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ANNUAL REPORT ON UTILITY AND CARRIER REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director and
General Counsel

Geneva Beierlein
Editor

National Association of
Regulatory Utility Commissioners

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Post Office Box 684, Washington, D. C. 20044
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PREFACE

The 1981 Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, like the earlier ones, is a one-stop publication of pertinent information about member agencies, and covers a broad base of reference that makes this Report a virtual encyclopedia of regulatory materials. The Report is in five major parts.

Part I is presented in alphabetical order by member agencies. It includes historical data on each agency as well as the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff personnel.

Part II contains two sections covering rate cases. The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier. The first section summarizes utility rate cases that were under consideration by the agencies during the year. The second section contains similar information concerning transportation rate cases.

Part III is composed of national tables listing the jurisdictional, ratemaking and other general aspects of utility regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

Part IV is composed of national tables listing parallel information on State and Federal regulation of transportation.

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, judicial review, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, and consumer representatives.

A detailed subject index appears in the back.

This Annual Report is respectfully dedicated to the men and women of the State and Federal regulatory community who labor so unselfishly during these trying times to provide the American consumer with good service at a reasonable cost.

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director
and General Counsel

Geneva Beierlein
Editor

November 3, 1982
Washington, D. C.

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PART I

MEMBER AGENCIES

Introductory Statement

Part I is presented in alphabetical order, by member agencies, with Federal agencies listed first. It includes two major sections.

The first section contains the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff members. An organization chart is included for most agencies. This section also contains summaries of agency receipts and expenditures, volume of proceedings, and complaint tabulations.

The second section includes each agency's history, the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of commissioner, and the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office. It also sets forth the agency practice and procedure, staff recruitment policy, and summarizes fringe benefits.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Main Office - The Civil Aeronautics Board is located in the Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. and the Universal Building North, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. The mailing address is Washington, D.C. 20428. Information: Area Code (202) 655-4000.

Other Offices - The Board maintains no regional offices as such. One or two Field Representatives (under the administrative direction of the Bureau of Enforcement) are stationed in Anchorage, Alaska; Des Plaines, Illinois; Ft. Worth, Texas; Jamaica, New York; Los Angeles, California; Miami, Florida; San Mateo, California; and Seattle, Washington. A small staff of auditors is also stationed at San Mateo.

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Dan McKinnon, Chairman, 673-5164, Room 1010: Republican, born January 27, 1934, in San Bernardino, California; University of Missouri; U.S. Navy aviator, publisher of La Jolla Light Journal Newspaper (1969-73), owner of two San Diego radio stations (KSON-AM-FM) and part owner of two television stations in Texas (KIII-TV and KBMT-TV), owner of Hits Music Publishing Firm in San Diego, civic activist; assumed Membership October 27, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1985; three children.

Elizabeth E. Bailey, Vice Chairman, 673-5222, Room 1015: Republican; born November 26, 1938, in New York City; Radcliffe College (BS, Economics), Stevens Institute of Technology (MS, Mathematics), Princeton University (Economics)(PhD); computer programmer, researcher, headed Bell Telephone Laboratories' Economic Research Department, author; assumed Membership August 8, 1977, current term ends December 31, 1983; divorced, two sons.

Gloria Schaffer, Member, 673-5226, Room 1016: Democrat; born October 3, 1930, in New London, Connecticut, Sarah Lawrence College (BA); Connecticut State Senator (1958-70), Secretary of State of Connecticut (1971-78), Chairman of Connecticut Council on Human Services (1974-76), Democratic candidate for U.S. Senate (1976); assumed Membership September 26, 1978, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Eugene), two children.

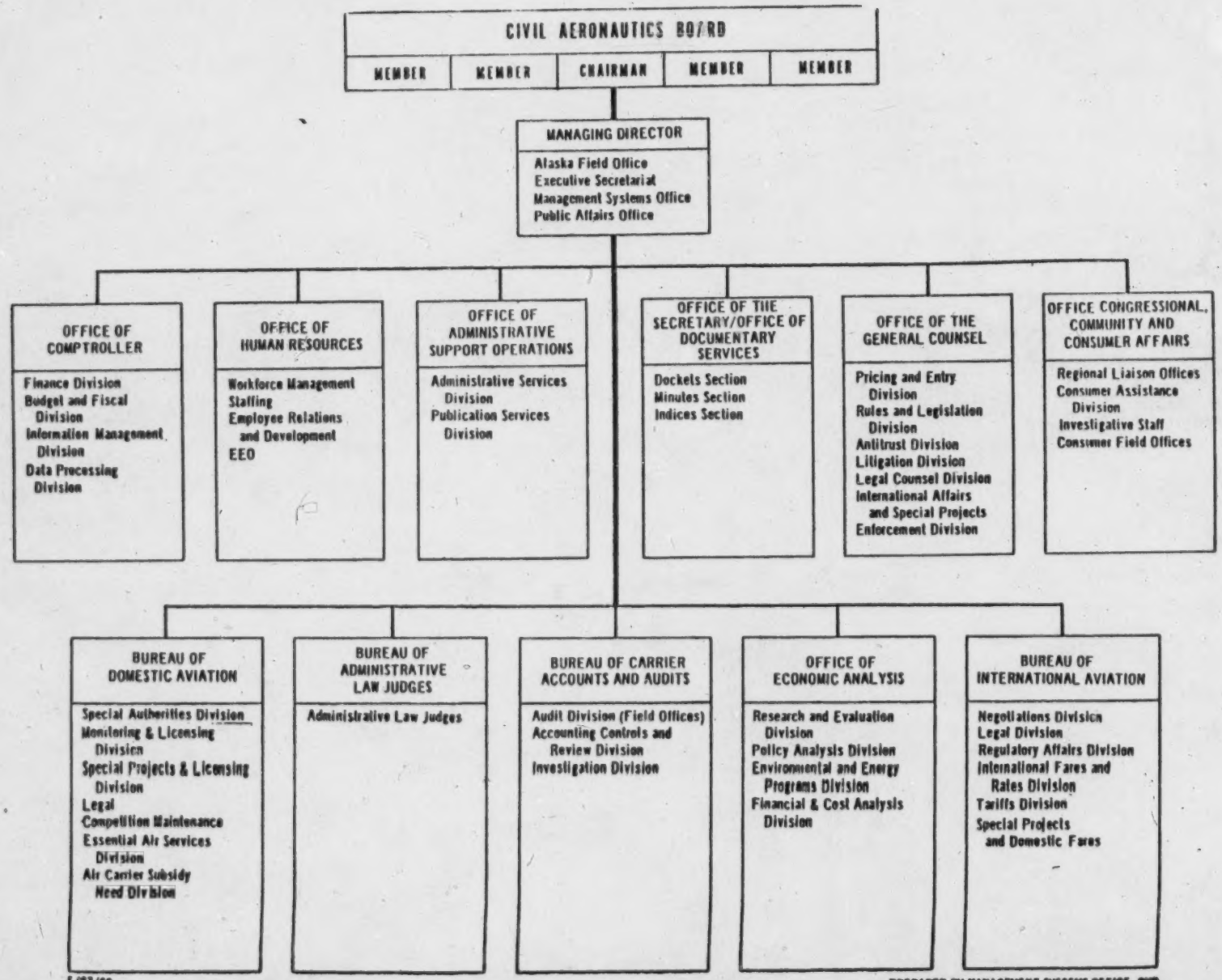
George A. Dalley, Member, 673-5229, Room 1017: Democrat; born August 25, 1941, in Havana, Cuba; Columbia University (BA, JD, MBA); employee of Equal Employment Opportunity Office of U.S. Department of State (1966), Assistant to President of Metropolitan Applied Research Center (1966-70), private law practice (1970-71), Assistant General Counsel to House Judiciary Committee (1971-73), Administrative Assistant to Congressman Charles B. Rangel (D-NY)(1973-77), Deputy Assistant Secretary for Human Rights and Social Affairs in Bureau of International Organization Affairs of U.S. Department of State (1977-80); assumed Membership March 18, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Pearl Elizabeth), two sons.

James R. Smith, Member, 673-5168, Room 1020: Independent; born May 9, 1945, in Auburn, Alabama; Auburn University (Bachelor of Aviation Management), University of South Carolina (Master of Transportation); airport management posts in Portland, Oregon, Columbia, South Carolina and Norfolk, Virginia (1967-77), Deputy Director of Aviation for the City of Philadelphia (1977-79), Manager, Sarasota-Bradenton, Florida Airport (1979-80); assumed Membership September 22, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1986; marred (Elizabeth Jean), three children.

II. STAFF

Bureau/Office	Number Positions	Director
Chairman and Members	33	Dan McKinnon, Chairman
Managing Director	17	Michael D. Sherwin
Secretary	22	Phyllis T. Kaylor
Comptroller	67	Anthony F. Toronto
Office of Congressional, Community and Consumer Affairs	37	John T. Golden
Office of Human Resources	21	Wilma J. Kriviski
Office of Administrative Support Operations	53	Columbus J. Jude
Chief Administrative Law Judge	12	Elias C. Rodrigues
Acting General Counsel	56	Ivars V. Mellups
Office of Economic Analysis	24	Daniel P. Kaplan
Bureau of Domestic Aviation	122	John V. Coleman
Bureau of Carrier Accounts and Audits	30	Kenneth P. DeYoung
Bureau of International Aviation	71	Daniel M. Kasper
Total	565	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



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CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by CAB as of Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1981

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	$29,194,000	Salaries and Wages	$21,237,000
Reimbursements	59,000	Supplies and Materials	368,000
Total	$29,253,000	Postage	225,000
		Telephone and Telegraph	411,000
		Printing and Binding	326,000
		Motor Vehicle Operation	51,000
		Maintenance	427,000
		Dues and Professional Services	510,000
		Equipment	6,000
		Contributions to Retirement System	1,425,000
		Contributions to Social Security	27,000
		Other Expense	3,220,000
		Travel Expense	459,000
		Total	$28,692,000

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before CAB for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Number of:	Air Carriers
Proceedings Pending as of 1/01/81	35
Proceedings Instituted in 1981	31
Proceedings Concluded in 1981	59
Proceedings Pending as of 12/31/81	28
Hearings in 1981	21
Hearing Days in 1981	109

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders
Service	12,030	-
Tariff	2	-
Billing	71	-
Safety	51	-
Miscellaneous	550	108
Total	12,704	108

FCC INFO 632-4964

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Headquarters - 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20554, Area Code (202), Information: 655-4000

Regional Offices

Atlanta Region
101 Marietta Tower, Room 2111
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: (404) 221-6500
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 1775
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Boston Region
1500 Customhouse
165 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
Telephone: (617) 223-7226

Chicago Region
Park Ridge Office Center, Room 306
1550 Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068
Telephone: (312) 353-0368

Kansas City Region
Brywood Office Tower, Room 320
8800 East 63rd Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64133
Telephone: (816) 926-5179

San Francisco Region
211 Main Street, Room 537
San Francisco, California 94105
Telephone: (415) 556-1224

Seattle Region
3090 Federal Building
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98174
Telephone: (206) 442-5544

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mark S. Fowler, Chairman, 632-6600, Room 814: Republican; born October 6, 1941, in Toronto, Canada; University of Florida (JD); radio announcer and broadcaster for 10 years, private law practice (1970-81); assumed Commissionership May 18, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Jane), two children.

James H. Quello, Commissioner, 632-7557, Room 802: Democrat; born April 21, 1914, in Laurium, Michigan; Michigan State University (BA); newscaster, Remington-Rand salesman, U.S. Army officer in World War II, broadcasting official, civic activist; assumed Commissionership April 30, 1974, current term ends June 30, 1984; married (Mary Elizabeth), two sons.

Abbott Washburn, Commissioner, 632-7117, Room 844: Republican; born March 1, 1915, in Duluth, Minnesota; Harvard University (BA); Director of Department of Public Service of General Mills, Inc., U.S. Navy in World War II, Deputy Director of U.S. Information Agency, Chairman of INTELSAT Negotiating Conference (Department of State), Consultant to White House Office of Telecommunications Policy; assumed Commissionership July 10, 1974, current term ends June 30, 1982; married (Wanda), three children.

Joseph R. Fogarty, Commissioner, 632-7227, Room 832: Democrat; born January 12, 1931, in Newport, Rhode Island; College of the Holy Cross (AB), Boston College Law School (JD), Georgetown University; U.S. Navy (1953-59), private law practice (1959-64), U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce staff counsel (1966-75), U.S. Senate Committee on Communications counsel (1975-76); assumed Commissionership September 17, 1976, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Joan), six children.

Anne P. Jones, Commissioner, 632-7007, Room 808: Republican; born in Arlington, Massachusetts; Boston College (BS, LLB); private law practice (1961-68), SEC staff member (1968-77), General Counsel of Federal Home Loan Bank Board (1978-79); assumed Commissionership April 2, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1985.

Mimi Weyforth Dawson, Commissioner, 632-6446, Room 826: Republican, born August 31, 1944, in St. Louis, Missouri; Washington University; legislative assistant to U.S. Representative James Symington of Missouri (1969-72) and to U.S. Representative Richard Ichord (1973), press secretary, administrative assistant and chief of staff to Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon (1973-81); assumed Commissionership July 6, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1988.

Henry M. Rivera, Commissioner, 632-6996, Room 822: Democrat; born September 25, 1946, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Economics, JD), University of Albuquerque (BBA, Accounting); U.S. Army in Vietnam (1968-70), private law practice (1973-81); assumed Commissionership August 10, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Catherine), one son.

II. STAFF

Bureau/Office	~~Full-Time~~ Permanent	Chief
Commissioners	49	Mark S. Fowler, Chairman
Plans and Policy	19	Peter K. Pitsch
Public Affairs	19	William Russell
Review Board	10	Joseph A. Marino/Chairman
Administrative Law Judge	27	Lenore G. Ehrig/Chief Judge
General Counsel	64	Stephen A. Sharp
Science and Technology	131	Stephen J. Lukasik/Chief Scientist
Managing Director	294	Edward J. Minkel
Field Operations	425	Richard M. Smith
Broadcast Bureau	297	Laurence Harris
Cable Television	48	William H. Johnson
Common Carrier	286	Gary Epstein
Private Radio	210	James C. McKinney
Total	1,879	

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Federal Communications Commission as of Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1981.

Receipts:	General Fund Appropriations	$80,517,000
Expenditures:	Compensation and Benefits	$61,756,000
	Travel and Transportation of Persons	826,000
	Transportation of Things	335,000
	Rents, Communications, Utilities	9,698,000
	Printing and Reproduction	1,684,000
	Other Services	3,567,000
	Supplies and Materials	1,247,000
	Equipment	1,257,000
	Land, Buildings, Structures	140,000
	Insurance Claims and Indemnities	7,000
	Total	$80,517,000

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the FCC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Number of Proceedings:	Totals 1/
Pending as of 1/1/81	65
Instituted in 1981	71
Concluded in 1981	61
Pending as of 12/31/81	75
Number of Hearings in 1981	9
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	43
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	109 2/

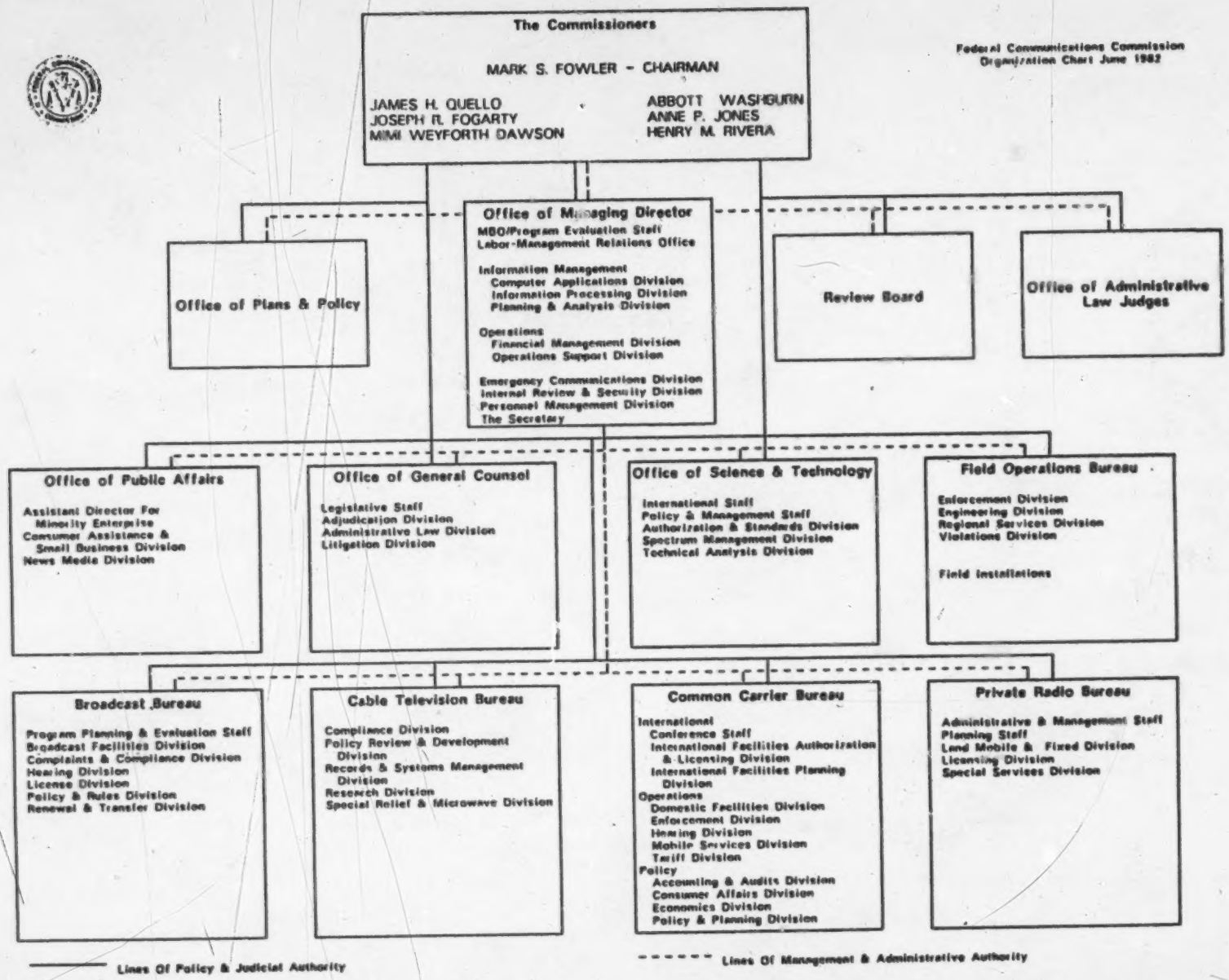
1/ Breakout of Categories not available.
2/ This figure represents the entire Federal Communications Commission including the Common Carrier Bureau.

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Cable Television
Service	180
Billing	167
Miscellaneous	5,010
Total	5,357

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART



FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Main Office - 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, Area Code (202), Information: 357-8055

FERC Regional Offices

Atlanta
Regional Engineer
730 Peachtree Street, N.E., Room 500
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
(404) 881-4134

Chicago
Regional Engineer
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 3130
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 353-6171

Fort Worth
Regional Engineer
819 Taylor Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
(817) 334-2631

New York
Regional Engineer
26 Federal Plaza, Room 2207
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-3687

San Francisco
Regional Engineer
333 Market Street, 6th Floor
San Francisco, California 94105
(415) 764-7150

I. COMMISSIONERS

C.M. Butler III, Chairman, 357-8200, Room 9000: Republican; born February 6, 1943, in Midland, Texas; University of Houston (BA), University of Texas (JD); private law practice (1971-73), assistant to U.S. Senator John Tower of Texas (1973-75, 1979-81), attorney for American Natural Resources Company (1976-79); assumed Commissionership June 5, 1981, current term ends October 20, 1983; married (Mary), three children.

Georgiana Sheldon, Vice Chairman, 357-8366, Room 9100: Republican; born December 2, 1923, in Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania; Keuka College (BA), Cornell University (MS); registrar and director of admissions at Stetson University College of Law (1954-56), Special Assistant to Chairman of Republican National Committee (1956-61), vice president of public relations firm (1961), Executive Secretary of Foundation for Specialized Group Housing (1961-62), executive secretary to U.S. Congressman Rogers C.B. Morton (1963-69), Deputy Director of Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (1969-75), Director of Office of Foreign Disaster Relief and Deputy Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance (AID)(1975-76), member of U.S. Civil Service Commission (1976-77); assumed Commissionership August 11, 1977, current term ends October 28, 1980; married (James R. Sharp).

J. David Hughes, Commissioner, 357-8388, Room 9010: Democrat; born April 24, 1935, in Lubbock, Texas; University of Texas (BBA), American University (LLB); U.S. Army (1961-63), private law practice in Lubbock (1965-74), Texas Assistant Attorney General (1974-80), Chief of Public Utilities and Transportation Division (1977-79), Chief of Energy Division (1979-80); assumed Commissionership September 8, 1980, current term ends September 8, 1983; married (Karin), two children.

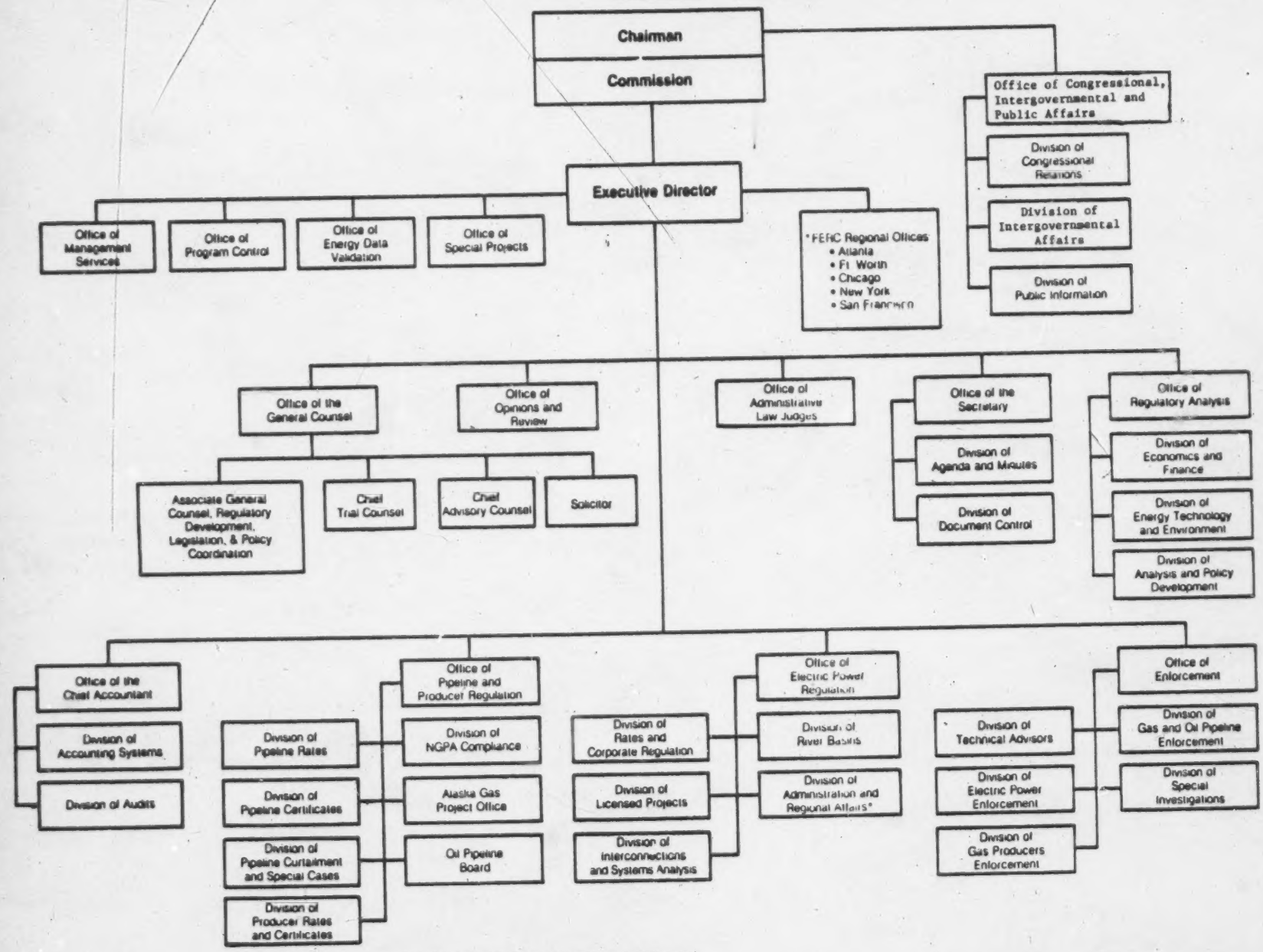
Anthony G. Sousa, Commissioner, 357-8377, Room 9300: Republican; born August 8, 1927, in Hong Kong; St. Luiz Conzaga College (BA), University of San Francisco (JD), University of California (Master of Law); regional assistant manager for Lipton Tea Company (1962-67), counsel and administrative law judge for California PUC (1968-73), Vice President and General Counsel for Hawaii Telephone Company (1973-81); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1981, current term ends October 28, 1984; married (Elvira), three children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

II. KEY STAFF

William G. McDonald, Executive Director	357-8300
Charles A. McManus, Director, Office of Congressional, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs	357-8370
Joan Simmons, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs	357-8373
Rachelle A. Patterson, Director of Public Affairs	357-8088
Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary	357-8400
Charles A. Moore, General Counsel	357-8000
Kenneth A. Williams, Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation	357-8500
Vacancy, Director, Office of Electric Power Regulation	376-9232
Curtis L. Wagner, Jr., Chief Administrative Law Judge	357-9233
Robert C. Means, Director, Office of Regulatory Analysis	357-8191
Bernard Wexler, Director, Office of Opinions and Reviews	357-8100

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



*The FERC Regional Offices are assigned to the Executive Director's Office. Management and control of the Regional Offices have been delegated to the Division of Administration and Regional Affairs, Office of Electric Power Regulation

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by FERC as of Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1981 (Dollars in Thousands)

Receipts	FY 1981
General Fund Appropriation	$75,374*
Assessment of Regulated Companies	23,851**
Total	$99,225

Expenditures	
Salaries and Benefits	$50,700
Travel	2,248
Transportation of Things	116
Rents, Communications and Utilities	6,827
Printing and Reproduction	4,379
Other Services	9,052
Supplies and Materials	689
Equipment	58
Total	$74,069

* As reported in the President's Budget for FY 1983.
** Fees and annual charges assessed are returned to the U.S. Treasury.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before FERC for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1981

	Hydro	Electric	Gas 1/	Total Gas & Electric
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 9/30/80	788	676	11,882	13,346
Instituted in FY 1981	2,444	1,294	62,583	66,321
Concluded in FY 1981	1,835	1,389	64,123	67,347
Pending as of 9/30/81	1,397	581	10,342	12,320
Number of Hearings in FY 1981 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	127
Number of Hearing Days in FY 1980 3/	N/A	N/A	N/A	851
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1981 4/	N/A	N/A	N/A	317

1/ Excludes oil pipeline proceedings but includes well-head pricing items.
2/ Total of all new gas and electric cases; includes approximately 254 dockets (not all cases went to hearing, e.g. settlements).
3/ Total hearing days for all cases (individual breakdowns not available).
4/ Individual breakdown not available; includes some orders which were appealed more than once.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1981

Formal complaints received in FY 1981	10
Formal complaints pending as of 9/30/81	24

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Headquarters - Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 12th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20423, Area Code (202), Information: 655-4000

Regional Offices - ICC Region 1 - Boston - 150 Causeway Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02114
ICC Region 2 - Philadelphia - Federal Reserve Bank Building, 101 North 7th Street, Room 620, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 10106

ICC Region 3 - Atlanta - Room 300, 1776 West Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309
ICC Region 4 - Chicago - Room 1386, Everett McKinley Dirksen Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604
ICC Region 5 - Fort Worth - 411 West Seventh Street, Suite 600, Forth Worth, Texas 76102
ICC Region 6 - San Francisco - 211 Main Street, Suite 500, San Francisco, California 94105

I. COMMISSIONERS

Reese H. Taylor, Jr., Chairman, 275-1912, Room 3219: Republican; born May 6, 1928, in Los Angeles, California; Stanford University (BA), Cornell Law School (LLB); private law practice (1952-67, 1971-81), Nevada PSC Chairman (1967-71); assumed Commissionership June 1981, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Jolene), three children.

Reginald Earl Gilliam, Jr., Vice Chairman, 275-7541, Room 4211: Independent; born December 29, 1944, in New York, New York; Lincoln University (BA), Harvard Law School (JD); legal assistant for Legal Services for the Poor Program in Utica, New York (1968-69), Assistant Professor at State University of New York at Albany (1969-72), Assistant Dean of the College and Lecturer in Law and Political Science at Williams College (1972-75), counsel to U.S. Senator John Glenn (1975-80); assumed Commissionership April 21, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Arleen).

Malcolm M. B. Sterret, Commissioner.

Joseph J. Simmons, Commissioner.

Frederic Andre, Commissioner.

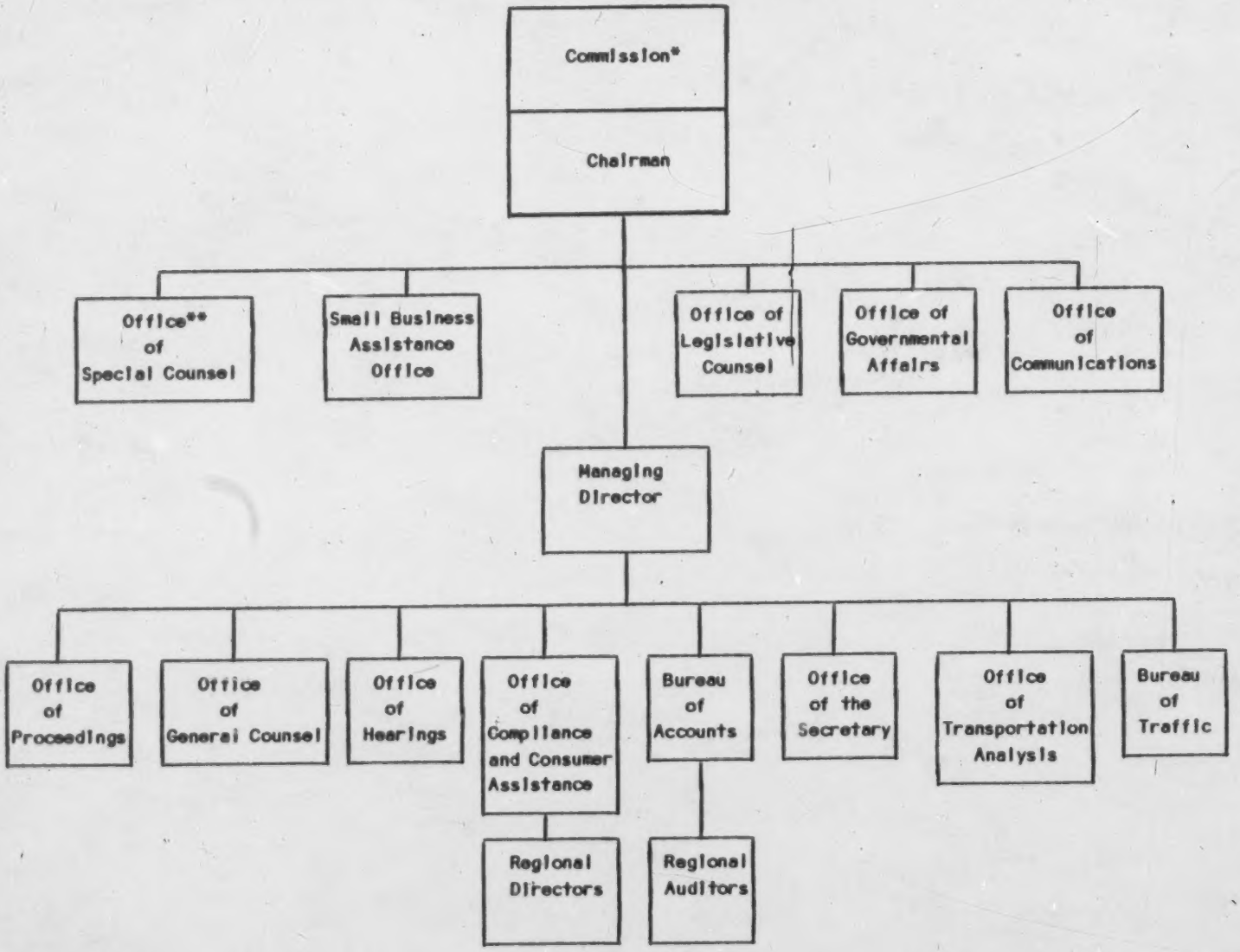
Heather J. Gradison, Commissioner.

Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term of 7 years.
Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term of 7 years.
Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term of 7 years.
Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term of 7 years.
Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term of 7 years.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners' Offices	64	Reese H. Taylor, Jr.
Office of the Managing Director	203	William R. Johnson
Office of the General Counsel	33	John R. Broadley
Office of the Special Counsel	10	Edward J. Schack
Office of Hearings	26	David H. Allard
Office of Proceedings	342	Heber P. Hardy
Office of Transportation Analysis	71	William R. Southard
Office of the Secretary	78	Agatha L. Mergenovich
Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance	513	J. Warren McFarland
Bureau of Accounts	187	Ronald S. Young
Bureau of Traffic	123	Martin E. Foley
Total	1,650	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



November 1981

*In deciding most proceedings, the Commission is divided into two divisions of general jurisdiction, each comprised of three Commissioners. Rulemakings and significant adjudications are decided by the entire Commission.

**Subject to administrative supervision of the Chairman, but in all other respects is accountable to the Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$82,400,000
Expenditures	
Personnel compensation	$50,153,000
Personnel benefits	4,771,000
Benefits for former personnel	69,000
Travel and transportation of persons	1,966,000
Transportation of things	39,000
Standard level user charge	4,491,000
Communications, utilities, and other rent	4,095,000
Printing and reproduction	2,534,000
Other services	5,660,000
Supplies and materials	1,160,000
Equipment	722,000
Leasehold improvements	71,000
Total Obligations	$75,731,000

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before ICC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Freight Forwarders	Motor Freight and Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/81	23	9,872	436	6	10,337
Instituted in 1981	89	20,100	1,786	26	22,001
Concluded in 1981	85	26,127	843	27	27,082
Pending as of 12/31/81	27	3,845	1,379	5	5,256

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Freight Forwarders	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Household Goods Carriers
Service	66	1,813	54	239	4	3,536
Tariff and Billing	129	2,579	581	199	5	4,234
Miscellaneous	612	17,389	242	288	10	7,694
Total	807	21,781	877	726	19	15,464

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

(Associate Member), 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E5, Area Code (613) 996-2174

I. BOARD MEMBERS

C. Geoffrey Edge, Chairman: born August 8, 1920, in Wilmslow, England; University of London (BSc, Economics); Royal Artillery (1939-46), British Civil Service (1946-51), Canadian Industries Limited (1951-56), Canadian Chemical and Cellulose Co. Ltd. (1956-59), served in various senior capactities with Chemcell Limited and related companies and subsidiaries (1959-70); assumed Membership 1971.

Ralph F. Brooks, Vice Chairman: born June 6, 1925, in Saint John, New Brunswick; University of New Brunswick (BSc., Electrical Engineering); Department of Mines and Resources (1946-48), Shawinigan Water and Power Company (1948-62), Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (1962-67), Shawinigan Engineering Company (1967-68), National Energy Board Assistant Chief Engineer (Electric Power) and Director of Electrical Engineering Branch (1968-72), Director General of Planning (1972); assumed Membership 1973.

Livia Marie Thur, Associate Vice-Chairman: born May 12, 1928, in Monsonszolnok, Hungary; Universite de Louvain (MA, Political Science and Economics, Doctorate in Law); Research Assistant at Universite de Louvain (1955-59) and Universite de Montreal (1959-70) and Universite du Quebec a Trois-Rivieres (1970-75), Ministry of State for Science and Technology (1975-77); assumed Membership 1977.

William Alexander Scotland, Associate Vice-Chairman: born May 5, 1928, in Calgary, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc., Chemical Engineering); Athabaska Oil Sands Project (1950-53), Texaco Exploration Company (1953-60), National Energy Board Chief Engineer (1968-72), Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (1972-74); appointed Board's designated officer and Deputy to the Administrator of the Northern Pipeline Agency (1978); assumed Membership 1974.

Jacques Farmer, Associate Vice-Chairman: born April 25, 1923, in Montreal; University of Montreal (BA and B. Applied Sciences); Hydro-Quebec (1949-57), served in various senior capacities with Quebec Natural Gas Corporation which later became Gaz Metropolitan, Inc. (1957-73); assumed Membership 1974.

John R. Jenkins, Member: born May 20, 1931, in Medicine Hat, Alberta; University of Alberta (B.Sc., Chemical Engineering); Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board (1954-59), National Energy Board Chief Engineer and Director of Engineering Branch (1972), National Energy Board Director General of Planning (1975-78); assumed Membership 1978.

John R. Hardie, Member: born May 5, 1919, in Calgary, Alberta; Chartered Accountant degree; Canadian Army, Partner in William F. Reid & Company, Chartered Accountant until 1949; various senior capacities with Canadian Gulf Oil Company and Canadian Arctic Gas Study Limited (1976), Controller of Loram International Limited (1978); assumed Membership 1979.

Jacques L. Trudel, Member: born April 13, 1919, in Montreal, Quebec; Montreal Business College; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, manager for national food products manufacturer, Member of House of Commons (1968-74); assumed Membership 1979.

R. Byron Horner, Member; born June 30, 1929, in Blaine Lake, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Law); attorney, Canadian Gulf Oil Company (1956), Official Guardian and Registrar in Bankruptcy for Province of Saskatchewan (1965), Chairman of Saskatchewan Securities Commission (1967-70); assumed Membership 1979.

A. Boyd Gilmour, Member: born June 30, 1932 in Scotland; Glasgow University (M.A. degree); Imperial Oil Limited (1954-59); TransCanada Pipe-Lines Limited (1959-67); National Energy Board Economics Branch (1967), Director of Economics Branch (1973); Director General, Operations (1974); assumed Membership 1980.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Robert St. George Stephens, Executive Director

Geoffrey Yorke Slader, Secretary of Board

Kenneth Macdonald, Assistant Secretary of Board

Vacancy, Director General, Energy Studies

Stephen H. Goldstein, Director Administrative Services Branch

Donald Emmens, Director, Systems Development Branch

Vacancy, Director, Economics Branch

Vacancy, Director, Oil Branch

Edward S. Bell, Director, Electric Power Branch

Kenneth Vollman, Director, Energy Supply Branch

Vacancy, Director, Pipelines Branch

Donald Johnston, Director, Financial Regulatory Branch

Stanley R. Ironstone, Director, Gas Branch

Fred H. Lamar, General Counsel, Law Branch

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(Associate Member) - Office - 1800 "G" Street, N.W. Room 4898, Commerce Department Building, Washington, D.C. 20230, Area Code (202)

I. ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Bernard J. Wunder, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, 377-1840: Republican, born December 13, 1943, in Columbia, South Carolina; The Citadel (BA), University of South Carolina (JD); U.S. Air Force Captain in Vietnam (1965-69), Congressional staff member (1969-81); assumed Assistant Secretaryship June 11, 1981, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Paula), three children.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Susan Stuebing, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information	377-1830
Richard Shay, Acting Associate Administrator for Policy Analysis and Development	377-1816
John O'Neill, Deputy Associate Administrator for Policy Analysis and Development	377-1880
Kenneth Robinson, Policy Adviser	377-1551
William R. Nusbaum, Project Director-Federal/State Relations-Common Carrier	377-1880
Martin Taschdjian, Economist	377-1880
Scott Mason, Acting Director Office of Administration	377-1800
Jose Villavicencio, Economist	377-1880
Richard Shay, Chief Counsel	377-1866
Vacancy, Associate Administrator for Telecommunications Applications	377-5800
Donald M. Jansky, Associate Administrator for Federal Systems and Spectrum Management	724-3353
*Douglass Crombie, Chief Scientist	497-5215
*William Utlaut, Director of the Institute of Telecommunication Sciences	497-3500
Vacancy, Director, Office of Planning and Policy Coordination	377-1835

* Radio Building, 325 So. Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, Area Code (303).

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - Washington, D.C. 20555

I. COMMISSIONERS

Nunzio J. Palladino, Chairman, (202) 634-1481: born November 10, 1916, in Allentown, Pennsylvania; Lehigh University (BS, MS, PhD, mechanical engineering), University of Tennessee, University of Pittsburgh; official of Westinghouse Electric Corporation (20 years) (directed design of nuclear power plant and Navy submarine reactors), Head of the Department of Nuclear Engineering at Pennsylvania State University (1959-66), Dean of the College of Engineering at Pennsylvania State University (1966-81), President of American Nuclear Society (1970-71), member of Pennsylvania Governor's Commission on Three Mile Island; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Virginia), three daughters.

Victor Gilinsky, Commissioner, (202) 634-1461: born May 28, 1934, in Warsaw, Poland; Cornell University (Bachelor's degree in Engineering Physics), California Institute of Technology (PhD); Rand Corporation (Project Leader on International Aspects of Nuclear Energy, Director of Applied Science and Technology Program and Head of Physical Sciences Department), AEC staff official; assumed Commissionership January 19, 1975, current term ends June 30, 1984; married (Magdalena), two children.

Peter A. Bradford, Commissioner, (202) 634-3308: born July 21, 1942, in New York City; Yale university, Yale Law School; Maine PUC Commissioner (1971-77), Adviser to Governor Curtis (1968-71), author, participated in Ralph Nader's 1968 team study of FTC practices; assumed Commissionership August 15, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1982; married (Mary), two children.

John F. Ahearne, Commissioner, (202) 634-3323: born June 14, 1934, in New Britain, Connecticut; Cornell University (BS, MS), Princeton University (MA, PhD); U.S. Air Force (1959-70), Associate Professor of Physics at Air Force Academy (1964-69), adjunct Professor of Physics at University of Colorado (1964-69), lecturer in physics at Colorado College (1964-69), Director of Tactical Air Directorate of Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Systems Analysis (1969-72), Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for General Purpose Programs (1972-74), Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (1975-77), White House Energy Policy and Planning Office (1977), Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resource Applications (DOE) (1978); assumed Commissionership August 1, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Barbara), five children.

Thomas Morgan Roberts, Commissioner, 634-1459: born April 14, 1937, in Memphis, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS, Industrial Engineering); U.S. Navy Ensign on destroyer (3 years), underwriting member of Lloyd's of London, formerly director of Boyle Investment Company, Chief Executive Officer and President of Southern Boiler & Tank Works Inc. (manufacturer of nuclear power plant components) (1962-78), President of Memphis Symphony; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Elizabeth Boufe), three children.

James K. Asselstine, Commissioner.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

William J. Dircks, Executive Director for Operations	492-7511*
Kevin Cornell, Deputy Executive Director for Operations	492-8902*
Victor Stello, Deputy Executive Director for Regional Operations and Generic Requirements	
John G. Davis, Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safeguards	427-4063*
Harold R. Denton, Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	492-7691*
Robert B. Minogue, Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	427-4341*
Leonard Bickwit, Jr., General Counsel	634-3288**
Samuel J. Chilk, Secretary of the Commission	634-1469**
Joseph J. Fouchard, Director, Office of Public Affairs	492-7121*
Carlton C. Kammerer, Director, Office of Congressional Affairs	634-1443**
Richard DeYoung, Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement	492-7397*
Guy Cunningham, Executive Legal Director	492-7308*
James J. Cummings, Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	492-7301*
B. Paul Gotter, Jr., Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel	492-7814*
Alan S. Rosenthal, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Panel	492-7662*
Forrest Remick, Director, Office of Policy Evaluation	634-1417**
Paul G. Shewson, Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards	634-3265*

* Area Code 301
** Area Code 202

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

Office - 2000 L Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20268, Area Code (202), Information: 254-5614

I. COMMISSIONERS

Janet Dempsey Steiger, Chairman, 254-3846: Republican; born June 10, 1939, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Lawrence University (BA), University of Reading (England), University of Wisconsin; author, scholar and consultant in fields of education, juvenile justice, health, crises management and public service research associate of National Academy of Public Administration, aide to Wisconsin Governor; assumed Commissionership October 15, 1980, current term ends October 14, 1986; widow, one son.

Henry R. Folsom, Vice Chairman.

Simeon M. Bright, Commissioner, 254-3828: Democrat; born September 11, 1925, in Keyser, West Virginia; Potomac State College, West Virginia University (BA, MA); education specialist for Department of Army, Special Assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General for Personnel (1962-69), Professor of History at University of Maryland (1952-62, 1969-70), administrator and teacher at Potomac State College (1973-76), realtor (1971-77); assumed Commissionership December 15, 1977, current term ends November 22, 1982; married (Lorna), one daughter, two sons.

James H. Duffy, Commissioner, 254-3848: Democrat; born April 6, 1918, in Cranston, Rhode Island; Providence College (PhB), Rhode Island College (EdB), Boston University Law School (LLB); U.S. Army (1943-46), high school teacher (1942-43), private law practice (1948-55), Chief Counsel to U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections (1955-75), legislative Assistant to Senator Robert C. Byrd (1975-77), Secretary for Senate Majority (1977-79); assumed Commissionership May 11, 1979, current term ends November 22, 1984. Current term ends November 22, 1984.

John W. Crutcher, Commissioner.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

David F. Stover, General Counsel	254-3824
David F. Harris, Chief Administrative Officer/ Secretary	254-3880
Robert H. Cohen, Director, Office of Technical Analysis and Planning	254-3890
Dennis Watson, Information Officer	254-5614

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Associate Member) - Office - Fourteenth Street and Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250, Area Code (202) 655-4000

I. ADMINISTRATOR

Harold V. Hunter, Administrator, 382-9540, Room 4051: Republican; born August 14, 1917, in Waukomis, Oklahoma; farmer, rancher, member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1963-69), Assistant Minority Floor Leader (1967-69), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Agribusiness Industrial Development Activities for Rural Development, State Executive Director of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in Oklahoma (1969-77); assumed Administratorship August 6, 1981, current term ends August 5, 1991; married (Ruth), two children.

Office of the Administrator

Jack Van Mark, Deputy Administrator	382-9542

Electric Program

Joe S. Zoller, Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9547
Donald L. Olsen, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9545
Charles Weaver, Director, Electric Loans & Management Division	382-1900
Milton E. Wright, Chief Borrowers Management Branch, Electric Loans & Management Division	382-1936
William E. Jones, Chief, Loans Branch, Electric Loans & Management Division	382-1920
David J. Lessels, Chief, Electric Rates Branch, Electric Loans & Management Division	382-1910
William E. Davis, Director, Distribution Systems Division	382-8848
Alex M. Cockey, Deputy Director, Distribution Systems Division	382-8847
Thomas B. Heath, Director, Energy Management & Utilization Division	382-1940
Archie W. Cain, Director, Engineering Standards Division	382-9088
Joseph R. Binder, Director, Environmental & Energy Requirements Division	382-8437
Frank W. Bennett, Director, Power Supply Division	382-1400
Martin G. Seipel, Deputy Director, Power Supply Division	382-1397

Telephone Program

John H. Arnesen, Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9554
William W. Kelly, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9556
Anne K. Hanlon, Loans Officer	382-9558
Donald M. Van Bellinger, Director, Northeast Area-Telephone	447-2960
Joseph M. Carnes, Director, North Central Area-Telephone	382-8736
William F. Albrecht, Director, Southeast Area-Telephone	382-8416
William J. Nichols, Director, Southwest Area-Telephone	382-8800
Robert Peters, Director, Western Area-Telephone	382-8279
Joseph M. Flanigan, Director, Telecommunications Engineering & Standards Division	447-6985
John D. Soma, Staff Engineer, Telecommunications Engineering & Standards Division	382-8529
Edward Cohen, Management & Standards Engineer, Telecommunications Engineering & Standards Division	447-4561
John Rose, Director, Telecommunications & Management Division	382-8532
Wilbur H. Walther, Chief, Rates and Valuation Branch, Telecommunications & Management Division	382-8544
Joel Babb, Chief, Loans Management & Marketing Branch, Telecommunications & Management Division	382-8539

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Office - 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20459, Area Code (202) 655-4000

I. COMMISSIONERS

John S.R. Shad, Chairman, 272-2200: born June 27, 1923, in Brigham City, Utah; University of Southern California (BS), Harvard University (MBA), New York University (LLB); security analyst, account executive, investment banker, U.S. Navy Officer in Pacific and China in World War II, (1943-46), partner at Shearson, Hammill & Co., Vice Chairman of the Board of E.F. Hutton Group (1963-81); assumed Commissionership May 6, 1981, current term ends June 5, 1986; married (Patricia), two children.

Philip A. Loomis, Jr., Commissioner 272-2200: Republican; born June 11, 1915, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; Princeton (AB), Yale Law School (LLB); consultant, Associate Director and Director of Division of Trading and and Exchanges, SEC General Counsel; assumed Commissionership August 31, 1971, current term ends June 5, 1984; widower, three children.

John R. Evans, Commissioner, 272-2100: Republican; born June 1, 1932, in Bisbee, Arizona; University of Utah (BS), University of Utah (MS); Professional Staff Member of U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Economic Assistant to U.S. Senator Wallace F. Bennett, Research Analyst/Economics Instructor for University of Utah; assumed Commissionership March 3, 1973, current term ends June 5, 1983; married (Gale), three children.

Barbara S. Thomas, Commissioner, 272-2300: Democrat; New York University School of Law (JD), University of Pennsylvania (BA); private law practice (1969-73); assumed Commissionership October 21, 1980, current term ends June 5, 1985; married (Allen L.), two children.

Bevis Longstreth, Commissioner, 272-2400: born January 24, 1934, in New York, New York; Princeton University (BSE), Harvard University (LLB); U.S. Marine Corps (1956-58), private law practice (1962-81), Lecturer at Columbia Law School, author; assumed Commissionership June 29, 1981, current term ends June 5, 1982; married (Clara), three children.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

George Kundahl, Executive Director, Office of the Executive Director	272-2700
Aaron Levy, Director, Division of Corporate Regulation	523-5691
Lee B. Spencer, Director, Division of Corporation Finance	272-2800
John Fedders, Division of Enforcement	272-2900
Joel H. Goldberg, Director, Division of Investment Management	272-2750
Douglas Scarff, Director, Division of Market Regulation	272-3000
Jeffrey L. Davis, Acting Director, Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis	272-2850
Warren E. Blair, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	523-5657
Andrew L. Rothman, Director Office of Public Affairs	272-2650
Wilson Butler, Acting Director, Office of Applications and Reports Services	523-5510
Richard J. Kanyan, Director, Office of Administrative Services	523-5980
A. Clarence Sampson, Chief Accountant, Office of the Chief Accountant	272-2050
Lawrence H. Haynes, Comptroller, Office of the Comptroller	272-2150
Robert R. Wolf, Acting Director, Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services	523-3952
John D. Adkins, Director, Office of Information Systems Management	272-2169
Edward F. Greene, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel	272-2350
William S. Stern, Director, Office of Opinions and Review	523-5488
James C. Foster, Director, Office of Personnel	272-2519
George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary, Office of the Secretary	272-2600
Matthew R. Schneider, Director of Legislative Affairs	272-2500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(Associate Member) - Office - 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, Area Code (202), Information: 523-8165

Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary of Labor, 523-8271: born August 31, 1930, in Bayonne, New Jersey; Notre Dame Seminary in New Orleans (BA in Philosophy); official of American Insurance Company (1953-58); Vice President of Schiavone Construction Company (1959-81); assumed Secretaryship February 4, 1981, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Catherine), three children.

*Nahum Litt, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	653-5052

*1111 20th Street, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202), Information: 426-4000

I. THE SECRETARY

Drew Lewis, The Secretary, 426-1111: Republican; born November 3, 1931, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Haverford College, Harvard University (MBA); production manager of general contractor specializing in utilities field (1955-60), Vice President of National Gypsum Co. (1960-69), President of Simplex Wire and Cable Co. (1969-72), President of Snelling and Snelling, Inc. (1970-74), Trustee of Reading Railroad (1971-80), Republican candidate for Pennsylvania Governor (1974), headed own consulting firm (Lewis & Associates) (1975-80); assumed Secretaryship January 23, 1981, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Marilyn), three children.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Darrell M. Trent, The Deputy Secretary	426-2222
Donald A. Derman, Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	426-9191
Judith T. Connor, Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs	426-4544
John M. Fowler, General Counsel	426-4702
Robert L. Fairman, Assistant Secretary for Administration	426-2332
Lee Verstandig, Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	426-4573
Linda J. Gosden, Director, Office of Public Affairs	426-4570
Howard J. Dugoff, Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration	426-4461
Arthur E. Teele, Jr., Administrator, Urban Mass Transportation Administration	426-4040
Leon D. Santman, Director, Materials Transportation Bureau	755-9260
Alan I. Roberts, Associate Director for Hazardous Materials Regulation	
Melvin A. Judah, Acting Associate Director for Pipeline Safety Regulation, Materials, Transportation Bureau	426-2392
Robert L. Paullin, Associate Director for Operations and Enforcement, Materials, Transportation Bureau	755-9247
J. Lynn Helms, Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration	426-3111
Raymond A. Peck, Jr., Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	426-1836
David W. Oberlin, Administrator, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	426-3574

Federal Highway Administration

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202) 426-0677; TWX 426-1847; Telecopier 426-0197

Ray A. Barnhart, Administrator	426-0650
Kenneth L. Pierson, Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	426-1790
Lorenzo Casanova, Associate Administrator for Safety	755-9347

Federal Railroad Administration

Office - NASSIF Building, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202)

Robert W. Blanchette, Administrator	426-0710
Richard J. Schiefelbein, Deputy Administrator	426-0857
Robert R. Collins, Executive Assistant to the Administrator	426-2040
Laurel A. Kent, Executive Assistant to the Administrator	426-2040
Colleen M. Kirn, Special Assistant to the Administrator	426-2040
Vacancy, Public Affairs Officer	426-0881
John R. Winston, Civil Rights Officer	426-9753
Wayne Wilson, Associate Administrator for Administration	426-0862
John H. Broadley, Chief Counsel	426-0767
Joseph W. Walsh, Associate Administrator for Safety	426-0895
Gene Cox, Manager, State Safety Program	426-1510
Alden C. Johanson, Acting Director of Planning and Budget	755-9097
*Edward R. Mathews, Director of Transportation Test Center	303-326-9500
William E. Loftus, Associate Administrator For Federal Assistance	426-2257
Ronald H. Reimann, Acting Associate Administrator for Policy and Program Development	426-8254
Donald L. Spanton, Acting Associate Administrator for Research and Development	426-0850
Frank Jones, General Manager - The Alaska Railroad	907-265-2411
Lou Thompson, Director, Northeast Corridor Project	426-9660

* Transportation Test Center, Pueblo, Colorado 81001

Transportation Safety Institute

Office - 6500 S. MacArthur Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125, Area Code (405)

Donald E. McCoy, Program Manager, Pipeline Safety	686-2466
Richard E. Sanders, Pipeline Safety Specialist	686-2466

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Office Building, Post Office Box 991, Montgomery, Alabama 36130, Area Code (205), Information: 832-3421

I. COMMISSIONERS

Billy Joe Camp, President, 832-5174: Democrat; born April 27, 1938, in Hanceville, Alabama; University of North Alabama (BS in Business Administration); U.S. Army Officer (9 years active duty, 16 years reserve), Director of College Relations of St. Bernard College, Director of Alabama Trial Lawyers Association, Cullman County Board of Education (1970-71), Press Secretary and Executive Secretary to Governor George Wallace (1971-79); assumed Commissionership January 19, 1981, current term ends November 1984; married (Carolyn), three children.

Jim Folsom, Jr., Commissioner, 832-3353: Democrat; born May 14, 1949, in Montgomery, Alabama; Jacksonville State University (BS); public relations with Reynolds Metal Company (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 15, 1979, current term ends January 1983; married (Marsha).

Lynn Greer, Commissioner, 832-3395: Democrat; born November 20, 1941, in Rogersville, Alabama; Auburn University (BS, Electrical Engineering), University of Alabama; electrical engineer for Sperry, RCA, General Electric Company, Chrysler Corporation and United Technologies, Inc., partner in Rogersville Marine, Member of House of Representatives (1974-81); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1981, current term ends January 18, 1983; married (Joan), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel
Secretary	5
Comptroller	7
Public Staff	29
Engineering	14
Legal	5
Transportation--Enforcement and Insurance Registration	14
Transportation--Rates and Services	10
Transportation--Railway Safety	4
Transportation--Gas Pipeline Safety	9
Consumer Services	9
Total	106

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Balance-October 1, 1980-Federal Grant Funds	27,605.27	
-State Funds	472,394.73	$ 500,000.00
Encumbrances-September 30, 1980		249,429.62
RECEIPTS:		
Transportation Cos. Insp. & Supv. Fees	997,120.08	
Utility Cos. Insp. & Supv.	2,566,369.58	
Radio Utility Systems Insp. & Supv. Fees	625.00	
Miscellaneous Receipts	28.25	
Sale of Surplus Property	5,175.00	
Transfer from Motor Carrier Fund	50,000.00	
Federal Funds-DOT-Gas Pipeline Safety	197,735.00	
Federal Funds-DOT-RR Track and Safety Programs	87,903.34	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		3,904,956.25
DISBURSEMENTS:		
REGULATORY PROGRAM-041		
Personnel Cost	1,794,335.71	
Employee Benefits	336,649.91	
Travel In-state	84,009.06	
Travel Out-of-state	36,320.89	
Repairs and Maintenance	11,434.04	
Rentals & Leases	105,403.13	
Utilities & Communications	117,801.72	
Professional Services	91,534.71	
Supplies, Materials & Operating Exp.	35,240.48	
Transportation Equipment Operations	61,451.96	
Grants and Benefits	4,714.36	
Other Equipment Purchases	36,651.80	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS-REGULATORY PROGRAM		2,715,547.77

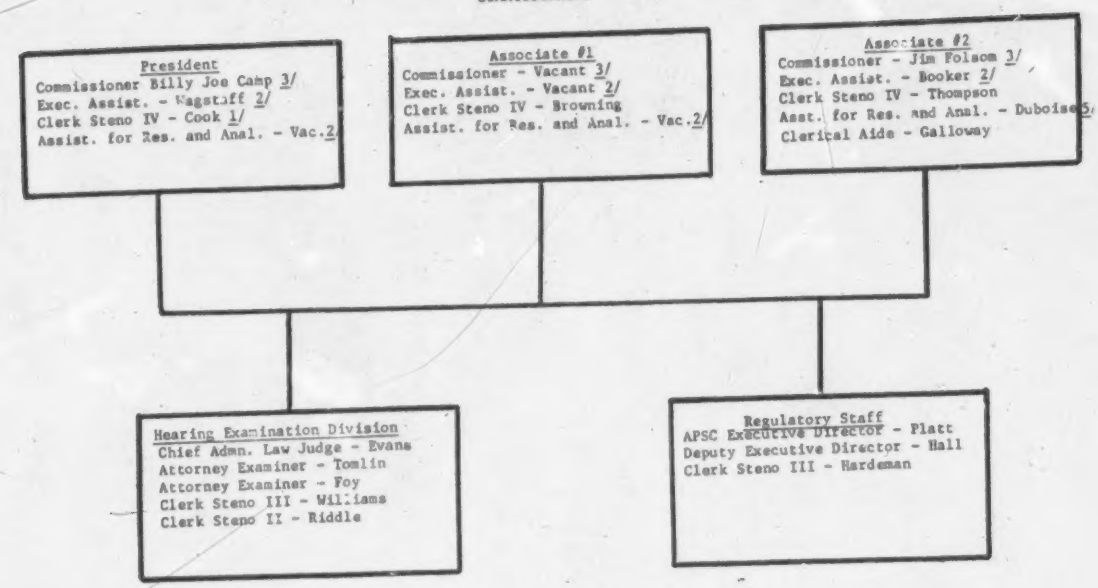
ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAM-042		
Personnel Cost	377,652.69	
Employee Benefits	59,548.12	
Travel In-state	3,107.25	
Travel Out-of-state	6,223.39	
Repairs and Maintenance	244.80	
Rentals & Leases	128.06	
Utilities & Communications	34.44	
Professional Services	122,954.13	
Supplies, Materials & Operating Exp.	6,352.12	
Transportation Equipment Operations	5,286.18	
Other Equipment Purchases	5,202.85	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS-ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAM		$ 586,734.03
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS ON CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES		3,302,281.80
TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND-9/28/81	292,039.30	
PLUS PRE-REVERSION- 8/4/81	100,000.00	392,039.30
DISBURSEMENTS ON 1979-80 ENCUMBRANCES		236,637.36
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS AND TRANSFERS		3,930,958.46
LESS: 1980-81 ENCUMBRANCES		
Purchase Orders	17,181.14	
Other	178,641.00	
TOTAL 1980-81 ENCUMBRANCES		195,822.14
BALANCE-September 30, 1981-		
Federal Grant Funds		27,605.27
State Funds		500,000.00

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHARTS

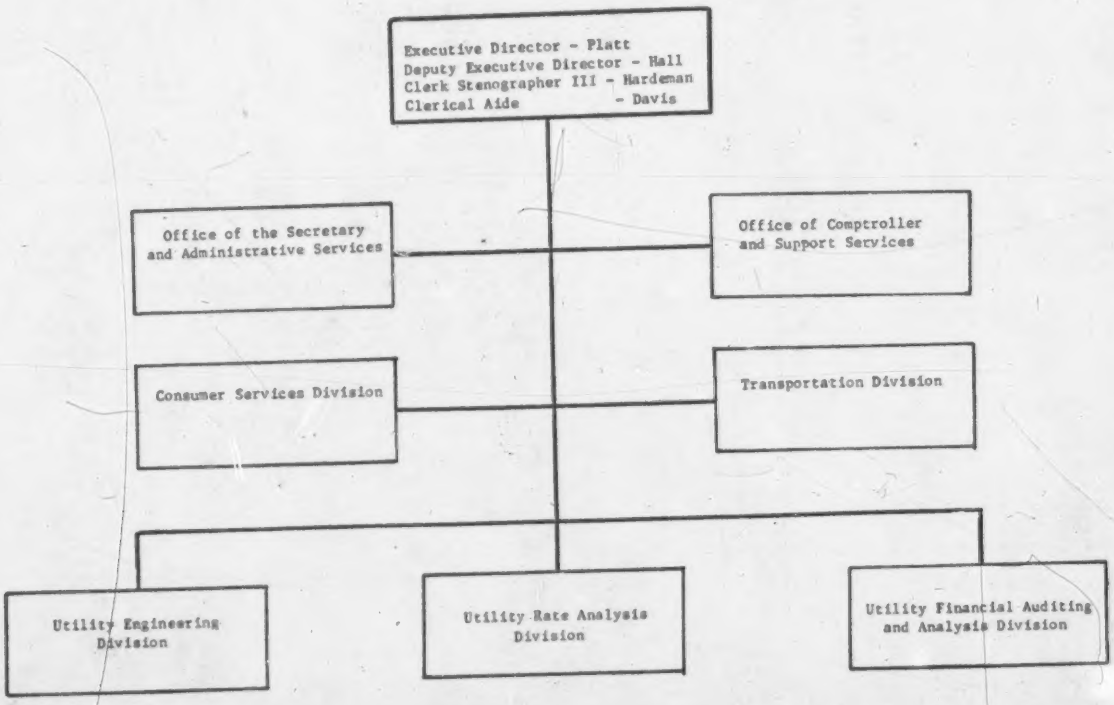
ORGANIZATION
FOR
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS



1/ Incumbent is Clerk Steno II
2/ Unclassified
3/ Elected

REGULATORY STAFF



ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Alabama PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	RCC	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/01/81	16	-	-	1	-	2	-	5	4	28
Instituted in 1981	56	10	9	13	1	15	6	4	2	116
Concluded in 1981	64	6	7	10	1	13	5	9	9	124
Pending as of 12/31/81	8	4	2	4	-	4	1	-	1	24
Number of Hearings in 1981	72	14	11	17	1	19	7	4	3	148
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	30	8	12	10	1	32	31	22	4	150
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	5

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	-	-	1,153	419	26	13
Tariff	15	2	92	19	-	-
Billing	7	-	289	973	337	12
Safety	9	4	-	12	3	-
Miscellaneous	34	8	416	366	75	-
Total	65	14	1,950	1,789	441	25

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 1100 MacKay Building, 338 Denali Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Area Code (907) 276-6222

I. COMMISSIONERS

Carolyn S. Guess, Chairman (Assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975- current term ends September 28, 1987; Appointed Chairman March 17, 1981): College of William & Mary (BA); Acting Executive Director, APUC, 1979; Ad Hoc Committee, National Energy Act, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; Vice Chairman of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission; born September 24, 1934, Montclair, New Jersey.

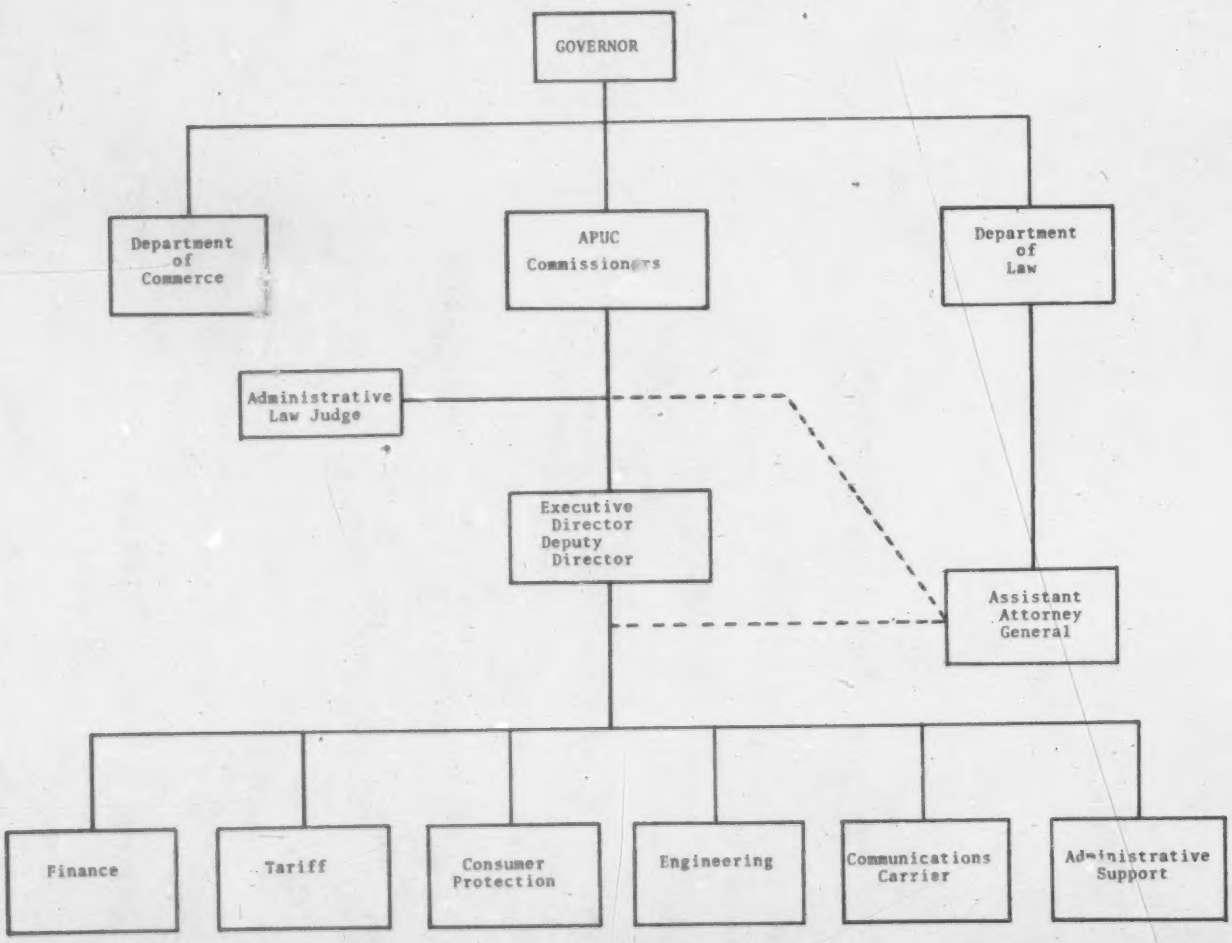
Marvin R. Weatherly, Commissioner (Assumed Commissionership September 2, 1975-current term ends October 31, 1984): Capitol Radio Engineering Institute; Member, Federal-State Joint Board; Committee on Communications, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; U.S. Marine Corps; Engineer for Bendix Radio-Alaska; Chief Engineer of Northern Television--Alaska; Project Manager of Page Communications Engineers-Viet Nam; Deputy Director, Viet Nam Operations, Control Data Corp.; Executive Director of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission; Director of Governor's Office of Telecommunications; born June 1, 1932, Fresno, California; married.

Susan M. Knowles, Commissioner (Assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975-current term ends September 28, 1987): Vassar College (BA) Political Science; University of Alaska (MBA) Business Administration-Finance; Executive Committee, Western Conference of Public Service Commissions; Advisory Council, Gas Research Institute; Committee on Gas, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; Community Enterprise Development Corporation; property investment finance manager; restaurateur; born December 4, 1946, New York, New York; married, one child.

Stuart C. Hall, Commissioner (Assumed Commissionership July 1, 1976-current term ends October 31, 1982): University of California (BA) - Political Science, 1957; Stanford University (AM) Political Science, 1961; Harvard Law School (JD), 1964; Legislative Counsel, 1971-75, Senior Legislative Counsel, 1975-76, Legislative Affairs Agency, Alaska State Legislature, Adjunct Lecturer in Public Administration, University of Alaska, Juneau, 1973-76; Reserve Officer, U.S. Air Force; born June 18, 1935, San Jose, California.

Diana E. Snowden, Commissioner (Assumed Commissionership September 28, 1981-current term ends October 31, 1986): Trinity College (BA) Political Science; Georgetown University (MA) Government; Vice President of Industrial Relations, Alascom, Inc. and Telephone Utilities, Inc. (1979-81); Director of Employee Relations, Anchorage School District (1973-79); Assistant Vice President and Treasurer, Westwood Management Corp. (1970-73); Marketing Manager, Systems Research Corp. (1969-70); Chairwoman, Alaska State Commission for Human Rights (1976-81); born October 29, 1947, New York, New York.

II. ORGANIZATION CHART



ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

III. STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Commission	8	Chairman
Administration	3	Executive Director
UFA	13	Chief, Utility Financial Analyst IV
Engineering (Utility)	7	Chief, Utility Engineer
UTA	3	Chief, Utility Tariff Analyst IV
Common Carrier	1	Common Carrier Communications Specialist
Consumer Protection	2	Consumer Protection Officer III
Administrative Support	14	Administrative Support Center Supervisor
Chief Hearing Officer	1	Chief Hearing Officer
Total	52	

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Alaska PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,816,230	Salaries and Wages	$1,249,921
		Supplies and Materials	16,808
Total	$2,816,230	Postage	7,275
		Telephone and Telegraph	36,000
		Travel Expense	61,764
		Printing and Binding	11,498
		Maintenance	3,858
		Insurance and Bonding	82,242
		Dues Professional Services	274,890
		Equipment	11,831
		Contributions to Retirement System	169,743
		Contributions to Social Security	58,197
		Other Expense	253,771
		Imprest Cash	9,304
		Total	$2,247,102

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Alaska PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Number of Proceedings:	CATV	Telephone*	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Totals
Instituted in 1981	6	49	21	2	4	2	11	95
Concluded in 1981	2	33	26	1	7	3	12	84
Number of Hearings in 1981	(Utility breakdown not available)							32
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	0	18	23	0	5	4	2	52
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	7

* Telephone and telecommunications

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	10	151	87	7	60	1
Tariff	2	121	249	9	58	10
Billing	2	128	164	23	12	8
Miscellaneous	6	102	136	18	18	5
Total	20	502	636	57	148	24

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - 1000 MacKay Building, 338 Denali Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Area Code (907) 279-1451

Field Offices - Post Office Box 2172, Juneau, Alaska 99811, Area Code (907) 789-0644
675 7th Avenue, Station A, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701, Area Code (907) 452-1264

I. COMMISSIONERS

Keith H. Miller, Chairman: Republican; born March 1, 1925, in Seattle, Washington; University of Washington (BA); U.S. Army Air Force (1943-45), Internal Revenue Service in Alaska (1957-59), State Representative (1963-65), Secretary of State (1966-69), sales manager of Consolidated Freightways (1964-65) and of Petroleum Sales (1965-66) in Alaska, Alaska Governor (1969-70), owner of mobile home park (1971-present), State Senator (1973-75); assumed Commissionership February 9, 1977, current term ends February 1, 1985.

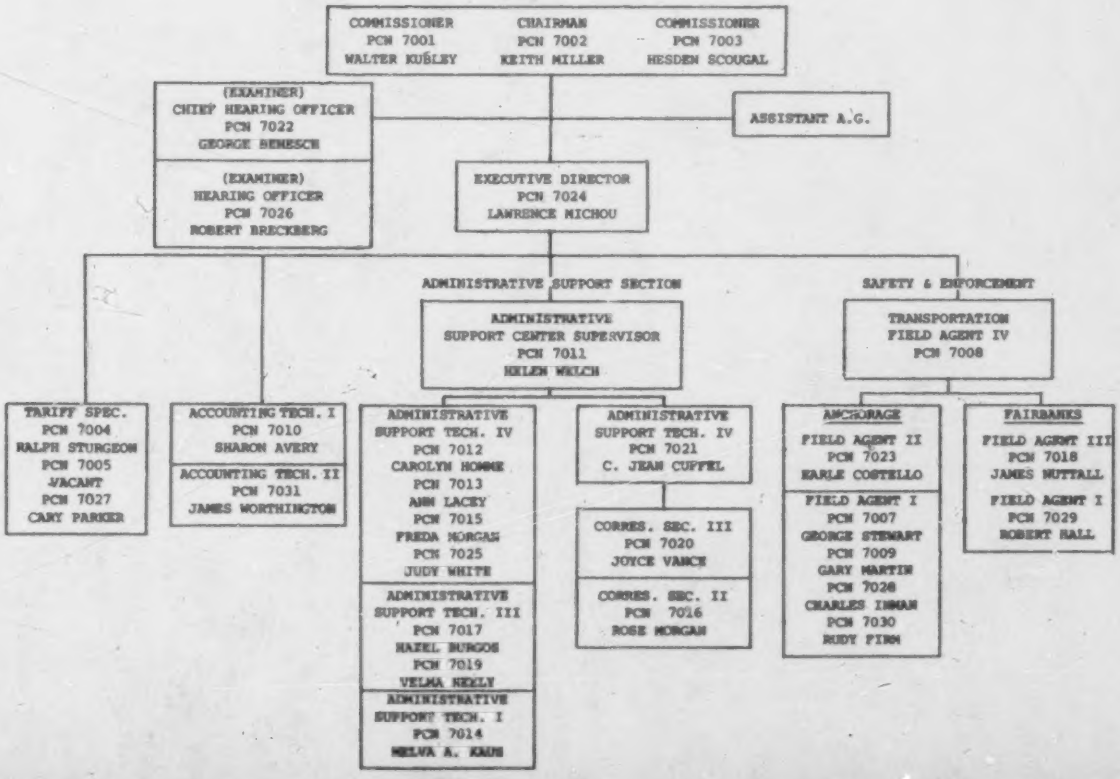
Walter L. Kubley, Commissioner: Republican; born March 12, 1921, in Ketchikan, Alaska; Whitman College (Washington); U.S. Coast Guard (1942-46), Businessman for 24 years (commercial rentals, retail stores and bowling lanes), Ketchikan City Council (1958-60), Alaska House of Representatives (1961-65), Legislative Assistant to two Governors, Commissioner of Alaska Department of Commerce (1968-71), Representative for the Secretary of U.S. Department of Agriculture (1971-77); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1977, current term ends February 1, 1983; married (Fern), three children.

Hesden D. Scougal, Commissioner: Repbulican; born June 25, 1921, in Shell Rock, Iowa; U.S. Marine Corps in World War II, in construction and related businesses 28 years, Deputy Commissioner of Alaska Department of Highways for two Governors, Commissioner of Alaska Department of Highways prior to organizing Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; assumed Commissionership March 2, 1981, current current term ends February 1, 1987; married (Roma), two children.

II. STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel
Transportation Specialists	3
Executive Director	1
Hearing Examiners	2
Enforcement	7
Accounting and Economics	2
Administrative Support Technicians	11
Assistant Attorney General	1
Total	27

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Alaska TC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,600,400
Weight Fees	504,754
Other Receipts:	
Applications	17,700
Petitions	2,240
Fines Collected	21,325
Sale of Documents	7,800
Motor Registration	21,970
Aircraft Registration	70,218
Total	$2,246,407

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,026,886
Supplies and Materials	12,075
Postage	14,092
Telephone and Telegraph	21,668
Travel Expense	64,296
Printing and Binding	1,576
Purchase of Cars	13,318
Motor Vehicle Operation	10,411
Maintenance	5,472
Insurance and Bonding	4,700
Dues and Professional Services	29,695
Equipment	28,751
Contributions to Retirement System	129,581
Contributions to Social Security	46,085
Other Expense	45,374
Total	$1,453,980

V. COMPLAINTS

The Alaska TC reported a total of 161 complaints for air carriers and 237 complaints for motor freight carriers.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - 1900, 250 -6th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3H7, Area Code (403) 262-8808

I. COMMISSIONERS

D. W. (Wayne) Minion, Chairman: Born July 19, 1928, in Alberta; University of Alberta, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; director of the "Light-Servicos de Electricidade S.A." in Brazil, senior executive and engineering positions with B.C. Hydro and Power Authority and the Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. Ltd., executive director of Energy Resources with the Alberta Government; assumed Membership January 15, 1974, current term indeterminate; married (Marion), seven children.

Russell H. Purdy, Vice-Chairman; born December 11, 1922, in Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan; Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan and Alberta, Fellow of the Chartered Accountants (Alberta), private accounting practice, partner with Deloitte Haskins and Sells; assumed Membership January 15, 1974, current term indeterminate; married (Helen), three children.

Robert Douglas Hall, Member: born October 19, 1923, in Camrose, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc); Canadian Army (1943-45), electrical engineer for Ontario Hydro (1948-51), utility engineer for City of Lethbridge (1951-59), Utility Director for City of Lethbridge (1959-69), Chief of Rates Division of National Energy Board (1969-74), Executive Director of Economics and Planning of Alberta PMC (1974-79); assumed Membership January 1, 1980, current term indeterminate; married (Dorothy), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

D. MacLachlan, Executive Director Administration and Finance

J. E. MacKenzie, Executive Director Petroleum

R. Dunwald, Executive Director Engineering and Planning

V. M. Thomas, Executive Director, Natural Gas

D. C. Hetland, Secretary and Solicitor

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure Operating Fund for the Year Ended December 31, 1981

	1981	1980
Revenue:		
Contributions by the Province of Alberta	$2,209,121	$1,562,803
Interest earnings	2,310,168	1,047,044
	4,519,289	2,609,847
Expenditure:		
Salaries and wages	2,037,259	1,446,739
Furniture and equipment	577,750	51,383
Technical studies	452,677	114,521
Rental, premises	343,751	266,192
Leasehold improvements	240,572	117,422
Employee benefits	187,317	137,062
Travel and business meetings	186,832	127,769
Computer services	134,667	118,467
Consultants, personnel	91,544	47,602
Printing, stationery and office supplies	87,274	77,541
Postage and freight	41,101	19,916
Rental, office equipment and furnishings	36,904	23,806
Advertising	32,808	9,422
Library publications and periodicals	27,091	21,678
Telephone	26,359	17,503
Equipment maintenance	4,315	3,968
Insurance	1,712	1,327
Miscellaneous	9,356	7,529
	4,519,289	2,609,847
Excess of revenue over expenditure	$ —	$ —

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

	Gas
Number of Proceedings:	
Pending as of 1/1/81	3
Instituted in 1981	6
Concluded in 1981	7
Pending as of 12/31/81	2
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	1

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

(Associate Member) - Offices - 10055 - 106 Street, 11th Floor, Manulife Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 2Y2, Area Code (403) 427-4901

10th Floor, Energy Resources Building, 640 - 5th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3G4, Area Code (403) 261-6306

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

William Russell Horton, Chairman: He has been a member of the Board since July 1, 1973 and was appointed Chairman of the Board on July 20, 1976. He is an engineering graduate of the University of Toronto, and is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

Harold Andrew Williams, Member: He was appointed an acting member of the Board in 1967 and a member in 1973. He is a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Blaine O. Archibald, Member: He was appointed a member on July 1, 1973. He received his Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Law degrees from the University of Alberta, and is a member of the Law Society of Alberta.

Fred Trofanenko, Member: He was appointed a member on October 20, 1976, after being a full time acting member from August 21, 1973. His background is in accounting and municipal administration.

George Chelmick, Member: He was appointed to the Board on March 1, 1977. He graduated in surveying (building) from the Hammersmith School of Building and Arts in London, England. He is a Registered Industrial Accountant, and is a member of the Society of Management Accountants of Alberta.

Anwar Jah, Member: He was appointed to the Board on May 1, 1977. Before joining the Board he was Director of Rebates under the Natural Gas Rebates Plan. He has a Beachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Karachi, has passed his British Institute of Bankers examination, London, and is qualified as a Registered Industrial Accountant. He is a member of the Society of Management Accountants of Alberta.

James E. Campbell, Member: He was appointed to the Board on May 6, 1980. He graduated in Education from the University of Alberta, and has been a teacher and consultant.

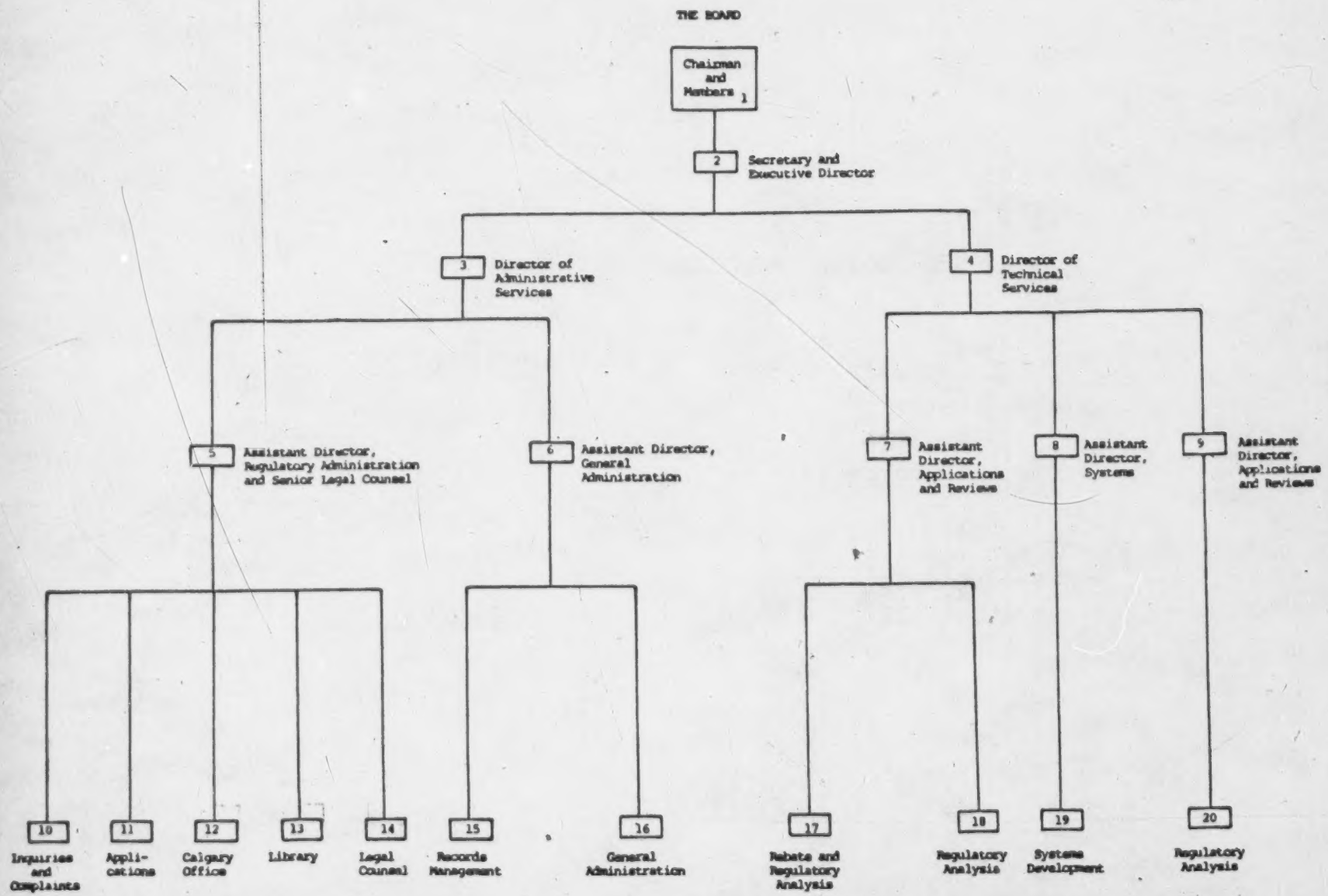
Stanley M. Barnett, Edward E. Bishop, Q.C., Kenneth J. Boyd and D.J. Sheridan are Acting Members who may be called upon from time to time by the Chairman.

Vacancy, Member.
Vacancy, Member.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary and Executive Director	1	C.R. Leishman
Director, Administrative Services	1	R.N. Atkinson
-Regulatory Administration	11	
-General Administration	13	
-Legal Counsel	2	
-Senior Secretarial	10	
Director, Technical Services	1	N.W. MacDonald
-Accountants	6	
-Economists	3	
-Engineers	2	
-Clerical	3	
Total	53	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

Receipts		
General Fund Appropriation		$2,305,210
Total		$2,305,210
Expenditures		
Manpower		$1,662,988
Supplies and Services		330,063
Travel and Relocation	$ 93,444	
Advertising	1,996	
Freight and Postage	3,591	
Rental	36,243	
Telephone and Telegraph	7,219	
Maintenance	11,839	
Professional Services	110,167	
Data Processing	16,405	
Hospitality	5,243	
Materials and Supplies	41,147	
Replacement	2,269	
Fixed Assets		$ 9,850
Total		$2,002,901

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone(1)	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/81	2	7	12	3	24
Instituted in 1981	10	28	43	2	83
Concluded in 1981	12	32	45	4	93
Pending as of 12/31/81	0	3	10	1	14
Number of Hearings in 1981	12	35	55	5	107
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	34	35	48	0	117
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Alberta Government Telephones (AGT) is owned by the Government of the Province of Alberta and serves all of the Province of Alberta except the City of Edmonton (municipally owned). AGT is the only telephone utility fully regulated by the Board.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981 (1)

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	1	6	0	0
Tariff	1	1	13	0
Billing	2	2	15	1
Miscellaneous	1	3	5	0
Total	5	12	33	1

(1) In addition to the 46 regulated utilities, there are a further 1,055 utilities (telephone, electric, water, sewer and gas) municipally or cooperatively owned where the Board has jurisdiction in the matter of complaints regarding rates.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - 1200 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, Area Code (602) 255-3931

Southern Office - 402 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Area Code (602) 882-5555

I. COMMISSIONERS

Bud Tims, Chairman, 255-3935; Republican; born July 8, 1931, in Amarillo, Texas; Los Angeles College of Optometry; U.S. Navy Councilman (1964-66) and Mayor (1966-74) of Scottsdale, optometrist, assumed Commissionership January 6, 1975, current term ends January 1987; married (Jeannie), two children.

Jim Weeks, Commissioner, 255-3933; Democrat; born August 14, 1938, in Toronto, Canada; University of Arizona; labor leader, Councilman for City of Phoenix (1974-75); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends January 1983; married (Marcia), one son.

Diane B. McCarthy, Commissioner, 255-4143; Republican; born January 1, 1939, in Detroit, Michigan; Arizona State University (BA in Political Science); Administrative Assistant to Attorney General (1961-64), State Industrial Commission Liaison Officer (1966-67), Assistant Director of Research Coordinating Unit of Northern Arizona University (1967-70), Director of Vocational Education Research Projects of Palo Alto Educational System (1970-72), Member of House of Representatives (1973-80), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1984; married (Thomas), two daughters.

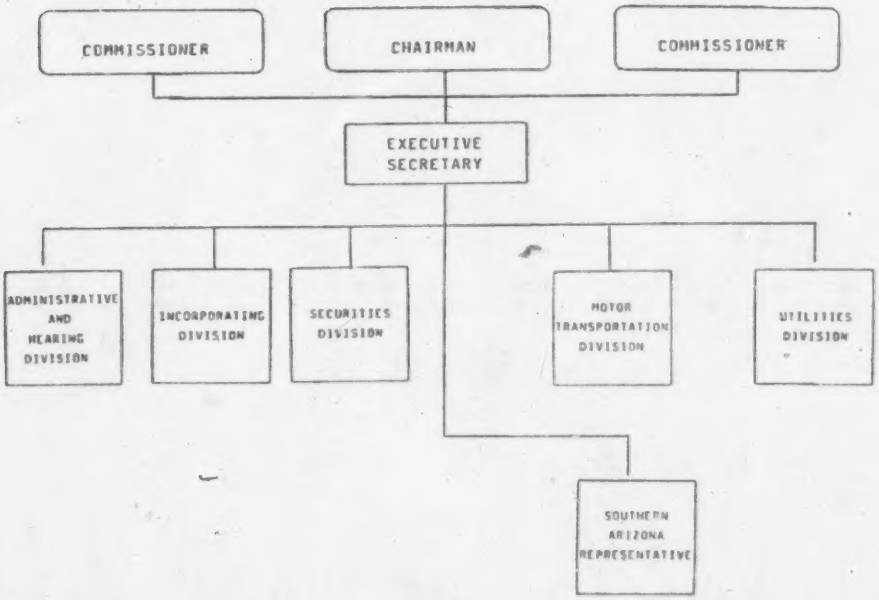
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Incorporating	32	Joan Drake
Railroad Safety	7	Lawrence Wetzel
Securities	32	Matthew Zale
Utilities	32	Neill Dimmick
Administration	36	Timothy Barrow
Total	139	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES
FISCAL YEAR ENDING 80-81

SUMMARY

Account	80-81 Appropriations	Expended	Reverted
Personal Services - PPE 6/30/81	3,589,824	3,327,151	262,673
Employee Related Exp. - PPE 6/30/81	768,605	676,092	92,513
Prof. & Outside Services	394,300	381,515	12,785
Travel - In State	178,900	158,941	19,959
Travel - Out of State	23,500	19,576	3,924
Other Operating Expenditures*	541,672	532,795	8,877
Capital Outlay	116,600	116,072	528
Utility Audits, Studies	500,000	473,372	26,628
Moving Expenses	21,578	21,578	-0-
TOTALS	6,134,979	5,707,092	427,887
Energy Resources	60,000	60,000	-0-
Automatic RR Warning Sig.**	800,000	222,634	577,366
PURPA I**	150,000	141,605	8,395
PURPA II**	94,620	40,536	54,084
Innovated Rates I**	133,000	133,000	-0-
Innovated Rates II**	156,955	53,045	103,910
Utility Audits, Studies-Supp. Appr.**	196,421	55,244	141,177

*OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES

72710 Rent	167,873	
72720 Utilities	7,348	
72700 All Other Occupancy	5,545	
72800 Maintenance & Repairs	24,812	
73110 Office & Library Supplies	103,128	
73120 Data Processing Supplies	6,837	
73100 All Other Office & Inst. Supp.	3,784	
73260 Fuel & Lubricants - Veh.	-0-	
73270 Parts & Supplies - Veh.	-0-	
73200 All Other Maint., Field Supp.	4,410	
73510 Printing & Photographs	1,784	
73540 Postage & Mailing Costs	52,545	
73550 Telephone Service	80,965	
73500 All Other Comm. & Ship. Exp.	12,966	
73630 Reproduction Equipment Rent	14,413	
73600 All Other Equipment Rental	16,132	
73720 Organizational Dues	995	
73740 Insurance	26,800	
73760 Education & Training	864	
All Other Operating Expense	1,594	
TOTAL DISBURSED		532,795

**Available Funds - Non-reverted

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Arizona CC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads
Number of Proceedings:			
Pending as of 1/1/81	46	25	4
Instituted in 1981	121	79	0
Concluded in 1981	160	84	4
Pending as of 12/31/81	7	20	0
Number of Hearings in 1981	162	86	0
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	81	43	0
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	1	0

Utilities

	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Combination Electric and Gas
Number of Hearings in 1981	2	28	55	18	186	10	7	20
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	2	45	59	22	177	13	8	28

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Water Carriers	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	31	0	0	379	56	4	21	0
Tariff	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Billing	0	0	0	185	51	11	22	1
Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	207	64	0	3	0
Total	42	0	1	771	171	15	46	1

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Box C-400, Markham and Victory Streets, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, Area Code (501) 371-2051

I. COMMISSIONERS

N. M. Norton, Jr., Chairman, 371-1453: Independent; born August 11, 1949, in Memphis, Tennessee; Westminster College (BA), University of Arkansas (JD); trial attorney for U.S. Department of Justice (1974-77), Arkansas Consumer Counsel (1977-79); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1979, current term ends January 14, 1983; married (Gretchen).

Sandra Wilson Cherry, Commissioner, 371-1451: born December 31, 1941, in Little Rock, Arkansas; University of Arkansas (BA, JD); Assistant U.S. Attorney, E.D. Arkansas (1975-81); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1981, current term ends January 14, 1985; married (Jack).

Walter Skelton, Commissioner, 371-1455: born November 14, 1932, in Conway, Arkansas; University of Central Arkansas (BA), University of Arkansas (JD); private law practice (1970-72, 78-81), State Commissioner of Revenue (1972-78); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1981, current term ends January 14, 1987.

II. KEY STAFF

Jerrell Clark, Director	371-1794
John Latham, Manager Revenue Requirements Division	371-2054
Anthony Creston, Manager, Quality of Service Division	371-2080
Bob Wood, Chief Counsel	371-2047
Larry Cooper, Manager Compliance	371-2149
Jim Miles, Manager, Research and Federal Programs	370-5482
Marlene Bingham, Manager, Audits	370-5058
Keith Berry, Manager, Rates and Finance	371-2054

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Arkansas PSC as of December 31, 1981

Receipts

Assessments of Regulated Companies	$2,678,160.00
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	51,057.34
Annual Filing Fees	613.00
Other Filing Fees	1,886.00
Miscellaneous Fees	2,639.34
Refunds to Expenditures	4,109.29
Interest Income	79.23
M & R Sales	311.25
Total	$2,738,855.45

Expenditures

Salaries and Wages	$1,499,615.12
Supplies and Materials	26,402.07
Postage	8,092.91
Telephone and Telegraph (includes Centrex)	66,904.63
Travel Expense	78,511.31
Printing and Binding	4,630.43
Purchase of Cars	8,200.49
Motor Vehicle Operation	10,756.76
Maintenance (Building and Equipment)	14,098.44
Insurance and Bonding	2,584.55
Dues and Professional Services	420,573.30
Equipment	120,916.29
Contributions to Retirement System	177,818.55
Contributions to Social Security	96,125.98
Other Expense	14,085.61
Group Insurance	23,580.92
Rent (Office and Equipment)	109,487.68
Data Processing Charges	9,817.53
Total	$2,692,202.57

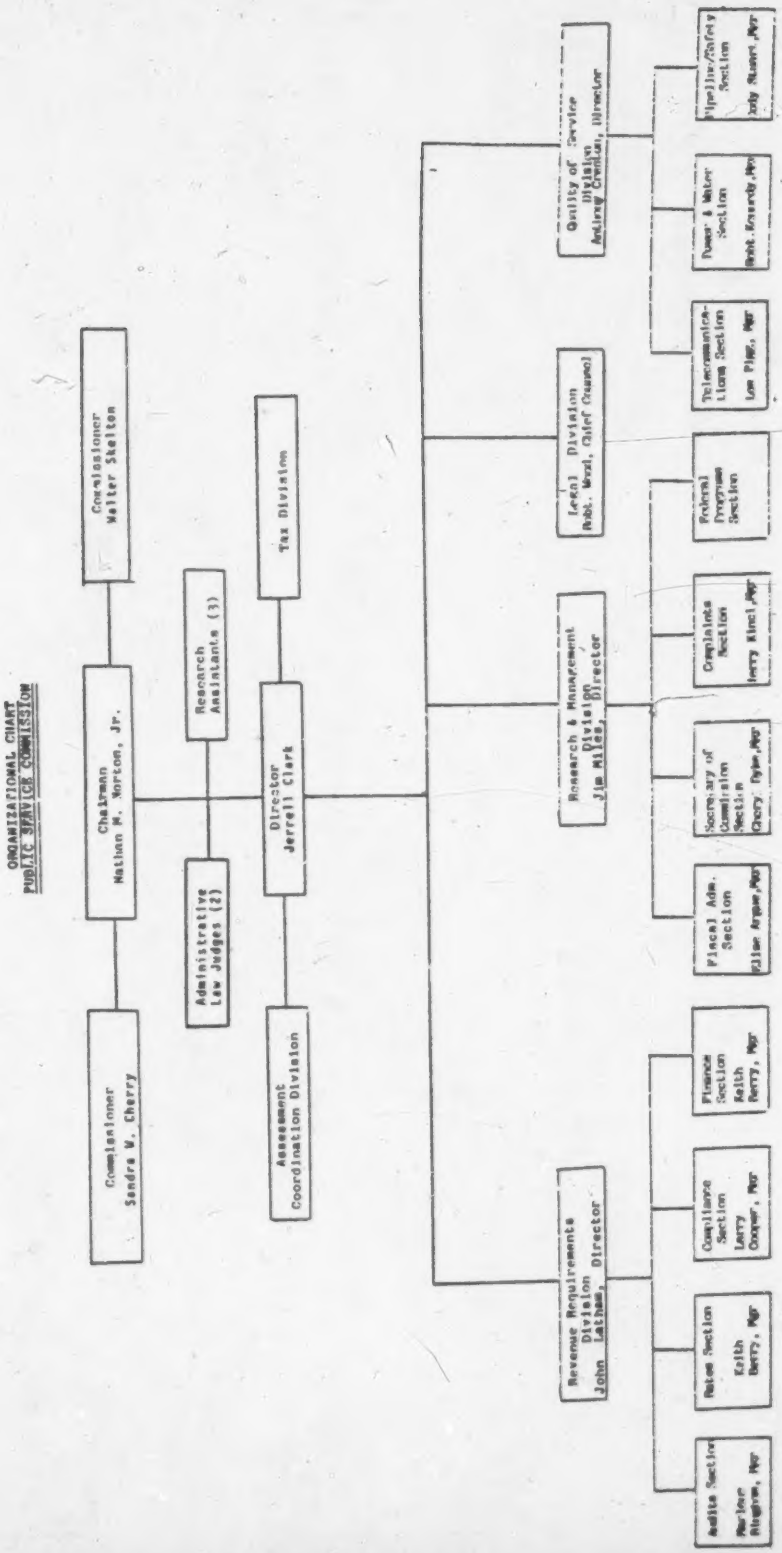
IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Arkansas PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/1/81	2	43	28	13	3	6	1	1	97
Instituted in 1981	-	206	107	24	9	13	5	-	364
Concluded in 1981	-	232	121	29	5	16	6	1	410
Pending as of 12/31/81	2	17	14	8	7	3	-	-	51
Number of Hearings in 1981	-	20	37	15	2	-	1	1	76
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	31	57	20	7	6	-	1	122
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

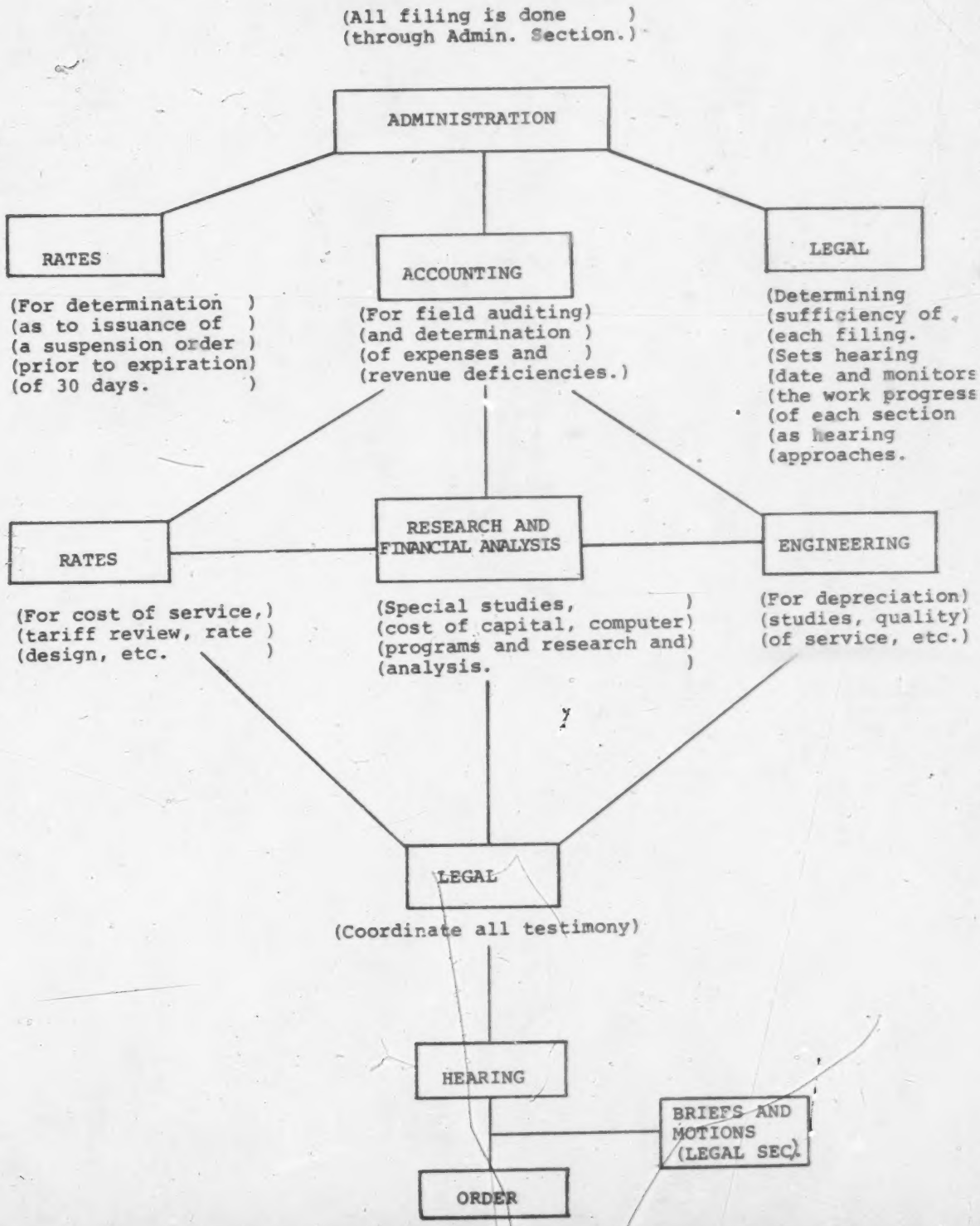
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. ORGANIZATION CHART



ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. ORGANIZATION CHART
(Continued)



ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Office - Justice Building, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, Area Code (501) 371-1341

I. COMMISSIONERS

John M. Allen, Chairman, Ext. 27.

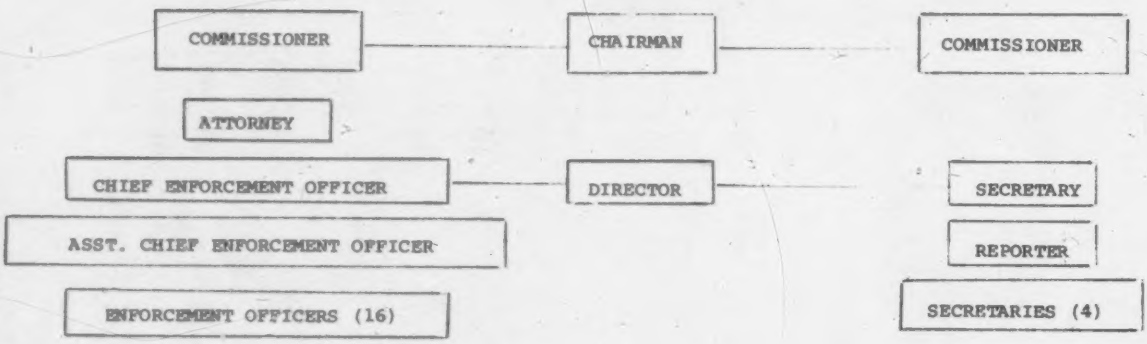
Garry L. Brewer, Commissioner, Ext. 27: Democrat; born April 10, 1941, in Wickes, Arkansas; Arkansas Polytechnic College (BA), University of Arkansas (JD); U.S. Air Force, legal assistant to Governor, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 1, 1972, current term ends January 14, 1985; married (Pamela), two children.

Stanley McNulty, Jr., Commissioner, Ext 25: Democrat; born October 8, 1935, in Pine Bluff, Arkansas; University of Arkansas (BA); Army officer, owner of insurance company, member of State Planning Commission, active in civic work; assumed Commissionership April 7, 1977, current term ends January 14, 1983; married (Jean), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

Jennie L. Furr, Secretary	Extension 28	Cathy Oliver, Rate Consultant	Extension 33
John W. Corbett, Administrator	Extension 29	Walter A. Murray, Attorney	Extension 23
W. H. Beeson, Director of Enforcement	Extension 31		

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



BRITISH COLUMBIA HYDRO AND POWER AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - Office - 970 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6Z 1Y3, Canada, Area Code (604) 663-2695

Robert W. Bonner, Chairman
J. Norman Olsen, President
Eric H. Martin, Executive Vice President, Operations
John P. Sheehan, Executive Vice President, Administration
William D. Mitchell, Vice President and General Counsel
William A. Best, Vice President, Corporate
Douglas K. Coupar, Vice President, Public Affairs

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF UNIVERSITIES, SCIENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Associate Member), The Government of the Province of British Columbia, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia, V8V 1X4, Canada, Area Code (604), Telex: 049-7135; TWX: 610-937-6075, Facsimile Tel: 387-5653

Patrick L. McGeer, Minister	387-6580	Harold J. Page, Assistant Deputy Minister, Communications	387-1417
Dr. Robert Stewart, Deputy Minister	387-6008		

British Columbia Utilities Commission

21st Floor, 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 2L7, Area Code (604) 689-1831

Marie H. Taylor, Chairman
Maurice Mulligan, Deputy Chairman
Donald B. Kilpatrick, Commissioner
J. David V. Newlands, Commissioner
Frank Walden, Commissioner
Barry Sullivan, Commissioner
A.C. Michaelson, Secretary

Staff for telecommunications matters supplied by: Communications Development Branch, Ministry of Universities, Science and Communications, T.A. Prentice, Director, 387-5446.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Main Office - California State Building, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California 94102, Area Code (415) 557-1487; Telex No. FFE; Telecopier No. (415) 557-1923

Regional Office - 107 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California 90012, Area Code (213) 620-2564

I. COMMISSIONERS

John E. Bryson, President, 557-3703: Democrat; born July 24, 1943, in New York, New York; Stanford University (BA), Freie Universitaet Berlin, Yale Law School (JD); attorney and co-founder of Natural Resources Defense Council (1970-74), Vice Chairman of Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (1975-76), Chairman of California State Water Resources Control Board (1976-79); assumed Commissionership January 26, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Louise), two children.

Richard D. Gravelle, Commissioner, 557-3700: Independent; born December 5, 1926, in Portland, Oregon; University of San Francisco (BS, JD); private law practice (1956-77); assumed Commissionership January 26, 1977, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Shirley), four sons.

Leonard M. Grimes, Jr., Commissioner, 557-1407: Democrat; born March 17, 1923, in Los Angeles, California; University of Southern California (BS); U.S. Army in World War II, insurance executive, Director of General Services (1975-76), Secretary of Agriculture and Services Agency (1977), Secretary of State and Consumer Services Agency (1978); assumed Commissionership January 26, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984.

Priscilla C. Grew, Commissioner, 557-2444: Democrat; born October 26, 1940, in Glens Falls, New York; Bryn Mawr College (BA, Geology), University of California (PhD, Geology); Assistant Professor of Geology at Boston College (1967-72), Visting Assistant Professor at University of California (1973-74), Adjunct Assistant Professor of Environmental Science and Engineering at University of California (1975-76), Assistant Research Geologist at Institute of Geophysics at University of California (1971-77), Chairman of State Mining and Geology Board (1976-77), Director of State Department of Conservation (1977-81), Society of Mayflower Descendants, author; assumed Commissionership March 25, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Edward).

Victor Calvo, Commissioner, 557-2440: Democrat; born February 13, 1924, in Mountain View, California; Stanford University (BA) Plitical Science; pilot Army Air Force World War II; twenty-five years lumber business, Mayor and County Supervisor, State Assemblyman; assumed Commissionership February 19, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Nellie), five children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Executive Staff	78	John E. Bryson, President
Management Services	121	Howard A. Sarasohn
Legal	47	Janice E. Kerr
Administrative Law Judges	77	Ira R. Alderson, Jr.
Communications	28	James M. McCraney
Revenue Requirements	103	Bruno A. Davis
Utilities	136	William R. Ahern
Transportation	274	Victor R. Barkovich
Policy and Planning	2	
Total	866	

III. EXPENDITURES/REIMBUSEMENTS

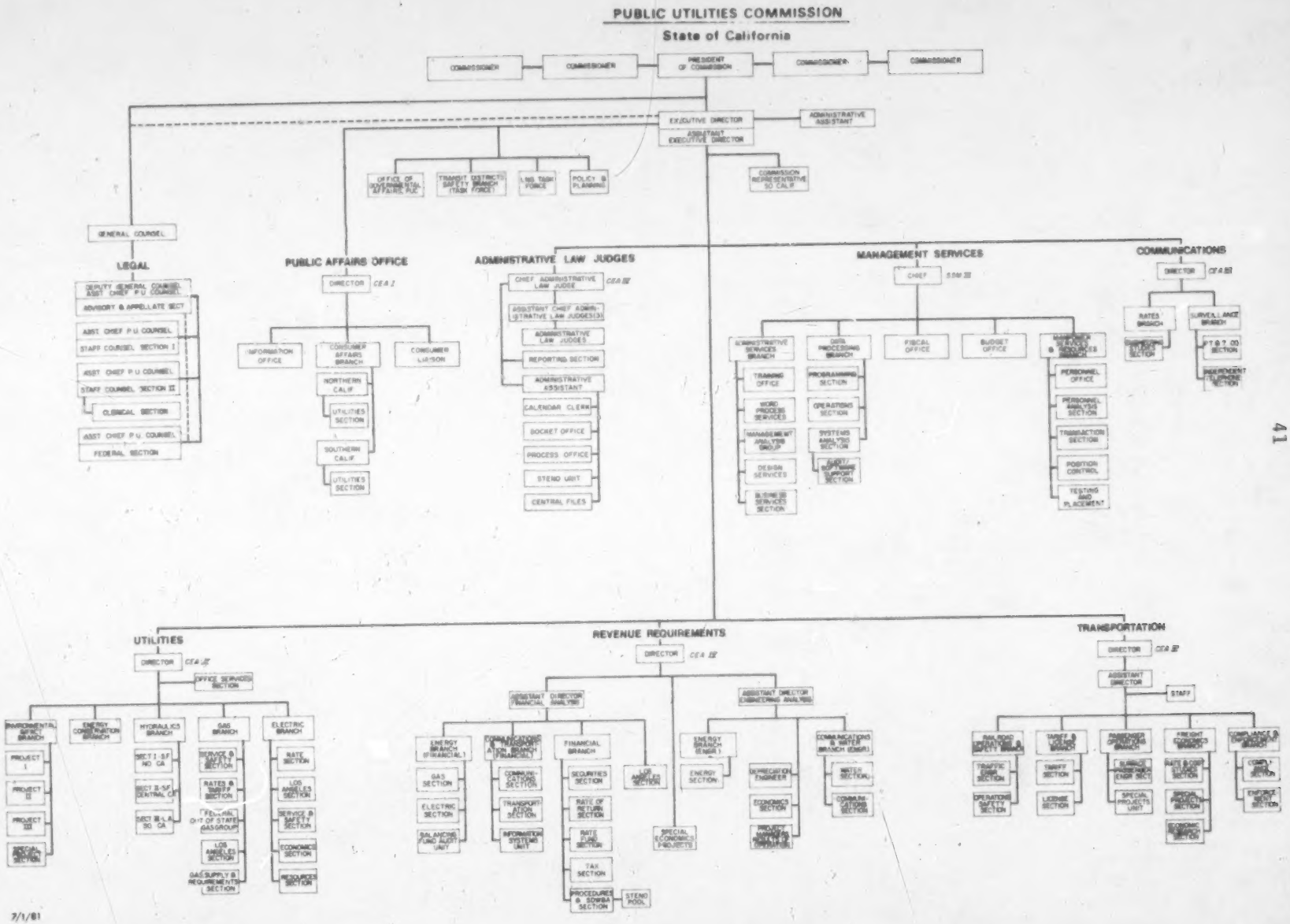
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981
ACTUAL 1980-81

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries & Wages	$23,192,129
Staff Benefits (1)	6,222,862
General Expense	578,620
Printing	480,234
Communications	412,465
Postage	319,533
Travel-in-State	864,668
Travel-out-of-State	133,684
Rent	1,528,296
Alterations	-
Training	37,274
Contractural Services	1,400,980
General Admin.-Pro Rata Charges	245,833
Data Processing	188,196
Equipment	225,192
Total	$35,829,966

LESS REIMBURSEMENTS	
Reporting Service to Litigants	$- 379,513
Energy Res. Conservation/ Development Commission	- 2,689,516
Career Opportunity Development	- 32,404
Liquefied Natural Gas	- 994,547
Environmental Impact Report	- 402,765
Uniform Business and License Tax	- 84,773
Bay Area Rapid Transit	- 41,051
Miscellaneous	- 120,992
Transportation Rate Fund	-11,784,714
Federal Assistance	- 692,881
Total	$-17,223,156
NET, GENERAL AND FUND EXPENDITURES	$ 18,606,810

(1) Contributions to Social Security, Retirement Plan and Health Plan.

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



7/1/81

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before California PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Carriers

Number of Proceedings:	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Water Carriers	Total Carrier Proceedings
Instituted in 1981	210	327	9	4	550
Concluded in 1981	212	249	65	2	528
Pending as of 12/31/81	29	355	36	10	430
Number of Hearings in 1981	24	40	10	5	79
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	42	120	42	15	219
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	3	1	2	1	7

Utilities

Number of Proceedings:	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Total Utilities Proceedings
Pending as of 1/1/81	1	121	89	57	-	135	3	1	407
Instituted in 1981	1	89	49	22	-	114	1	1	277
Concluded in 1981	1	105	60	34	-	131	1	-	332
Pending as of 12/31/81	1	105	78	45	-	118	3	2	352
Number of Hearings in 1981	-	3*	1*	-	3*	20	-	-	27
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	113*	12*	-	144*	35	-	-	304
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	7	5	2	6	4	-	-	24

Note: Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981 includes 8 Commission decisions challenged in Federal District Court.
* General Rate Increase Proceedings.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	14	2	-	6,681	930	174	346	2
Tariff	536	-	-	3,536	2,401	615	165	1
Billing	-	-	-	5,082	5,065	2,392	689	2
Safety	1,076	3	34	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,574	-	-	8,823	5,137	2,289	176	-
Total	3,200	5	34	24,122	13,533	5,470	1,376	5

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0N2 Area Code (819) 997-0313

John Meisel, Chairman, 997-3430

Real Therrien, Vice Chairman, 997-3917

John Lawrence, Vice Chairman, 997-3831

Jean-Louis Gagnon, Commissioner, 997-4126

Rosalie Gower, Commissioner, 997-4754

John Grace, Commissioner, 997-4679

Paul Klingle, Commissioner, 997-4401

James Robson, Commissioner, 997-3670

Jean-Pierre Mongeau, Commissioner, 997-4248

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 500 State Services Building, 1525 Sherman Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, Area Code (303) 866-3154

I. COMMISSIONERS

Edythe S. Miller, Chairwoman, 866-3197: Democrat; born December 9, 1929, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Denver (BA, MA), University of Colorado (PhD); instructor at University of Colorado (1965-67), economic analyst for City of Denver (1967-68), Assistant Professor of Economics at Metropolitan State College (1970-74), Associate Professor of Economics at MSC (1975), Chairman of Department of Economics at MSC (1971-72), author; assumed Commissionership February 10, 1975, current term ends January 1986; married (Martin P.), four children.

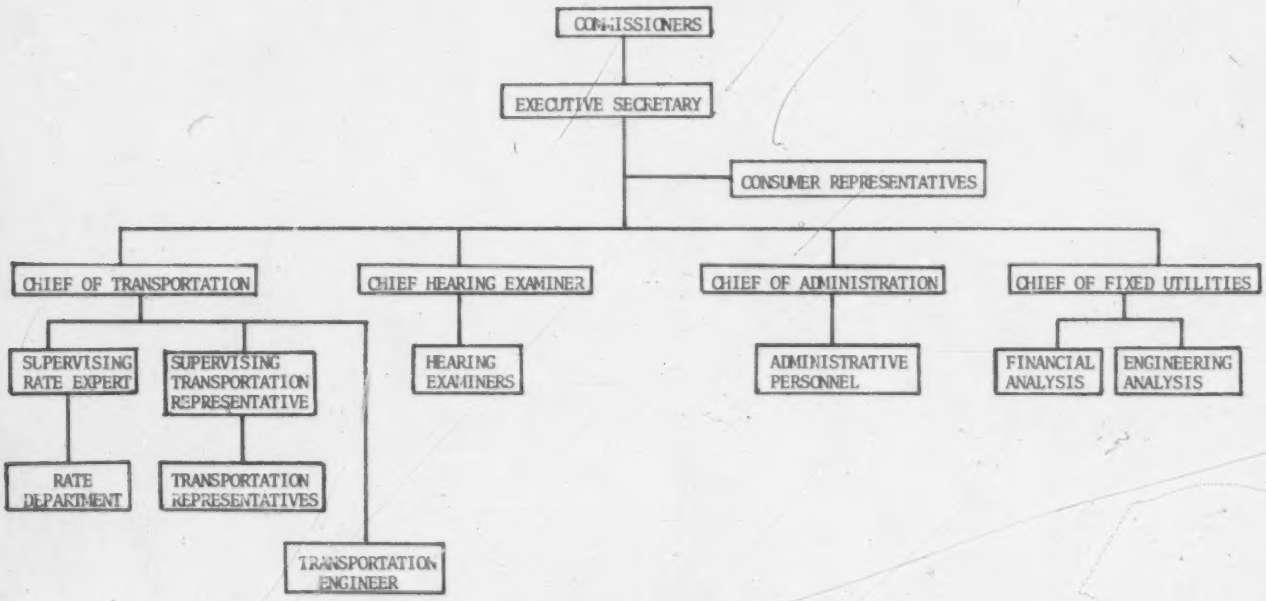
Daniel E. Muse, Commissioner, 866-3196: Democrat; born March 4, 1946, in Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University (BA), University of Denver (JD); private law practice (1971-75), Colorado Assistant Attorney General (1975-79), Bankruptcy Trustee (1974-78); assumed Commissionership June 18, 1979, current term ends January 8, 1985; married (Reynelda), three children.

L. Duane Woodard, Commissioner, 866-3195: Republican; born January 12, 1938 in Kansas City, Missouri; University of Wyoming (BA), University of Oklahoma (JD); United States Marine Corps (1956-59); private law practice, Deputy District Attorney for Larimer County (1970-72), Windsor Municipal Judge (1974-76), State Senator (1977-80), Senate Majority Whip (1979-80); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1980, current term ends January 1983; married (Thelma), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

Harry A. Galligan, Jr., Executive Secretary
John E. Archibold, Assistant State Solicitor General
Robert E. Temmer, Chief Hearing Examiner
Dalton O. Ford, Chief of Administration
M. Raymond Garrison, Jr., Chief of Fixed Utilities
George J. Parkins, Supervising Engineering Analyst
James A. Richards, Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst
Carl E. Hunt, Jr., Chief Economist
Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation Utilities
David H. Cross, Supervising Rate Expert
Oscar E. Franz, Supervising Transportation Representative
John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer
Dale H. Cunningham, Supervisor of Consumer Affairs Section

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Colorado PUC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$1,559,379.87
(Cash Reimbursement) $43,593.27	
(Non-appropriated-not assessed-transferred to PUC by special bill) $240,000	
From Highway Users Fund for Financing Transportation Department	1,405,556.00
Total Appropriated and Assessed	$2,964,935.87
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,978,113.00
Supplies and Materials	46,851.00
Postage	19,013.00
Telephone and Telegraph	6,457.00
Travel Expense	41,074.00
Printing and Binding	31,006.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	19,298.00
Maintenance	6,253.00
Insurance and Bonding	1,177.00
Dues and Professional Services	275,818.00
Equipment	10,419.00
Contributions to Retirement System	228,855.00
Contributions to Health and Life Insurance	38,960.00
Total	$2,712,294.00

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Colorado PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Air Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Radio	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:											
Instituted in 1981	23	654	126	74	9	62	129	195	47	1	1,320
Concluded in 1981	23	529	87	76	3	38	42	25	31	1	855
Pending as of 12/31/81	0	306	111	32	6	24	87	170	16	0	752
Number of Hearings in 1981	1	102	12	17	4	29	46	22	22	1	256
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	1	129	15	18	13	38	58	25	53	0	350
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	12

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Freight Forwarders	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water
Service	-	-	-	1,249	64	4	84	2
Tariff	-	785*	-	170	36	3	70	1
Billing	-	70	-	1,158	393	91	1,768	1
Safety	-	478	-	-	2	2	7	0
Miscellaneous	5	1,425	1	404	82	22	355	2
Total	5	2,758	1	2,981	577	122	2,284	6

* Towing Carriers.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Office - 1 Central Park Plaza, New Britain, Connecticut 06051, Area Code (203) 827-1553

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas H. Fitzpatrick, Chairperson: University of Wisconsin, Wayne State University; Chief Planning Officer for New England Regional Commission (4 years), Director of New England Regional Commission's Energy Program (3 years), conducted Connecticut Energy Assistance Program, Undersecretary for Energy in the Office of Policy and Management (1979-81); assumed Commissionership June 8, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Elizabeth), four children.

David J. Harrigan, Vice Chairperson, 827-1553: Republican; born September 5, 1937, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, JD); U.S. Army (1955-58), law clerk to Associate Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, private law practice, General Counsel to Connecticut Energy Agency, Deputy Commissioner of State Department of Planning and Energy (1976-77); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Sara).

Edythe J. Gaines, Commissioner, 827-1553: Democrat; born September 6, 1922, in Asheville, North Carolina; Hunter College (BA), New York University (MA), Harvard University (CAS), Harvard University (Ed.D), Montclair State (LLD); educator and consultant, Superintendent of Hartford Public Schools, Community Superintendent and other executive in the New York City Public Schools, Trustee or Director of the Hartford College for Women, The Hartford Seminary, The Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, The Hartford Stage Company, The Connecticut Opera Association, The Urban League of Greater Hartford, The United Way of Greater Hartford; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Albert), two children.

Marvin S. Loewith, Commissioner, 827-1553: Republican; born March 10, 1919, in Bridgeport, Connecticut; New York University (BS), Harvard Business School (MBA); U.S. Navy in World War II, Sr. Vice President of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Director and Member of Executive Committee on Institute of Living, Director of Greater Hartford Arts Council, Past President of Bloomfield Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of Bloomfield All-America City Committee (1970), Past Chairman of Greater Hartford Red Cross Blood Program, Past Director of Junior Achievement; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Jacqueline), 6 children.

Peter G. Boucher, Commissioner, Democrat; born February 16, 1945, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, MBA, JD); Assistant Corporation Counsel of City of Hartford (1972-76), Counsel of Division of Insurance of State of Connecticut (1976-79); assumed Commissionership September 4, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Elisabeth), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

Roland A. Miller, Director, Utilities and Accounting and Finance
Charles T. Caprino, Director, Research and Planning
Ralph E. Reuss, Chief Engineer
Edward A. Regan, Acting Executive Secretary
Barney Spector, Acting Director, Consumer Assistance and Information
Raymond P. McGannon, Director, Utilities Operating and Management Analysis

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Analysis of Cash Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

RECEIPTS		
Identification Stamps		
Interstate Carriers	$2,009,502.00	
Common Carriers	149,280.00	
Contract Carriers	47,320.00	
Total Stamps	$2,206,102.00	
Single Trip Permits	9,400.00	
Total		$2,215,502.00
Examination Fees - PUC		
CATV	$ 200.00	
Evaluation of Water Co.	300.00	
Livery	110.00	
Motor Carrier - Intrastate	2,800.00	
Motor Carrier - Interstate	57,880.00	
Total		61,290.00
Miscellaneous Fees		
Certified Transcripts	$ 36.00	
General Transcripts	1,353.80	
Total		1,389.80
Miscellaneous Reports		
Accident Reports	$ 2.25	
Mileage Guides	354.00	
Annual Reports	36.00	
Total		392.25
Meter Tests		208.00
Public Service Co. Assessments		2,141,638.36(*)
Total		$4,420,420.41
Sales Tax		24.79
Jury Fees		80.00
Witness Fees		3.00
Miscellaneous Recoveries		524.50
Federal Aid Receivable		680,702.50
Petty Cash Returned (Dept. of Bus. Regulation)		100.00
Refund of Current Expenditures		992.14
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		224.07
Total Cash Receipts		$5,103,071.41

(*) Includes revenue of $145,086.12 and expenditures of $169,817.99 for Division of Consumer Counsel.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (Continued)

Total Receipts Deposited	$5,103,071.41
Less Gross Expenditures	2,654,246.40(*)
Total	$2,448,825.01
Less Federal Aid Receivable	680,702.50
Net Gain to General Fund	$1,768,122.51

(*) Includes revenue of $145,086.12 and expenditures of $169,817.99 for Division of Consumer Counsel

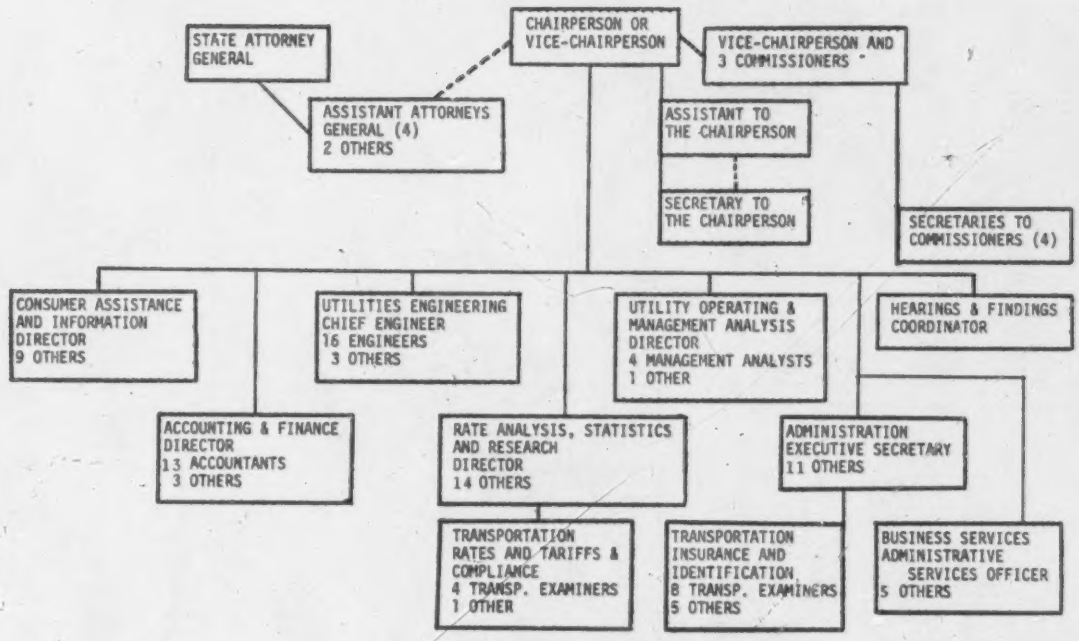
EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages	$2,144,798.00
Postage	20,861.00
Telephone and Telograph	41,708.00
Travel Expense	9,300.00
Printing and Binding	8,769.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	11,866.00
Maintenance	5,997.00
Dues and Professional Services	63,204.00
Equipment	9,718.00
Other Expense	168,208.00
Total	$2,484,429.00

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION

ADMINISTRATIVE TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



V. COMPLAINTS

Consumer Assistance & Information Division Report on Complaints, Calendar 1981

Utility	High Bill	PGA FAC	Line Ext. Rate Case Damages, EL	Bills Estimated	Rate or Tariff Complaints	Meter Test	Terminations Pay Arrange.	Int. Chgs. Deposits	Quality of Service	Gen. Info.
Telephone	103	-	26	17	503	-	579	160	487	560
Electric	855	86	582	55	613	150	8,011	68	262	2,197
Gas	205	36	13	16	130	25	1,310	27	79	135
Transportation	60	3	13	4	66	-	15	6	44	839
Cable T.V.	41	-	214	-	139	-	121	134	1,489	658
Water	38	-	1,240	6	178	4	53	6	95	88
Total	1,302	125	2,088	98	1,629	179	10,089	401	2,456	4,477

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1560 South DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901, Area Code (302) 736-4247

I. COMMISSIONERS

Joshua W. Martin, III, Chairman, Independent; born September 14, 1944, in Columbia, South Carolina; Case Institute of Technology (BS), Drexel University, Rutgers School of Law (JD), Patent Office Academy; senior physicist for E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. (1966-71), legal intern for B.P.U.M. Economic Development Corporation (1972-74), patent attorney with Hercules Incorporated (1974-78), assumed Commissionership May 2, 1978, current term ends May 2, 1983; married (Lloyd), two children.

Earle J. Lester, Vice Chairman: Republican; born October 22, 1922, in St. Georges, Delaware; businessman; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1970, current term ends May 1, 1982; married (Mary), three children.

Joshua M. Twilley, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 23, 1928, in Dover, Delaware; Harvard University (BA, JD); private law practice, County Commissioner (1970-74), President of Kent County Levy Court (1970-74), Secretary of Delaware Senate (1960-64); assumed Commissionership February 5, 1975, current term ends May 1, 1985; married (Rosemary), five children.

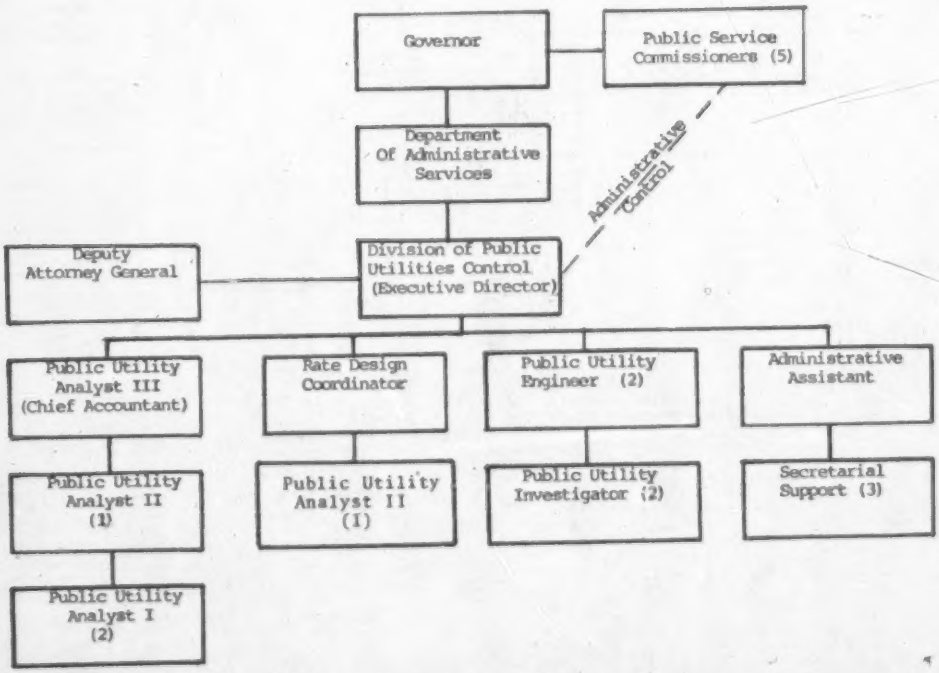
Nancy M. Norling, Commissioner, Independent; born July 23, 1940, in Los Angeles, California; Vassar College (BA), University of Delaware (MA); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1979, current term ends May 1, 1984; married (Parry), two children.

Donald Bartlett Jacobs, Commissioner.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Director	1	Robert J. Kennedy, III
Administrative	4	Bettiann Scott
Accounting	6	Harold E. Remley, CPA
Engineering/Investigators	3	Leon H. Ryan
Legal	1	Michael M. Tischer
Rate Design Coordinator	1	William C. Schaffer
Public Relations	1	Thomas J. McCarthy
Total	17	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Special Funds (Includes Reimbursement of 50% of OPSO and DOE PURPA Funds Expended)		Salaries & Wages	$242,870
		Supplies & Materials	5,934
		Postage	1,600
		Telephone & Telegraph	4,723
		Travel Expense	17,671
Total	$970,550	Printing & Binding	326
		Insurance Bonding	(20)
		Dues for Conferences	5,253
		Equipment	1,630
		Contributions to Retirement System	34,488
		Contributions to Social Security	15,405
		Personal Services (Hearings)	601,486
		Contractual Services	39,184
		Total	$970,550

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	CATV	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/1/81	4	1	2	7	2	4	20
Instituted in 1981	3	3	7	13	3	4	33
Concluded in 1981	2	3	8	16	1	1	31
Pending as of 12/31/81	5	1	1	4	4	7	22
Number of Hearings in 1981	13	2	28	27	16	11	97
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	13	2	28	27	16	11	97
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	CATV
Service	20	22	1	14	63
Tariff	3	8	0	0	0
Billing	12	88	38	10	2
Safety	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	5	31	0	7	5
Total	40	149	39	31	70

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 451 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, Area Code (202) 727-3050

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, Chairperson: Democrat; born in South Boston, Virginia; Virginia Seminary and College (Teacher's Certificate), D.C. Teachers College, Catholic University, Robert Terrell Law School (LLB); private law practice, Hacker's License and Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership March 4, 1975, current term ends June 30, 1984; married (Vardell), one child.

Wesley H. Long, Commissioner: Republican; born May 6, 1932, in Boston, Massachusetts; University of Michigan (BA in Math, MA and PhD in Economics); Economics Professor at Bowdoin College (1963-66) and at Pennsylvania State University (1966-71), U.S. Department of Commerce (1971-80) with final position as Deputy Director of Office of Industrial Economics; assumed Commissionership March 30, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1982.

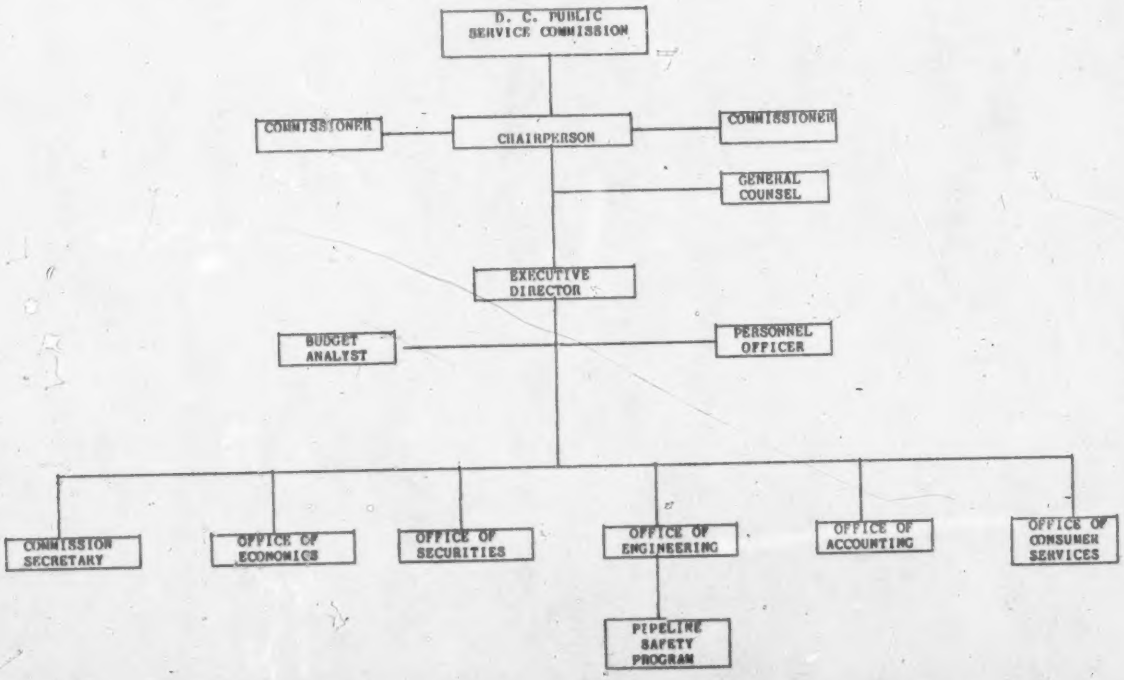
Patricia Worthy Clement, Commissioner: Democrat; born May 28, 1944, in Fort Benning, Georgia; Brooklyn College (BA), Howard University (JD); Deputy Assistant Secretary for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (1977-80); assumed Commissionership August 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (William A.).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Director	5	Melvin L. Doxie
General Counsel	3	Lloyd N. Moore
Accounting Office	8	Norman D. Reiser
Commission Secretary	7	Mary B. Jordan
Consumer Services	4	Vivian Jordan-Webb
Economics Office	3	Gordon L. Pozza
Engineering Office	5	Harold J. Reddick
Total	35	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the PSC, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 927,200
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,238,792
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	64,000
Other Receipts:	
Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act	123,600
Total	$3,353,592

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 689,700
Supplies and Materials	5,100
Postage	4,000
Telephone and Telegraph	21,000
Travel Expense	15,000
Printing and Binding	800,000
Pipeline Safety Program	8,000
Motor Vehicle Operation	3,000
Contributions to Retirement System	61,500
Rent	30,400
Allotment Regenerated on a Continual Basis from Appropriated Funds	100
Other Services and Charges	27,100
Legal Services	1,688,692
Total	$3,353,592

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Instituted in 1981	7	5	13	8	33
Concluded in 1981	7	6	15	10	38
Pending as of 12/31/81	2	6	14	8	30
Number of Hearings in 1981	4	20	88	55	167
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	4	20	88	55	167
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	2	4	2	8

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	141	25	55
Billing	57	166	198
Miscellaneous	117	159	172
Total	315	350	405

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Florida Public Service Commission, 101 East Gaines Street, Fletcher Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, Area Code (904) 488-1234

District Offices

Lake City District Office
Lake City - 32055
100 West Madison Street
(904) 752-0896

Orlando District Office
Orlando - 32802
P.O. Box 1031
400 West Robinson Street, Suite 502
(305) 423-6146

Miami District Office
Miami - 33166
8400 N.W. 52nd Street, Suite 121
(305) 592-0730

Tampa District Office
Tampa - 33602
1313 Tampa Street
Park Trammell Bldg., Suite 901
(813) 272-3911

Ft. Lauderdale Consumer Affairs Office
Ft. Lauderdale - 33334
Park Plaza Professional Bldg., Suite 201
120 East Oakland Park Blvd.
(305) 564-7667

I. COMMISSIONERS

Joseph P. Cresse, Chairman, 488-2986: Democrat; born October 7, 1928, in Cutler, Indiana; University of Florida (BS, BA); State Budget Analyst (1960-64), Assistant State Budget Director (1964-75), State Budget Director (1975-78), Chairman of Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee (1976-77), Member of Florida Advisory Council on Intergovernmental Relations (1977-79), Assistant Secretary of Department of Administration (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 4, 1983; married (Beverly), five children.

Gerald L. Gunter, Commissioner, 488-5573: Democrat; born November 4, 1934, in Rock Bluff, Florida; Jacksonville University (BS), Florida State University (MS); City Councilman and Vice Mayor of Titusville (1975-79), Vice President and Director of Brevard League of Cities; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 4, 1983.

John R. Marks, III, Commissioner, 488-6943: Democrat; born July 25, 1947, in Miami, Florida; Florida State University (BS, JD); U.S. Air Force Captain (1972-76), Florida PSC Hearing Officer (1976-79); assumed Commissionership March 22, 1979, current term ends January 7, 1986; married (Jane), one son.

Katie Nichols, Commissioner, 488-2445: Democrat; born May 19, 1940, in Des Moines, Iowa; Cornell University; Member of State Commission on Human Relations (1974-77), civic and political activist; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends January 8, 1985; married (Roger), six children.

Susan W. Leisner, Commissioner, 488-7001: Democrat; born February 10, 1946, in Buffalo, New York; University of Pennsylvania (BA), New York University (MBA); Chartered Financial Analyst, Securities Analyst (1973-76), Financial Writer (Barron's Business and Financial Weekly, South Magazine, Florida Trend) (1976-80), Member of Governor's Commission on the Status of Women, Member of Florida Transportation Policy Study Commission, authoress; assumed Commissionership February 16, 1981, current term ends January 7, 1986; married (Richard).

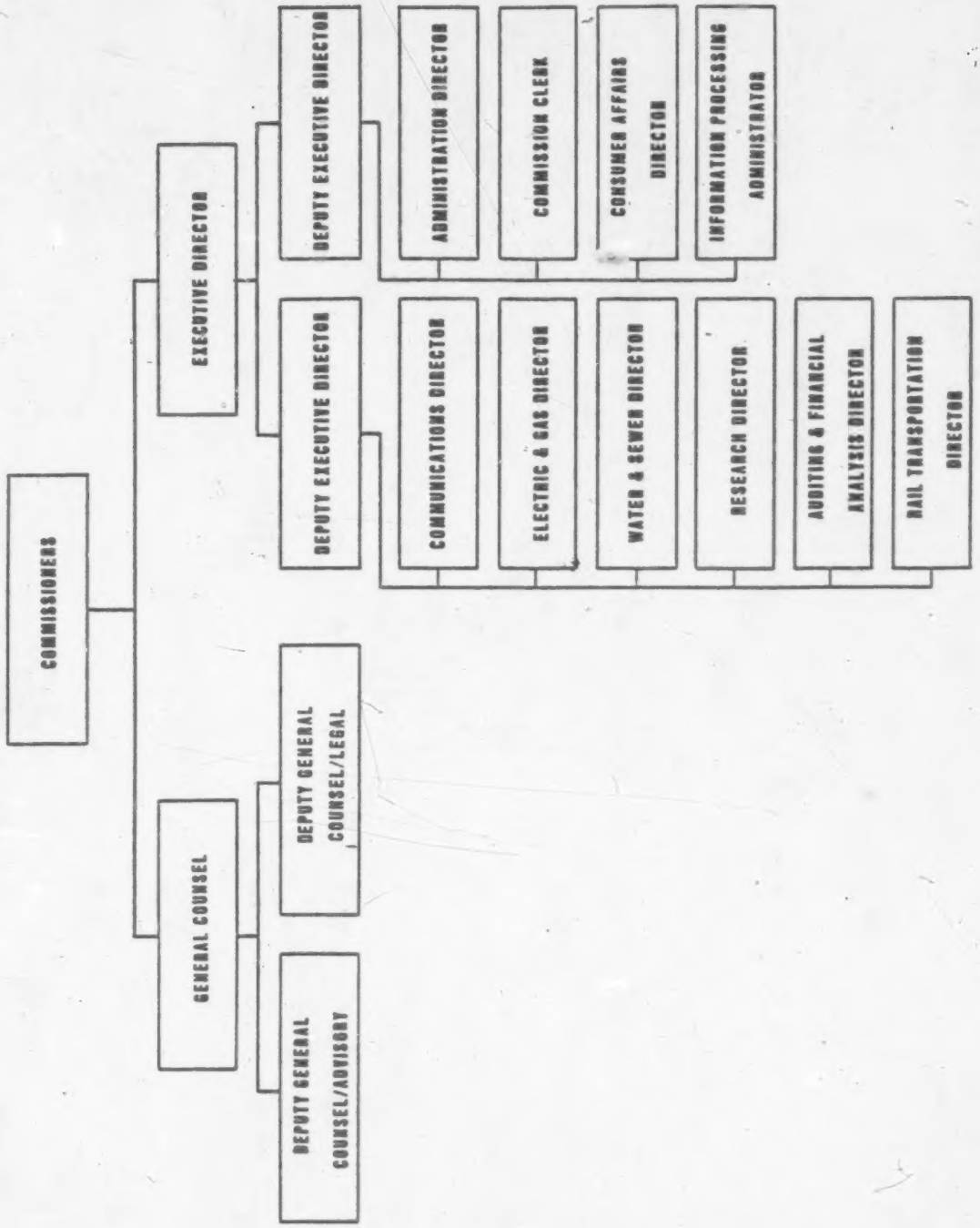
II. STAFF

Name of Department	Number of Personnel	Name of Department Head
Office of the Chairman	6	Joseph P. Cresse
Commissioner	3	Gerald L. Gunter
Commissioner	3	Susan Wagner Leisner
Commissioner	3	John R. Marks, III
Commissioner	3	Katie Nichols
Executive Director	12	David L. Swafford
General Counsel	34	William S. Bilenky
Administration	36	John L. Adams
Auditing & Financial Analysis	61	Gregory R. Pollensbee
Commission Clerk	4	Steven C. Tribble
Communications	26	Walter D'Haeseleer
Consumer Affairs	17	George B. Hanna
Electric & Gas	47	Joseph D. Jenkins
Rail Transportation	5	Robert Vandiver
Research Department	8	Mary Andrews Bane
Office of Information Processing	8	Dewey E. Ray
Water & Sewer	36	Dale A. Knapp
Total	322	

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Revenues and Expenditures by Florida PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Revenues	
Recording Fees	$ 85,490.45
Utilities and Transportation Filing Fees	114,243.19
Utilities Regulatory Taxes	9,048,022.57
Auto Transportation Taxes	173.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,067.50
Refunds	15,476.21
Reissues	1,213.50
Plant Site Certification	40,098.97
Interest Income	2,042,156.62
U.S. Grants	399,509.16
Total Revenues	$ 11,751,451.17

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 5,814,326.35
Supplies and Materials	108,447.47
Postage	48,246.16
Telephone and Telegraph	242,279.92
Travel Expense	489,432.23
Printing and Binding	15,290.87
Motor Vehicle Operation	87,798.79
Insurance and Bonding	24,659.00
Dues and Professional Services	801,227.86*
Equipment	147,417.66
Contributions to Retirement System	991,963.05**
Other Expense	591,348.45
Total Expenditures	$ 9,362,437.81

* Includes Membership, OPS, Consultants, NARUC Membership
** Includes Retirement, Social Security, SHI, SLI, Disability Insurance Matching

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Railroads	Rules & Com. Inves.	Telephone	Electric	Gas	(Energy) Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/1/81	22	19	59	48	16	60	39	30	115	408
Instituted in 1981	32	18	106	95	13	7	65	39	110	485
Concluded in 1981	50	23	95	98	19	5	58	35	139	522
Pending as of 12/31/81	4	14	70	45	10	62	46	34	86	371
Number of Hearings in 1981	5	37	32	63	13	9	16	9	60	244
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	6	58	64	89	15	4	17	11	65	329
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	0	2	10	0	0	2	1	6	21

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	4,847	1,081	114	59
Billing	1,472	2,232	230	104
Miscellaneous	844	781	48	17
Total	7,163	4,094	392	180

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 162 State Office Building, 244 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334, Area Code (404)
Information: 656-4501

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ford B. Spinks, Chairman, 656-4510: Democrat; born April 5, 1927, in Tifton, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Norman College; U.S. Army, President of Tifton Tractor Co., State Senator (1963-71); assumed Commissionership March 1971, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Ruby Lee), three children.

Mac Barber, Vice Chairman, 656-4508: assumed Commissionership January 1, 1973, current term ends December 31, 1984.

Robert C. Pafford, Commissioner, 656-4556: Democrat; born June 7, 1930, in Lakeland, Georgia; South Georgia College, Georgia Southern College (BS); U.S. Army, State Representative (1965-70), oil distributor, businessman, farmer; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1971, current term ends December 31, 1982; single.

William E. Lovett, Jr., Commissioner, 656-4512: Democrat; born October 12, 1945, in Douglas, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin College, Georgia State University; Agri-business, Laurens County Commission Chairman (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Kay), two children.

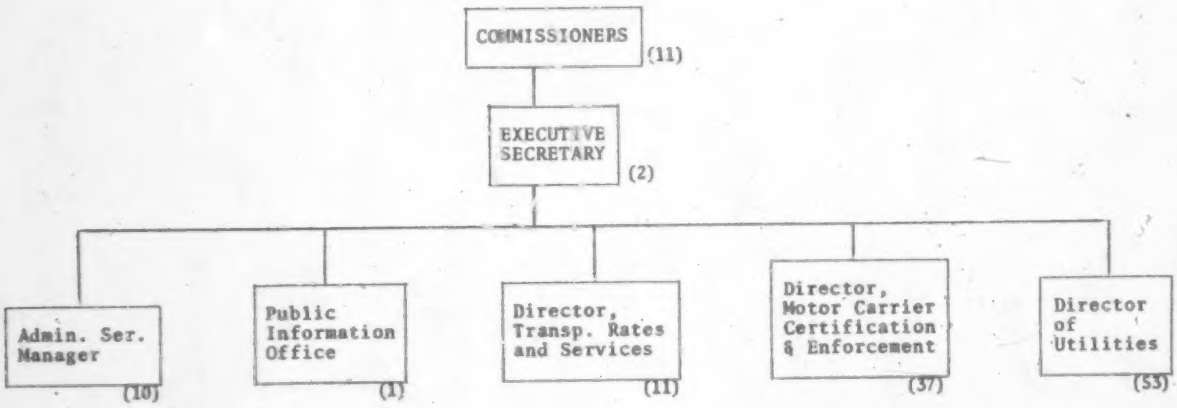
James B. Hammock, Commissionership, 656-4514: Democrat; born December 1, 1933 in Houston County, Georgia; Northwestern Sta e College (La.), Mercer University; U.S. Air Force enlisted man, affiliated with Standard Oil and Amoco (13 years), manager of operations for fertilizer and liquid propane gas company, owner of automobile dealership, member of Board of Human Resources (1975-80); assumed Commissionership March 18, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Ramona), three daughters.

II. KEY STAFF

Hugh S. Jordan, Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer	656-4539
Michael J. Bowers, (Attorney General) Counsel	656-4585
James J. Crudup, Director, Utilities Engineering Division	656-4516
B. B. Knowles, Director, Utilities	656-4538
L. Thomas Doyal, Director, Motor Carrier Certification and Enforcement Division	761-2229
Horace F. Hartley, Director, Transportation Rates and Services Division	761-0775

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



124 positions budgeted-FY '82

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Georgia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts

General Fund Appropriation		$3,601,057
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$ 560,000*	
Transportation Fees	2,500,000*	
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		
Gas Pipeline Safety	45,000*	

* In Georgia all fees, fines and assessments go to the general Treasury and appropriation is made by the General Assembly.

Expenditures

Regular Salaries	$2,266,401
Overtime, Promotions & Upgradings	7,500
FICA	146,154
Retirement	291,764
Health Insurance	148,389
Temporary Help	9,500
Personal Liability Insurance	875
Total Personal Services	$2,870,583
Motor Vehicle Expenses and Repairs (612)	68,866
Supplies and Materials (614)	79,105
Repairs and Maintenance (615)	12,638
Rents (Non-R.E.) (619)	10,870
Insurance and Bonding (620)	3,263
Merit System Assessments (625)	9,562
Other Operating Expenses (627)	11,440
Total Regular Operating Expenses	$ 195,744
Travel (640)	$ 114,710
Mtr. Veh. Equipment Purc. (641)	6,250
Publications and Printing (642)	14,[illegible]61
Equipment Purchases (643)	9,[illegible]50
Real Estate Rents (644)	161,501
Per Diem, Fees & Contracts (651)	134,789
Computer Charges (660)	15,924
Telecommunications (670)	76,645
Total Operating Expenses	$ 730,474
TOTALS	$3,601,057

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Georgia PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	CATV	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/01/81	20				1	3	2		26
Instituted in 1981	535	4	3	6	1	29	17	9	604
Concluded in 1981	532	4	3	6	2	32	19	9	607
Pending as of 12/31/81	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Number of Hearings in 1981		4		6	1	29	17	9	66
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	32	4	3	3	1	38	27	20	128
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Totals for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Telegraph	0
Telephone	1,982
Electric	642
Gas	691
Total	3,315

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 911, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, Area Code (808) 548-3990

I. COMMISSIONERS

Albert Q. Y. Tom, Chairman: born April 27, 1921, in Honolulu, Hawaii; University of Hawaii, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; president of engineering consultant firm; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1976, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Priscilla), four children.

Sunao Kido, Commissioner: Democrat; Born August 8, 1923, in Haiku, Maui, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BA), University of Southern California; Regimental Combat Team (1943-45), real estate broker, Deputy Chairman of Board of Land and Natural Resources (1963-68), Chairman of such Board (1968-74); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1976, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Ellen), two children.

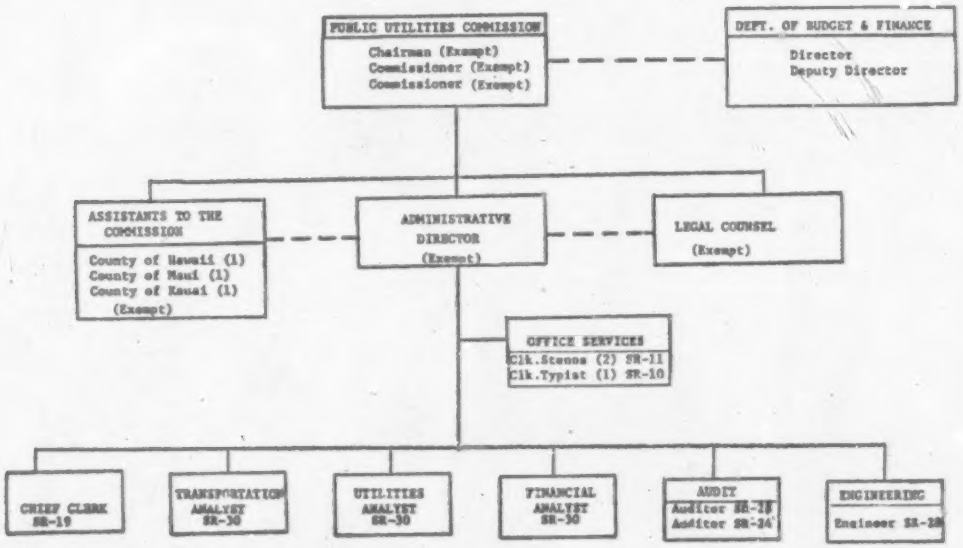
Clyde S. DuPont, Commissioner: Republican; born December 28, 1933, in Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii; George Washington University Law Center (JD); Brigham Young University (BS); Chairman and Commissioner, U.S. Postal Rate Commission; Minority Counsel, Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee; Professional Staff Member, Senate Judiciary Committee; Legislative Assistant to U.S. Senator Hiram L. Fong; Liaison Member, Administrative Conference of the United States; Member, Presidential Commission on the Postal Service; Lecturer on Congressional Relations, Brookings Institute; Advisory Committee on Aspen Institute Study of U.S. Postal Service; assumed Commissionership, September 14, 1981, term ends December 31, 1985.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Director	1	Melvin S. Ishihara
Clerical	3	Lillie Takata
Audit	2	Paul T. Shigenaga
Financial Analyst	1	Harold N. Honda
Engineering	1	Norman Lee
Legal	1*	Harry Kim
Transportation Specialist	1	Lawrence T. Hiranaka
Utilities Specialist	1	LeRoy Yuen
Chief Clerk	1	Bertha F. Kurosawa
County Commission Assistants	3	
Total	15	

*Contractual Basis

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$573,275
Total	$573,275
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$412,741
Supplies and Materials	6,130
Postage	665
Telephone and Telegraph	1,092
Travel Expense	31,975
Printing and Binding	530
Motor Vehicle Operation	2,000
Maintenance	350
Dues and Professional Services	59,691
Equipment Rental	10,070
Imprest Cash	2,000
Office Rental	42,851
Advertising of Agency Notices, Public Hearings, etc.	3,180
Total	$573,275

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Dockets Processed by the Commission

Relating to	Dockets Filed During FY 80-81	Completed Dockets Filed In FY 80-81	Uncompleted Dockets Filed In FY 80-81	Uncompleted Dkts. Filed Prior to 7/1/80	Pending Dockets As of 6/30/81
Motor Carriers	183	142	41	3	44
Water Carriers	5	3	2	0	2
Airlines	1	1	0	0	0
Utilities	85	56	29	1	30
PUC Rules and Regulations	1	0	1	0	1
Totals	275	202	73	4	77

VI. COMPLAINTS

Informal complaints and inquirires on service and billings received by the Commission for FY 1980-1981 totaled 386 of which 89 referred to communications, 255 to electric utilities, 8 to gas utilities, and 34 to transportation carriers.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720, Area Code (208) 334-3143

I. COMMISSIONERS

Perry Swisher - President, 334-3912: Democrat; born September 21, 1923, in Bruneau, Idaho; Idaho State University (BA); newspaperman and editor (1943-67, 1977-79), State representative (1952-58, 1975-76), State senator (1962-66), member of Idaho Advisory Committee to U.S. Civil Rights Commission (1963-79), member of Idaho Constitutional Revision Commission (1965-71), member of Pocatello City Council (1969-73), Director of Special Services at Idaho State University (1969-77), Chairman of Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Taxation (1976-78); assumed Commissionership April 16, 1979, current term ends January 14, 1985; married (Nicky), two sons.

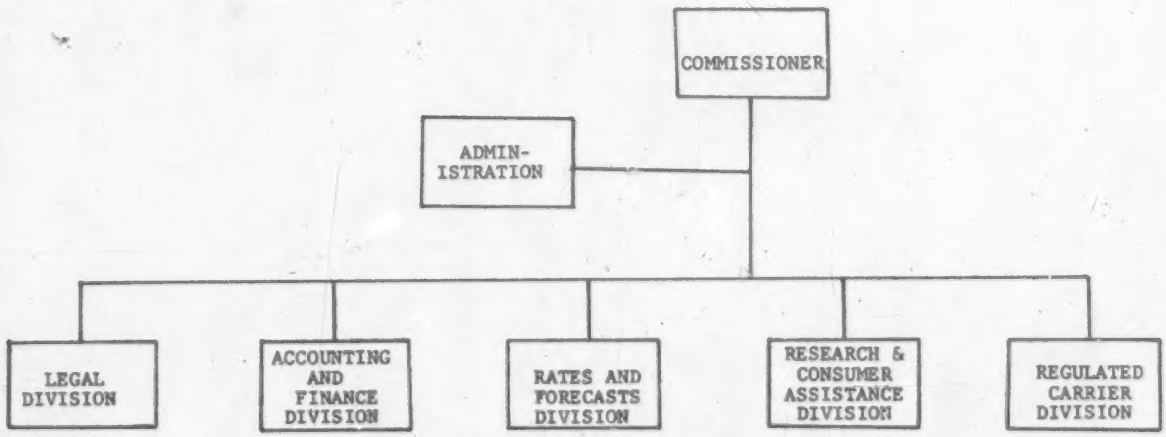
Conley Ward, Jr., Commissioner, 334-3427: Democrat; born August 16, 1947, in Nampa, Idaho; Columbia University (BA), University of Colorado (JD); Idaho Assistant Attorney General (1974-76), private law practice (1976-77); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1977, current term ends January 10, 1983; married (Gail).

Richard S. High, Commissioner, 334-2898: Republican; born December 28, 1917, in Colorado; University of Arizona (BS); mining engineer (1940-41), U.S. Army (1941-46), U.S. Army Reserve (1939-69) (retired as Colonel), machinery businessman (1946-53), farmer (1953-80), State Senator (1966-80); assumed Commissionership February 23, 1981, current term ends January 11, 1987; married (Laura), four children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Fiscal	4	Dorothy Stanley
Accounting	8	Archie Holbert
Consumer Services	6	Deanne Kloepfer
Engineering	9	Stephanie Miller
Legal	8	Jack McMahon
Regulated Carriers	11	Jim Kincaid
Administration	9	Don Reading
Total	55	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures of Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 191,200
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,482,269
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	15,124
Railroad Safety	- -
Other Receipts:	
Security Issuance Fee	9,387
Regulated Carrier Fees	590,226
Miscellaneous	3,397
Total	$2,291,603
Expenditures	
Personnel Costs	$1,214,648
Travel	87,895
Professional Services	257,743
Other Services	76,798
Communications	62,759
Material and Supplies	19,691
Rentals	120,941
Repairs and Maintenance	16,579
Miscellaneous Expenditures	2,154
Capital Outlay	54,560
Total	$1,913,768

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water
Service	229	93	8	11	21
Tariff	47	80	10	10	10
Billing	137	178	47	18	29
Miscellaneous	358	350	73	16	15
Total	771	701	138	55	75

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Main Office - Leland Building, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield, Illinois 62706, Area Code (217) 782-7295

Regional Office - 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60601, Area Code (312) 793-2850

I. COMMISSIONERS

Michael V. Hasten, Chairman, 782-5778 Springfield, 793-2843 Chicago: born September 16, 1946, in Chicago, Illinois; Loyola University (JD); private law practice, Assistant Director and Chief Counsel of Illinois Department of Insurance, Special Assistant to the Governor, Governor's Cost Control Task Force; assumed Commissionership March 16, 1979, current term ends January 1983.

Helen D. Schmid, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: born in Duluth, Minnesota; New York University, University of Maryland, University of Chicago; editor, public relations, county board of supervisors, Chairman of State Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation, Assistant Director of State Department of Revenue; assumed Commissionership 1973, current term ends January 1983; married (Alfred), three children.

Charles G. Stalon, Commissioner, 782-7701 Springfield, 793-2859 Chicago: born October 26, 1929, in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Butler University (BA), Purdue University (MS, PhD); U.S. Navy (1947-48, 1952-54), FPC Research Economist (1969-70), economics professor at Southern Illinois University (1963-77), author; assumed Commissionership September 15, 1977, current term ends January 1986, married (Marie), two children.

Andrew C. Barrett, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: born April 14, 1942, in Chicago, Illinois: Loyola University (BA, MA), DePaul University (JD); U.S. Army (1963-65), director of YMCA youth action program (1966-68), Associate Director of National Conference of Christians and Jews (1968-71), Executive Director of Chicago NAACP (1971-75), Director of Operations of Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (1975-79), Member of Governor's Revenue Study Commission (1977-78), Deputy Director of Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (1979-80); assumed Commissionership May 16, 1980, current term ends January 21, 1985; single.

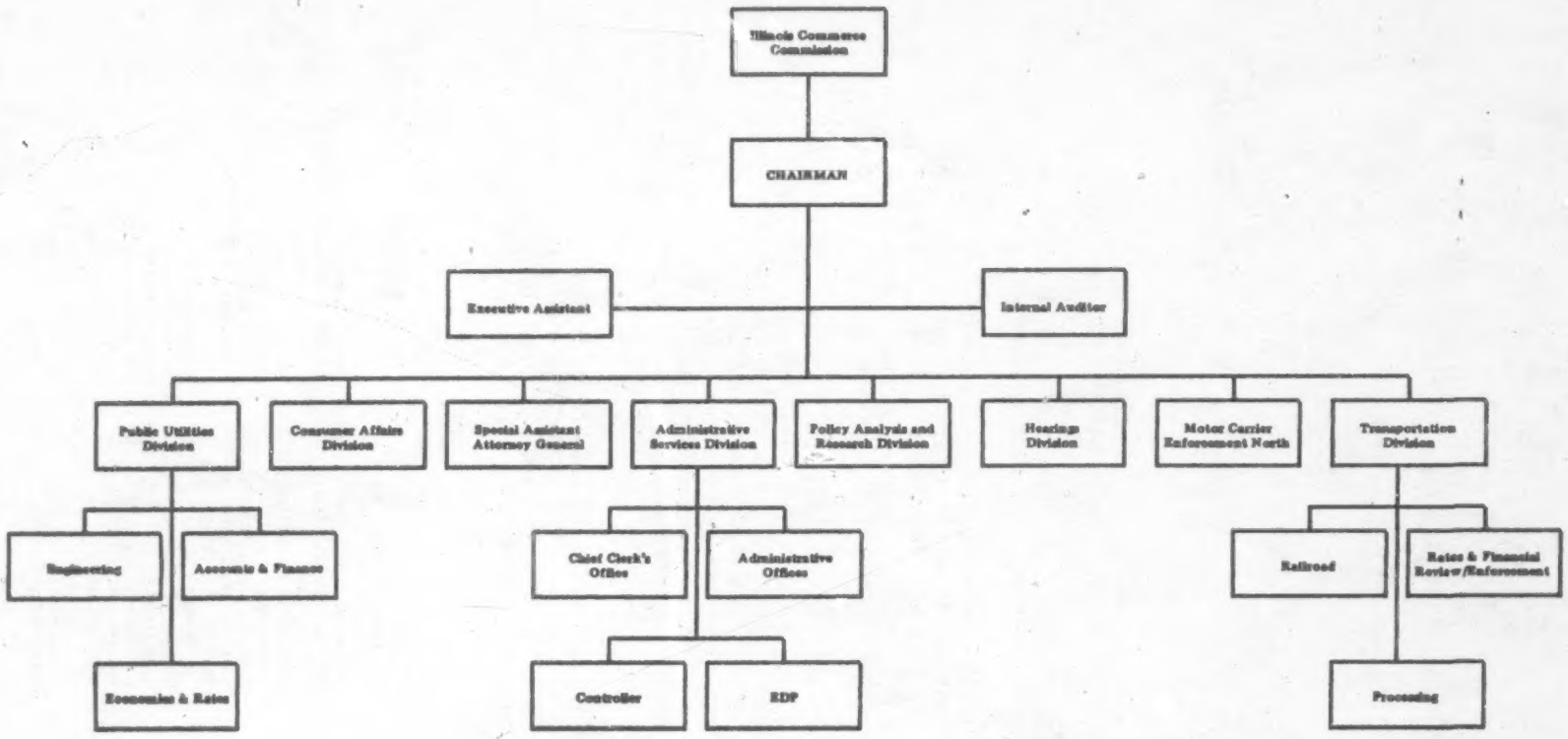
Daniel W. Rosenblum, Commissioner, 793-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: born June 13, 1950, in Chicago; Washington University (AB), Northwestern University School of Law (JD); Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago (1976-81); assumed Commissionership February 27, 1981, current term ends January 1986, married (Ellen Levin).

II. STAFF

	Name of Division Head	Number of Personnel
Chairman & Commissioners		
Chairman	Michael V. Hasten	6
Executive Assistant	Laird Starrick	11
Manager, Administration	Robert O. Antonini	36
Chief Clerk	Rose Claggett	14
Special Assistant Attorney General	Hercules Bolos	13
Manager, Consumer Affairs	Gerald Keenan	14
Manager, Hearing Examiners	W. Stephen Claggett	31
Manager, Policy Analysis & Research	Charles Teclaw	6
Manager, Transportation	David Gibson	48
Railroad	Bernard Morris	17
Enforcement, North	Sam Viverito	15
Manager, Public Utility	Gary Hunt	5
Accounting	John Hasselbring, Acting Administrator	24
Engineering	Harold E. Shutt	25
Economics & Rates	Samuel Xanders	14
	TOTAL	279

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION



ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Appropriations and Expenditures, Fiscal Year 1981 (Dollars in Thousands)

BR-5 APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRING GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION FOR OPERATIONS	FISCAL YEAR 1981 OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY ACTUAL	FISCAL YEAR 1981 EXPENDITURES ACTUAL
TOTAL	$ 8,255.2	$ 8,231.2
DIVISIONS:		
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION	229.2	215.2
ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	447.3	383.8
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEMS	139.3	106.9
MOTOR CARRIERS DIVISION	2,532.5	2,325.6
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION	5,712.9	5,289.9
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	229.2	215.2
PERSONAL SERVICES	147.1	147.1
RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	11.2	11.0
SOCIAL SECURITY	9.5	9.4
GROUP INSURANCE	6.3	5.9
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	5.5	5.4
TRAVEL	40.8	37.8
COMMODITIES	8.0	8.1
EQUIPMENT	2.4	1.4
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	3.0	3.6
ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	447.3	383.8
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	106.1	160.6
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	340.8	223.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	189.3	192.3
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	77.7	71.0
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	79.6	72.6
RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	11.6	10.7
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	5.6	5.4
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	6.0	5.3
SOCIAL SECURITY	8.3	6.7
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	4.6	4.6
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	3.8	2.1
GROUP INSURANCE	4.9	4.1
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	2.4	2.0
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	2.1	1.6
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	163.6	147.0
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	63.6	56.0
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	100.0	91.0
TRAVEL	5.2	1.1
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	1.7	1.0
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	3.5	0.2
EQUIPMENT	6.3	.....
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	3.2	.....
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	3.1	.....

BR-5 APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRING GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION FOR OPERATIONS	FISCAL YEAR 1981 OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY ACTUAL	FISCAL YEAR 1981 EXPENDITURES ACTUAL
ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	93.3	71.0
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	40.3	19.6
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	53.0	52.3
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEMS		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	139.3	106.9
PERSONAL SERVICES	82.8	83.1
RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	7.2	6.3
SOCIAL SECURITY	6.2	4.2
GROUP INSURANCE	3.8	2.6
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	8.8	5.9
TRAVEL	18.0	6.7
COMMODITIES	1.0	0.8
PRINTING	.....	.....
EQUIPMENT	1.1	0.1
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	3.0	2.1
MOTOR CARRIERS DIVISION		
MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	2,532.5	2,325.6
PERSONAL SERVICES	1,858.2	1,732.7
RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	116.2	115.4
SOCIAL SECURITY	84.5	80.1
GROUP INSURANCE	68.9	67.1
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	369.0	334.6
TRAVEL	97.0	95.3
COMMODITIES	26.0	23.6
PRINTING	32.0	33.1
EQUIPMENT	24.5	5.7
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	65.3	57.9
OPERATION AUTO EQUIPMENT	19.2	18.0
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION	5,712.9	5,289.9
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	5,102.3	4,882.8
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION FEDERAL PROJECTS GRANT FUND	610.6	387.1
PERSONAL SERVICES		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	3,359.2	3,264.4
RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	248.4	244.7
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND		
SOCIAL SECURITY		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	169.0	167.9
GROUP INSURANCE		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	111.0	95.9
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	738.4	708.7
TRAVEL		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	208.0	191.6
COMMODITIES		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	32.1	28.0
PRINTING		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	40.0	37.2
EQUIPMENT		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	84.6	84.7
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	167.0	137.9
OPERATION AUTO EQUIPMENT		
PUBLIC UTILITY FUND	3.1	3.0
EXPENSES RELATED TO THE PUBLIC UTILITY REGULATORY POLICIES ACT OF 1978 (P.L. 95-617)		
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION FEDERAL PROJECTS GRANT FUND	610.6	387.1

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Carriers

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Total Proceedings, Carriers
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1981	8,736	15	172	8,923
Concluded in 1981	11,210	3	182	11,395
Pending as of 12/31/81	349	12	63	424
Number of Hearings in 1981	1,730	34	21	1,785
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	9	4	1	14

Utilities

	Total Proceedings, Utilities
Number of Proceedings:	
Instituted in 1981	888
Concluded in 1981	918
Pending as of 12/31/81	548
Number of Hearings in 1981	1,455
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	29

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Rail-roads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	-	988	1,498	761	363	341
Rates	-	902	4,472	1,132	853	36
Billing	-	1,612	3,064	5,682	837	262
Safety	-	61	98	138	20	-
Miscellaneous	4	96	145	86	93	12
Total	4	3,659	9,277	7,799	2,166	651

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 901 Indiana State Office Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, Area Code (317), Information: 232-2715

I. COMMISSIONERS

Larry J. Wallace, Chairman, 232-2704: Republican; born October 2, 1937, in Bellefontaine, Ohio; Indiana University (BA, Economics; LLB); State Representative, private law practice; assumed Commissionership April 15, 1974, current term ends April 1, 1985; three children.

Peggy Harris, Commissioner 232-2702: Democrat; born September 29, 1944, in Detroit, Michigan; Mount Holyoke College (BA, Economics); certified public accountant (1976-81); assumed Commissionership June 1, 1981, current term ends April 30, 1983; two children.

William W. Montgomery, Commissioner.

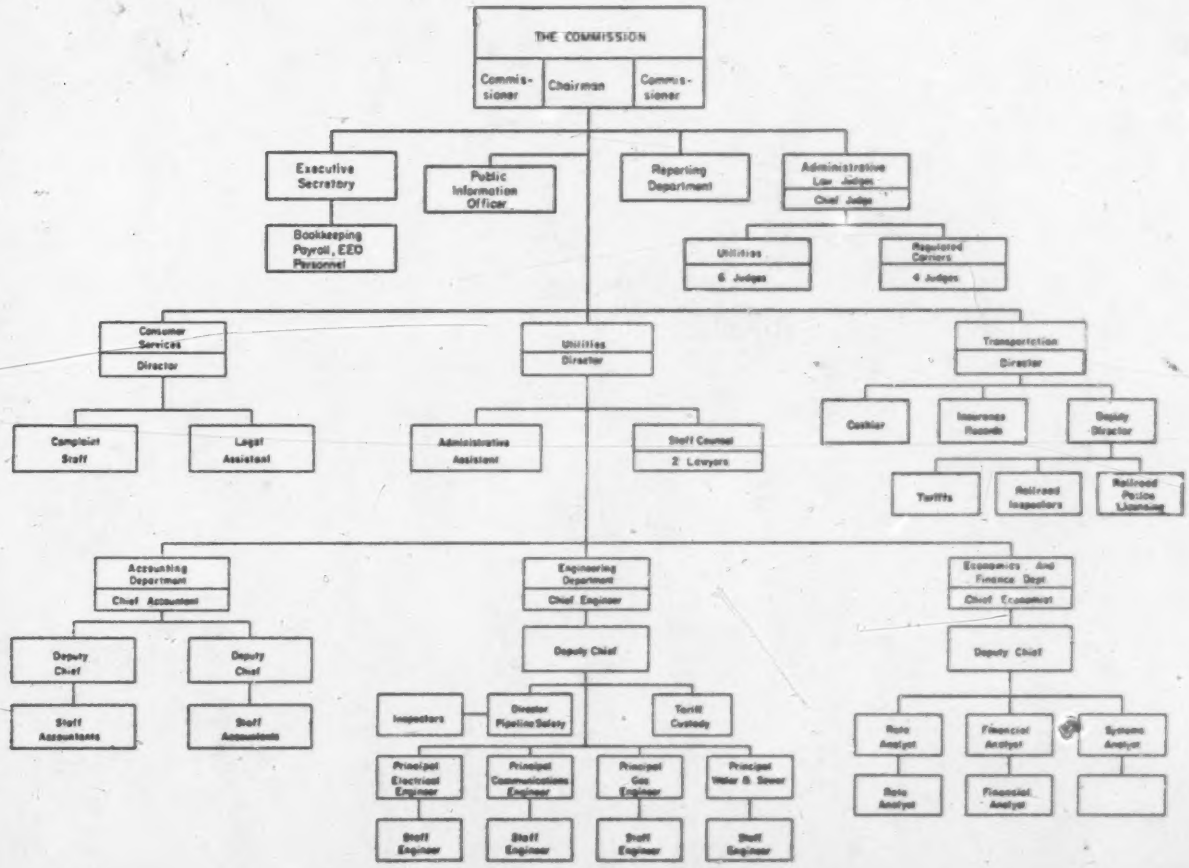
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners's Office	17	Larry J. Wallace, Chairman
Secretary	5	Denny Philpott, Secretary
Public Information	2	Mary Spillman, Public Information
Reporting Department	4	Ludmilia Valko, Chief Reporter
Consumer Affairs	5	Waneta Wampler, Director
Transportation	14	Michael Jacks, Director
Utilities	4	William D. Boyd, Director
Accounting Department	19	Ben Koebel, Chief Accountant
Engineering Department	20	Robert Glazier, Chief Engineer
Economics & Finance Department	3	Wayne Lash, Economist
Pipeline Safety	3	Thomas Van Arsdel, Director
Total	96	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Public Service Commission of Indiana

Organizational structure



INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Indiana PSC as of June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ -0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,596,869
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	59,109
Railroad Safety	930,541
Other Receipts:	
Motor Carrier Receipts	1,867,668
Investigations and Hearings	181,682
Total	$5,635,869

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	2,060,678
Supplies and Materials	99,945
Postage	39,271
Travel Expense	18,379
Printing and Binding	24,318
Equipment	111,199
Insurance	4,394
Total	$2,358,184

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Indiana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:												
Instituted in 1981	396	32	37	2	36	137	29		122	22	6	819
Concluded in 1981	274	28	57	1	59	149	38		120	26	-	752
Pending as of 12/31/81			20	1	11	39	12		46	13		142
Number of Hearings in 1981	140	14	56	1	57	128	36	11	135	26	5	609
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	239	14	34	2	80	149	48	9	145	33	9	762
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	1	0	2		1	3			1			8

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water
Service	423	55	21	20	16
Tariff	23	10	7	21	7
Billing	523	264	218	167	139
Safety	-	9	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	89	37	6	15	13
Total	1,058	375	252	223	175

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Office - Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-5309

I. COMMISSIONERS

Andrew Varley, Chairman, 281-5167: Republican; born December 2, 1934, in Stuart, Iowa; Iowa State University (BS), North Carolina State University (MS); North Carolina State University Staff, President of Pine View Angus Farms, Inc. (1961-Present), State Representative (1967-78), Speaker of the House (1973-74); assumed Commissionership December 7, 1979, current term ends April 30, 1983; married (Marilyn), four sons.

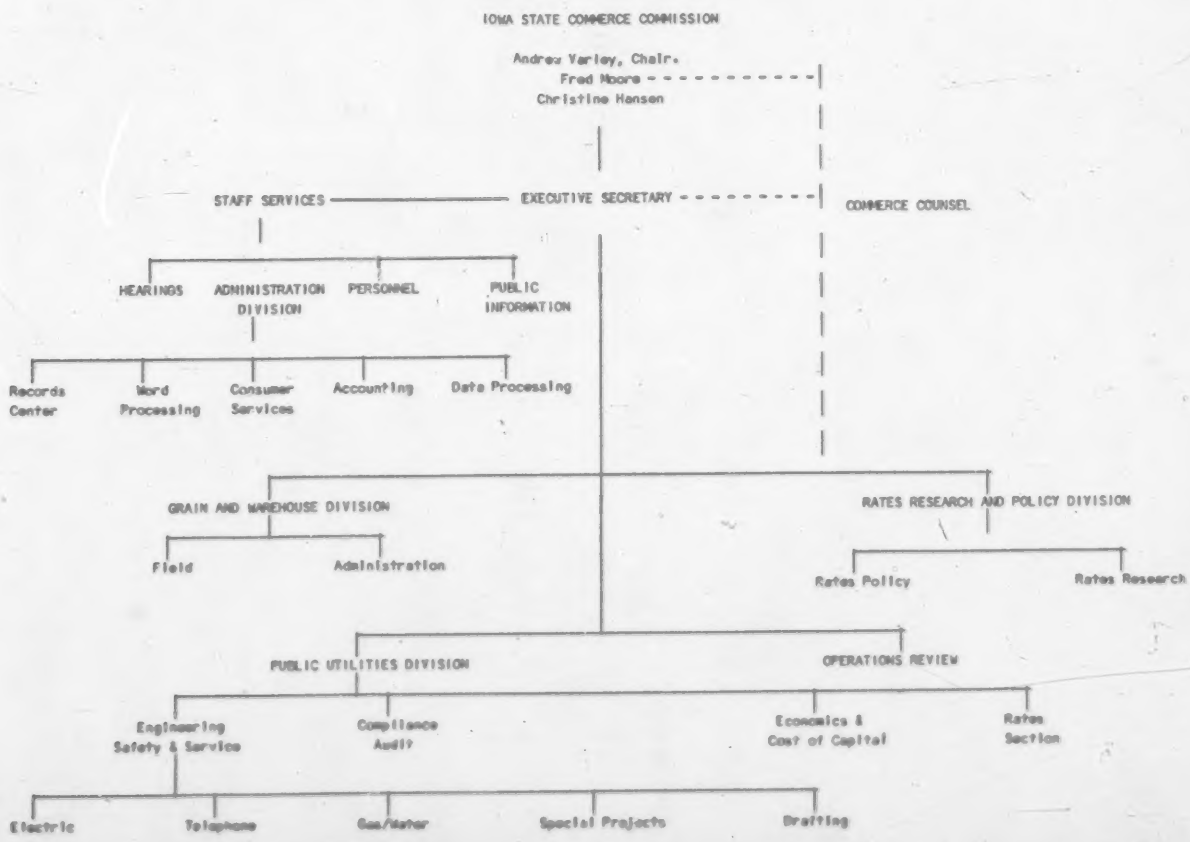
Fred H. Moore, Commissioner, 281-5325: Democrat; born May 14, 1920, in Spencer, Iowa; Georgetown University (BA), College of Law of University of Iowa; U.S. Army, owner of a finance company, insurance and real estate businessman, former Chairman of Iowa Board of Parole; assumed Commissionership January 25, 1972, current term ends April 30, 1985; married (Helen), three daughters.

Christine A. Hansen, Commissioner, 281-5896: Republican; born July 6, 1946, in Davenport, Iowa; Drake University (BA, JD), Georgetown University (LLM); Member of Iowa Crime Commission (1978), Member of Governor's Ad Hoc Committee on the Commission for the Blind (1978), FBI Special Agent (5 years), newspaper reporter (5 years), Assistant County Prosecutor, Attorney for HUD Office of General Counsel; assumed Commissionership April 14, 1980, current term ends April 30, 1987.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	6	Andrew Varley
Executive Secretary	14	Robert Holetz
Engineering	19	Robert Buckley
Legal	17	James Maret
Utilities	40	Raymond Vawter
Research	10	Robert Latham
Administration	20	John Hensel
Warehouse	33	E. Wallace Dick
Total	159	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Iowa SCC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,410,292
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	13,802
DOE Project	258,798
Reimbursements - Refunds	61,839
Total	$2,744,731

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,258,562
Supplies and Materials	89,095
Postage	25,260
Telephone and Telegraph	38,101
Travel Expense	73,293
Printing and Binding	1,693
Motor Vehicle Operation	28,384
Dues and Professional Services	681,599
Equipment	36,041
Contributions to Retirement System	101,868
Contributions to Social Security	150,198
Rental Equipment	33,947
Reversion	226,690
Total	$2,744,731

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Iowa SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric (1)	Electric (2)	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending ~~as of 1/1/81~~	10	198	16	9	1	4	238
Instituted in 1981	4	246	45	4	1	2	302
Concluded in 1981	7	240	46	5	1	1	300
Pending as of 12/31/81	6	104	10	9	1	2	132
Number of Hearings in 1981	26	-	29	18	3	5	81
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	37	-	34	18	3	5	97
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	-	0	1	1	0	2

(1) Franchises.

(2) All other proceedings.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	118	36	40	-
Tariff	100	52	65	3
Miscellaneous	43	23	12	-
Total	261	111	117	3

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

Office - Department of Transportation, 507 10th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-3631

I. SUPERINTENDENT

Conrad A. Amend, Superintendent, 281-3632: Republican; born February 27, 1924, in Des Moines, Iowa; University of Iowa (Bachelor of Commercial Science), Drake University (Doctor of Jurisprudence); U.S. Navy in World War II, Iowa SCC Commerce Counsel (1955-59), Assistant U.S. Attorney (1959-61), ICC Bureau of Enforcement Regional Attorney (1961-67), Deputy Chief of Motor Carrier Safety Law Enforcement Division of FHWA (U.S. DOT) (1967-71), Director of Motor Transportation Division of Iowa SCC (1972-75), Iowa TRB Chairman (1975-81); assumed Superintendentship January 1, 1982, current term ends April 30, 1988; married, four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Robert S. Steiner, General Counsel	281-5975
Dennis J. Downing, Counsel	281-6596
Jane E. Phillips, Counsel	281-3633
Tsegay Iyassu, Counsel	281-6367
Randall L. Nyberg, Economist, Rate Analysis Section	281-6368
Thomas E. Daugherty, Compliance Section	281-5892

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - State Office Building, 4th Floor, Topeka, Kansas 66612, Area Code (913) 296-3355

Regional Offices - Conservation Division, State Corporation Commission, 200 Colorado Derby Building, 202 W. First Street, Wichita, Kansas 67202

Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Division, State Corporation Commission, 107 West 11th, Box 1418, Pittsburg, Kansas 66762

Securities Division, State Corporation Commission, Mills Building, Suite 501, Topeka, Kansas 66612

I. COMMISSIONERS

Richard C. "Pete" Loux, Chairman, 296-3323: Democrat; born April 2, 1929, in Ottawa, Kansas; Wichita State University (BS); certified public accountant, State Representative (1964-75), House Minority Leader (1969-75); assumed Commissionership September 8, 1975, current term ends March 20, 1986.

Jane T. Roy, Commissioner, 296-3325: Democrat; born July 6, 1924, in Rome, New York; Monticello College, Illinois Wesleyan University (BA), Washburn University (JD); Deputy Trustee for State District Court (1976-79); assumed Commissionership July 31, 1979, current term ends March 20, 1983; married (William).

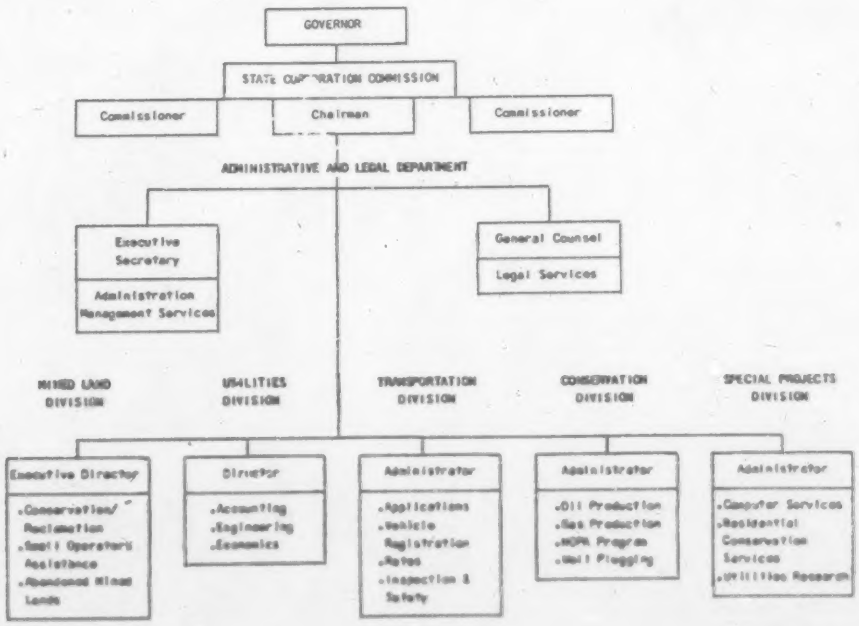
Phillip R. Dick, Commissioner, 296-3325: Republican; born April 13, 1943, in Garden City, Kansas; Fort Hays State College (BS); certified public accountant; realtor; automobile dealer; assumed Commissionership June 3, 1980, current term ends March 20, 1984; married (Beth).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative and Legal	51	(Carol J. Larson, Executive Secretary (Brian Moline, General Counsel
Conservation	47	Delbert Costa, Administrator
Utilities	45.5	Fred B. Adam, Director
Mined Land	8	Delno L. Bass, Executive Director
Transportation	31	William Green, Administrator
Special Projects	12	Terri Sculley, Administrator
Total	194.5	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION



KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Kansas SCC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$ 3,587,036
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	36,562
Railroad Safety	46,766
Residential Conservation	58,000
National Surface Mining Control	133,751
Other Receipts:	
Bond Forfeiture	140,000
Motor Carrier License Fee	3,456,730
Conservation Fee	1,358,475
Mined Land Conservation Fee	147,075
Public Service Regulation	83,633
Securities Act Fee	1,545,734
Total	$10,593,762

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 3,174,600
Supplies and Materials	146,878
Postage	93,658
Telephone and Telegraph	102,260
Travel Expense	300,752
Printing and Binding	40,638
Motor Vehicle Operation	4,755
Maintenance	738
Dues and Professional Services	691,621
Equipment	98,616
Contributions to Retirement System	135,851
Contributions to Social Security	192,387
Other Expense	382,398
Total	$ 5,365,152

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Kansas SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Instituted in 1981	435	21	19	5	61	244	45	0	9	839
Concluded in 1981	428	24	27	5	71	235	51	2	8	851
Pending as of 12/31/81	8	1	1	0	9	26	3	2	2	52
Number of Hearings in 1981	374	21	2	0	14	35	16	2	1	465
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	102	3	3	0	28	95	26	2	1	260
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	3	1	0	0	12	2	6	0	2	26

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas
Service	171	14	125	36	57
Tariff	36	6	50	98	29
Billing	1	0	22	47	22
Safety	67	79	0	0	5
Miscellaneous	0	1	19	0	0
Total	275	100	216	181	113

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 730 Schenkel Lane, Post Office Box 615; Frankfort, Kentucky 40602, Area Code (502) 564-3940

I. COMMISSIONERS

Marlin M. Volz, Chairman, 564-7957: Democrat; born September 3, 1917, in Cecil, Wisconsin; University of Wisconsin (BA, JD, SJD); attorney for War Production Board (1942-43), Staff Sargeant in U.S. Army (1943-46), Assistant Professor of Law at University of Wisconsin (1946-50), Chairman of Wage Enforcement Commission for 9th Region (1949-51), Dean and Professor of Law at University of Kansas City (1950-58), Member of Industry Wage Board of Department of Labor (1957), Dean and Professor of Law at University of Louisville (1958-65), Professor of Law at University of Louisville (1966-81), Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Kentucky (1970-74), author; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1981, current term ends March 1, 1982; married (Esther), three children.

Katherine Randall, Vice Chairman, 564-3940: Democrat; born April 24, 1944, in Miami, Florida; Rice University (BA, Economics; BS, Accounting), University of Kentucky (JD); IRS Revenue Agent (1967-70), Law Clerk to Justice of Kentucky Court of Appeals (1973-74), Law Clerk to Judge of U.S. Court of Appeals for 6th Circuit (1974-75), Legal Research and Legislation Counsel for Kentucky Office of Judicial Planning (1975-76), Acting Director of Division of Planning and Research and Director of Division of Education and Research of Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts (1976-77), Member of U.S. Circuit Judge Nominating Commission Panel for 6th Circuit (1977-78), private law practice (1977-79), Kentucky Assistant Attorney General for Consumer Intervention (1979-80), Chairman of Kentucky URC (1980-81); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1981, current term ends March 1, 1983; married (James Park Jr.), three step-children.

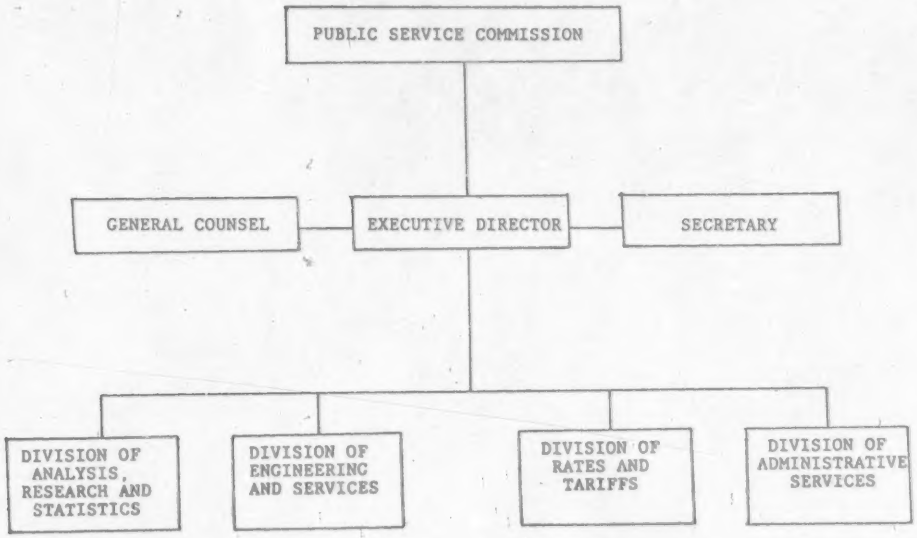
Dennis P. Carrigan, Commissioner, 564-7270: born February 13, 1940, in New Castle, Pennsylvania; Youngstown State University (BA, Economics and Political Science), Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (MA, Economics), Harvard University (MPA, Economics); U.S. Army (1960-62), planner for Corning Glass International (1967-68), assistant to treasurer for multi-national food firm (1968-70), Assistant Director of Fiscal Research Center of New York City (1970-72), Director of Finance for West Virginia Housing Development Agency (1972-74), Commissioner of Parks, Housing and Community Development for Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (1975-77), vice president of investment banking firm (1977-79), Kentucky ERC-URC Executive Director (1980-81); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1981, current term ends March 1, 1984.

II. STAFF

Division or Office	Number of Personnel		Division or Office Head
Public Service Commission	Commissioners	3	Marlin M. Volz, Chairman
	Assistant	1	
	Secretary	1	
Executive Director's Office	Executive Dir.	1	Cattie Lou Miller
Office of General Counsel	Attorneys	5	William M. Sawyer, Gen. Counsel
	Legal Clerk	1	
	Secretary	1	
Office of Secretary	Secretary	1	Richard D. Heman, Jr., Secretary
	Admin. Super.	1	
	Chief Clerk	1	
	Secretary	1	
	Stenographers	2	
Div. of Administrative Services	Director	1	Harold R. Greenwood, Director
	Personnel Officer	1	
	Account Clerk	1	
	Receptionist	1	
	Janitors	2	
Div. of Analysis, Research and Statistics	Director	1	Forest Skaggs, Director
	Public Utilities Economists	2	
Div. of Utility Engineering and Services	Director	1	Jesse Oak, Acting Director
	Section Chiefs	4	
	Engineer	1	
	Investigators/ Inspectors	11	
	Complaint Specs.	3	
Div. of Rates and Tariffs	Director	1	M. Dell Coleman, Director
	Asst. Director	1	
	Secretary	1	
	Section Chiefs	4	
	Examiners	9	
	Rate Analysis	7	
(Serving Divisions of Rates and Tariffs and Utility Engineering Services)	Research Analyst Supervisor	1	
	Research Analysts	3	
	Clerical Super.	1	
	Secretaries	4	
Grand Total--All Personnel		80	

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Kentucky Public Service Commission as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,702,544
Assessments of Regulated Companies*	
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	150,394
Other Receipts-Federal:	
PURPA	270,657
Innovative Rates	95,000
Total	$3,218,595

Expenditures	
Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits	$1,789,108
Supplies and Materials	18,394
Postage	9,151
Telephone and Telegraph	68,553
Travel Expense	47,822
Printing and Binding	7,999
Motor Vehicle Operation	11,521
Maintenance (Includes Building)	28,833
Insurance and Bonding	9,296
Dues and Professional Services	361,330
Equipment (Includes Rental)	47,574
Utilities, Building, Rent, Advertising	209,401
Total	$2,608,982

* Deposited to and drawn from General Fund.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Kentucky PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Instituted in 1981	3	63	51	57	12	73	34		293
Concluded in 1981	4	44 (1)	124	210(2)	18	64	50	3	517
Pending as of 12/31/81		32	45	38	3	40	15		173
Number of Hearings in 1981		48	107	25	21	80	50	4	335
Number of Hearing Days in 1981									155(3)

(1) Includes Radiotelephone Proceedings.
(2) Includes Purchased Gas Adjustments and Flow-through.
(3) Since hearings in more than one classification were held on one day, it is impossible to give a breakdown for each classification.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	484	54	8	46	4
Billing	142	91	44	18	3
Miscellaneous	86	60	18	8	-
Total	712	205	70	72	7

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Office - 212 State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622, Area Code (502) 564-4640

I. COMMISSIONERS

Jimmy Turner, Chairman, 564-4640: Democrat; born July 30, 1935, in Drift, Kentucky; three years of college; Pinkerton Detective Agency (1961-62), GMAC representative (1964-69), construction business (1969-76); assumed Commissionership December 9, 1975, current term ends December 9, 1983; married (Donna), two children.

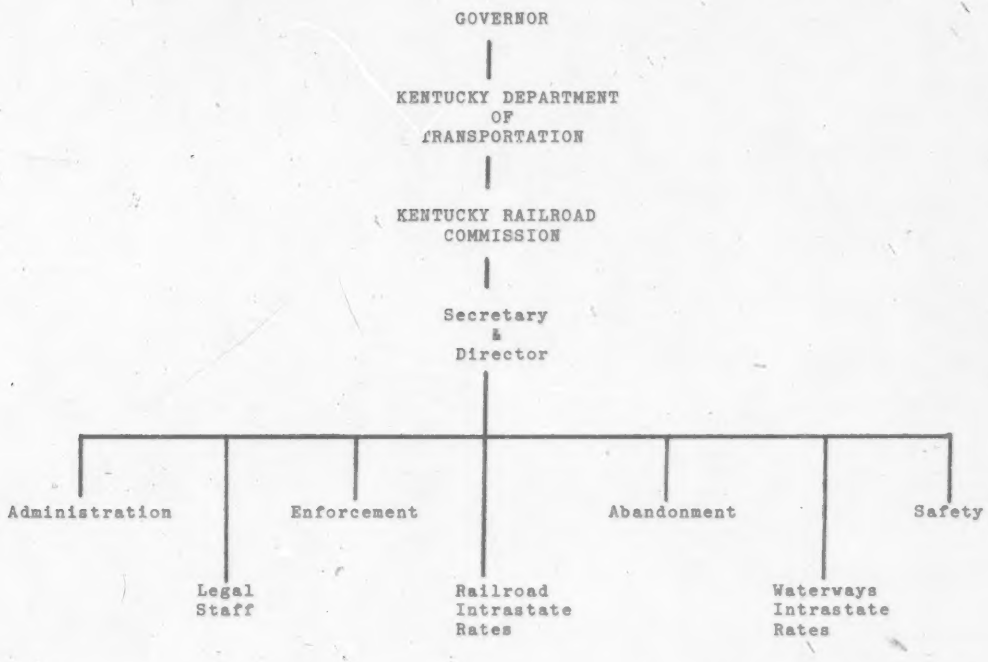
R. Henry Spalding, Commissioner: 6508 Bardstown Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40291: Democrat; born July 28, 1933, in Lebbanon, Kentucky; Nationwide Insurance Company; assumed Commissionership October 10, 1977; married, three children.

Robert E. (Gene) Smith, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 29, 1924, in Central City, Kentucky mine foreman; assumed Commissionership December 11, 1979, current term ends December 1983; married, three children.

II. STAFF

Maude Holbrook, Executive Secretary
Chat Chancellor, Counsel
Charles F. Hinds, Rate Consultant

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



Kentucky Railroad Commission
7/1/81

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$60,600
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$29,900
Supplies and Materials	7,000
Postage	600
Telephone and Telegraph	3,000
Travel Expense	7,000
Printing and Binding	300
Insurance and Bonding	75
Dues and Professional Services	3,000
Equipment	600
Contributions to Retirement System	1,000
Contributions to Social Security	1,000
Other Expense	100
Imprest Cash	300
Total	$53,875

V. COMPLAINTS

The Kentucky Railroad Commission reported a total of 425 safety complaints for railroads for year ended December 31, 1981.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Headquarters Office - One American Place, Suite 1630, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, Area Code (504) Auditing 342-4425, Docketing 342-1418, Interstate 342-4414, Intrastate 342-4439, Personnel 342-4421, Utilities 342-4416

District Offices -

First District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 66
Metairie, Louisiana 70004

Second District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
7129 Jefferson Highway
Metairie, Louisiana 70123

Third District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 1026
Gonzales, Louisiana 70737

Fourth District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
1211 East Laurel Street
Eunice, Louisiana 70535

Fifth District

Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Drawer E
Shreveport, Louisiana 71161

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ed Kennon, Chairman, Post Office Drawer E, Shreveport, La. 71161: Democrat; born 1938; Centenary College; past President of Minden Economic Development Corporation, President of Webster Inns, Inc., major developer in real estate, enlisted man in Air Force; assumed Commissionership December 1972, current term ends December 1984.

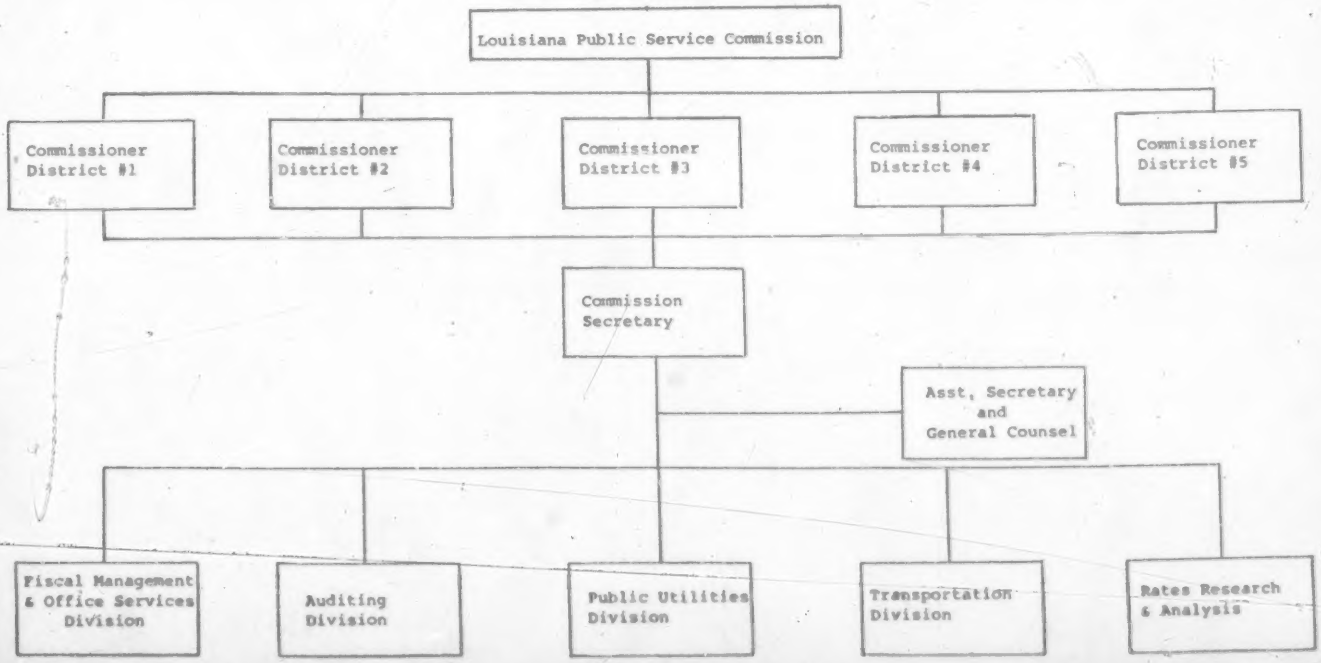
Thomas E. Powell, Sr., Vice Chairman, Post Office Box 1027, Eunice, La. 70525: Democrat; born June 15, 1924, in Shreveport, Louisiana; Merchant Marine during World War II, oil jobber, Owner and President of Powell Oil Company of Eunice and Powell Oil Company of Amelia, City Councilman, member of State Mineral Board, member of State Superport Board; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1976; married (Venita), one daughter and one son.

Louis J. Lambert, Jr., Commissioner, Post Office Box 1026, Gonzales, La. 70737: born December 21, 1941, in Ascension Parish, Louisiana; LSU (BA), Loyola University (LLB); private law practice, Town Attorney, State Senator; assumed Commissionership December 1974, current term ends December 1986; married (Mary), one daughter, two sons.

George J. Ackel, Commissioner, 7129 Jefferson Highway, Harahan, Louisiana 70123, (504) 737-9860: Democrat; born March 29, 1922, in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana; U.S. Navy, Branch Manager of Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada (1953-present), parish Councilman (1960-76), civic leader; assumed Commissionership January 1977, current term ends January 1983; married (Jeannette), two sons.

John F. Schwegmann, Commissioner, (504) 948-3202 or 838-5250: born December 5, 1946, in New Orleans, Louisiana; graduate of Loyola University (majored in Business Administration); President of Schwegmann Giant Supermarkets in New Orleans; assumed Commissionership May 16, 1981; married (Melinda), three children.

II. ORGANIZATION CHART



LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Division	4	Louis S. Quinn
Legal Section	2	Marshall Brinkley
Fiscal Mgmt. & Office Services	9	Evelyn P. Bennett
Utilities Division	5	Edward Gallegos
Auditing Division	4	Roy Edwards
Transportation Division	(29)	Rollo C. Lawrence
Intrastate Section	8	James W. Henderson
Interstate Section	21	Ruth Cockerham
First LPSC District	5	Sharon Miller
Second LPSC District	6	Rosemary Hilty
Third LPSC District	9	William E. Watts
Fourth LPSC District	10	Kathleen LeBoeuf
Fifth LPSC District	8	Columbus L. Smith
Total	91	

Classified employees - 79
Unclassified employees-12
Elected Commissioners - 5
Total 96

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,421,463
Total	$2,421,463

Expenditures	
Salaries	$1,667,190
Retirement (State)	154,632
Social Security	1,741
Insurance (Health-Life)	42,642
Travel	79,375
Printing	7,474
Insurance & Bonds	26,274
Auto Repair	3,882
Maintenance (Equipment)	8,080
Rentals	165,759
Dues & Subscriptions	5,593
Postage	45,838
Telephone	70,160
Utilities	3,574
Other Operating Expenses	3,094
Office Supplies	24,737
Gasoline Purchases	49,667
Car Purchases	52,628
Office Equipment	8,281
Interagency Transfer (Microfilm)	842
Total	$2,421,463

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Louisiana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Carriers and Utilities and Number of Proceedings

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/1/81	196	35	40	1	13	7	8	19	319
Instituted in 1981	313	28	19	1	18	11	13	40	443
Concluded in 1981	258	32	20	1	19	10	17	32	389
Pending as of 12/31/81	251	31	39	1	12	8	4	27	373

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 242 State Street, State House Station 18, Augusta, Maine 04333, Area Code (207) 289-3831

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ralph H. Gelder, Chairman, 289-3831: born December 21, 1934, in Huntington, West Virginia; Miami University, University of California at Berkeley, New York University; economist for Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Superintendent of Banking (Maine), Commissioner of Business Regulation (Maine), Associate Director of Bank Supervision of Federal Reserve Board; assumed Commissionership January 17, 1977, current term ends May 1984.

Lincoln Smith, Commissioner, 289-3831: Republican; born February 12, 1910, in Brunswick, Maine; Bowdoin College (AB), University of Wisconsin (AM, PhD); U.S. Army Air Force, professor at Yale University and University of California and New York University, author; assumed Commissionership July 9, 1975, current term ends July 1982.

Diantha A. Carrigan, Commissioner, 289-3831: born December 19, 1946, in Damariscotta, Maine; Smith College (AB), Boston University (JD); private law practice (4 years), Member of Maine Board of Environmental Protection (1976-77); assumed Commissionership October 12, 1977, current term ends February 1985.

II. KEY STAFF

Charles G. Roundy, Secretary	289-3831
Marjorie Marcotte Walo, Assistant Secretary	289-3831
Horace S. Libby, General Counsel	289-3831
Guy E. Twombly, Chief Engineer, Telecommunications Division	289-3831
John E. Leavitt, Chief Engineer, Electric Division	289-3831
Elizabeth Paine, Director of Finance	289-3831
Clarence W. Parker, Jr., Chief Engineer, Water and Gas Division	289-3831

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Maine PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts		
General Fund Appropriation		$778,064
Assessments of Regulated Companies		149,631
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		
Gas Pipeline Safety	*7,000	
Other Receipts:		
PUC Transportation Division		$938,900
PURPA Grant Received FY 81		164,430
Water Utilities Assistance Project		29,094
PURPA Existing Grant Balance		64,846
	Total	$2,124,965
Expenditures		
Salaries and Wages		1,229,959
Supplies and Materials		25,504
Postage		16,960
Telephone and Telegraph		38,638
Travel Expense		27,790
Printing and Binding		40,591
Motor Vehicle Operation		16,793
Maintenance		5,366
Insurance and Bonding		115
Dues and Professional Services		8,574
Equipment		24,440
Contributions to Retirement System		208,793
Other Expense		14,093
Consultants		299,425
Advertising		23,281
State Cost Allocation		58,755
* Not For Agency Use	Total	$2,039,077

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSION

Chairman - Gelder, Ralph H.
Commissioner - Smith, Lincoln
Commissioner - Carrigan, Diantha A.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Secretary - Roundy, Charles G.
Assistant Secretary - Walo, Marjorie Marcotte

Administrative Secretary - Martin, Martha
Accountant II - Robichaud, Raymond
Clerk III - Broad, Mary
Clerk Typist II - Sylvester, Jeannine

WORD PROCESSING SECTION

Word Proc. Supervisor - LeClair, Nancy
Word Processor - Simard, Deborah
Word Processor - Pelletier, Gloria
Word Processor - Bero, Elizabeth
Word Processor - Clark, Gilda

CONSUMER ASSISTANCE SECTION

Consumer Asst. Super. - Ronan, Timothy
Consumer Asst. Clerk - Niles, Mary
Consumer Asst. Clerk - Christie, Cherrill
Consumer Asst. Clerk - Leibowitz, Rayna

HEARINGS REPORTERS

Hearings Reporter - Humphrey, Eleanor
Hearings Reporter - Thibodeau, Carmen
Hearings Reporter - Morrisette, Sheila

FINANCE DIVISION

Director - Paine, Elizabeth
Utility Financial Analyst - Devine, Richard
Utility Financial Analyst - Lowery James
Utility Financial Analyst - Deprey, Nancy
Utility Financial Analyst - Deprey, David
Utility Accountant III - Nott, Kenneth
Utility Accountant III - MacDonald, Merle
Utility Accountant III - Cusick, Howard
Utility Accountant II - Carver, David
Clerk Steno III - Potter, Betty

LEGAL DIVISION

General Counsel - Donahue, Joseph
Attorney-Examiner - Dingman, Charles
Attorney-Examiner - Johnson, Stephen
Attorney-Examiner - Bradley, Jane
Attorney-Examiner - Moskovitz, David
Attorney-Examiner - Pagon, Cushing
Attorney-Examiner - Kenway, Kimball
Attorney-Examiner - Furber, William
Attorney-Examiner -
Senior Legal Secretary - Therrian, Judith

ENGINEERING DIVISION

Director of Engineering -

ELECTRIC ENGINEERING

Chief Utility Engineer -
Utility Engineer II - Leonard, Norman

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

Chief Utility Engineer - Twombly, Guy
Utility Engineer II - Beedy, Adelbert

WATER & GAS ENGINEERING

Chief Utility Engineer - Parker, Clarence
Utility Engineer II - Hammond, Raymond
Utility Engineer I - Flynt, William

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Maine PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Total
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/81	48	36	0	44	128
Instituted in 1981		56	6	71	133
Concluded in 1981		47	5	83	135
Pending as of 12/31/81	60	45	1	32	138

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Telephone	1,798
Electric	2,380
Gas	140
Water	230
Total	4,548

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - American Building, 231 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, Area Code (301) 659-6000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas J. Hatem, Chairman, 659-6071: Democart; born December 7, 1925, in Havre de Grace, Maryland, University of Maryland (LLB); U.S. Navy, Member of House of Delegates of Maryland General Assembly (1954-59), Member of Maryland Athletic Commission, Member and Chairman of State Accident Fund of Maryland, President of American Association of State Compensation Insurance Funds, Member and Chairman of Board of Appeals of the Maryland Department of Employment Security, Maryland State Insurance Commissioner; President of Great Lakes Conference; assumed Commissionership July 2, 1976, current term ends June 30, 1982; married (Claire).

William A. Badger, Commissioner, 659-6070: Democrat; born March 20, 1931, in Sanford, Virginia; Loyola College (MBA), University of Baltimore (BS, LLB); U.S. Army, Assistant County Manager for Baltimore County Government, Deputy Secretary for Maryland State Department of General Services, Administrator for Maryland Tax Assessment Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership June 27, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Sylvia), two children.

Lilo K. Schifter, Commissioner, 659-6073: born March 27, 1924, in Germany; Catholic University of America (JD); staff attorney at Federal Power Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Vice Chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership July 7, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1984; married, five children.

Wayne B. Hamilton, Commissioner, 659-6016: Democrat; born March 1, 1916, in Morgantown, West Virginia; attended Blue Ridge College (AA) and the University of Maryland (BS); president of retail furniture business (1953-70), member of the Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County (1970-78), member of James Commission on State Land Use and Intergovernmental Relations, member of Governor's Commission on Funding of Public Education (2 years), member of Statewide Health Coordinating Council; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends August 31, 1985; married (Claudia), two children.

Haskell N. Arnold, Commissioner, 659-6094: Democrat; born July 20, 1945, in Savannah, Georgia; Hampton Institute (BS), Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration (MBA); certified public accountant, U.S. Army Officer (1967-69), Staff Auditor for Arthur Andersen & Co. (1971-72), Controller of H. G. Parks, Inc. (1972-74), Manager of Budget Administration of Potomac Electric Power Company (1974-77), Vice President for Finance and Administration with Public Broadcasting Service (1977-80); assumed Commissionership April 7, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Linda), two children.

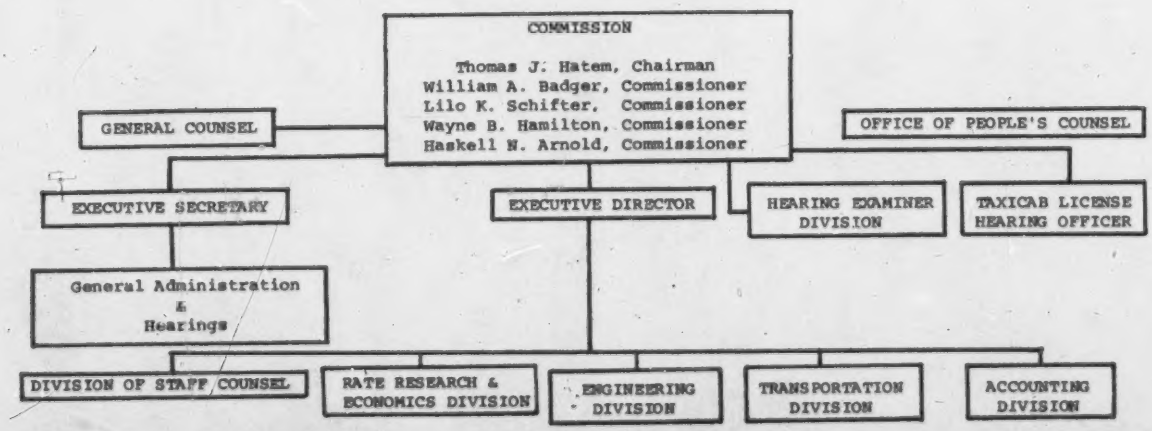
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	33	Ronald E. Hawkins
People's Counsel	9	John K. Keane, Jr.
Engineering	15	John W. Dorsey
Accounting	11	Marshall E. Stokely
Transportation	21	Thomas L. Lovelace, Sr.
Rate Research	8	Dr. Son V. Le
Hearing Examiner	16	Kirk J. Emge
Staff Counsel	4	Ronald A. Decker
Total	117	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF MARYLAND

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Maryland PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$4,799,494
Other Receipts:	
Federal Grant-PURPA	312,785
Federal Grant-DOE	54,950
Total	$5,167,229

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$2,219,311
Supplies and Materials	25,048
Postage	12,716
Telephone and Telegraph	65,919
Travel Expense	66,438
Printing and Binding	26,031
Purchase of Cars	25,467
Motor Vehicle Operation	20,440
Maintenance	80,127
Dues and Professional Services	1,126,660
Equipment	26,627
Contributions to Retirement System	191,857
Contributions to Social Security	277,040
Fixed charges	249,354
Grant - Washington Metropolitan Transit Commission	130,708
Total	$4,543,743

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Carriers and Utilities and Number of Proceedings

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Water Carriers	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Radio Common Carriers
Number of Proceedings:						
Instituted in 1981	3	16	14	-	7	1
Concluded in 1981	-	16	10	1	5	1
Pending as of 12/31/81	6	6	2	-	5	-
Number of Hearings in 1981	2	7	4	-	12	1
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	13	3	-	45	2
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	1	-	-	-	1

	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Combination Water and Sewer	Total Proceedings - Carriers & Utilities
Number of Proceedings:						
Instituted in 1981	33	6	11	15	1	107
Concluded in 1981	28	8	7	13	-	89
Pending as of 12/31/81	11	-	7	6	1	44
Number of Hearings in 1981	84	14	20	21	1	166
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	182	43	43	32	-	363
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	4	-	1	-	-	7

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers
Service	10	4	4	2
Tariff	30	-	1	1
Billing	-	-	2	-
Safety	4	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	4	-	-
Total	44	8	7	3

Utility Complaints

Telephone	1,197
Electric	648
Gas	175
Combination Electric and Gas	1,173
Water	17
Sewer	0
Combination Water and Sewer	11
Total	3,221

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02202, Area Code (617) 727-3500

I. COMMISSIONERS

Jon N. Bonsall, Chairman: Democrat; born May 25, 1948, in Boston, Massachusetts; graduate of Holy Cross College and Boston College Law School; Counsel to Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Commission (1973-75), Counsel to Massachusetts House Majority Whip (1975-76), Counsel to Massachusetts House Majority Leader (1976-78); assumed Commissionership January 24, 1979, term is co-terminous with that of the Governor; married (Kathleen), one son.

George R. Sprague, Commissioner: Republican; born June 19, 1938, in Newton, Massachusetts; Harvard College (AB), Boston University (LLB); Legal Assistant to Boston Redevelopment Authority (1964-67), Assistant Attorney General (1967-69), Director of Division of Conservation Services of State Department of Natural Resources (1969-71), State Representative (1973-79); assumed Commissionership May 31, 1979, term is co-terminous with that of the Governor; married (Lee), three children.

Edward Selgrade, Commissioner.

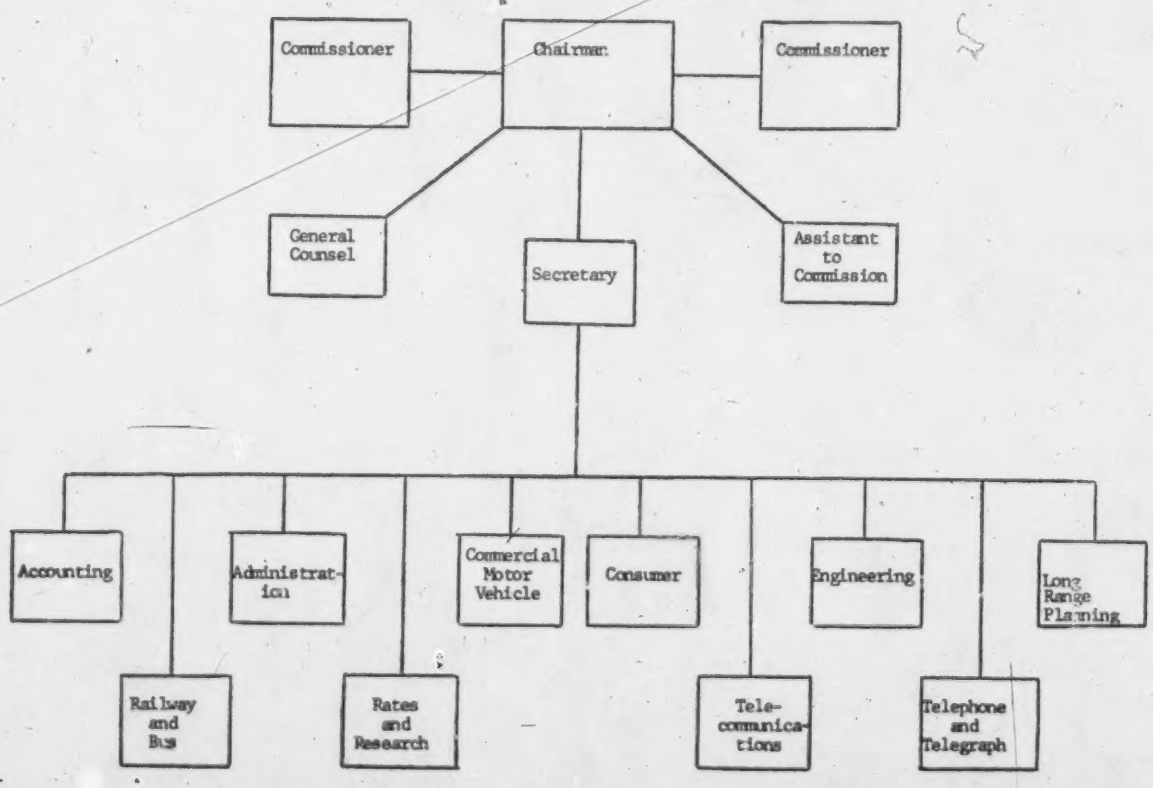
II. KEY STAFF

Christopher C. Rich, Secretary, Department of Public Utilities	727-3500
William Cloran, General Counsel	727-3500
Harold Bertolucci, Director, Utility Accounting Division	727-3523
Richard Galante, Director, Telecommunications Division	727-8627
William White, Chief Engineer	727-3535
Robert Jones, Director, Consumer Complaints Division	727-3531
John Howard, Director, Railway and Bus Division	727-3541
Steven O'Brien, Director Long Range Planning Division	727-9748
Charles Herlihy, Assistant to the Commission	727-3500
Richard Connors, Director, Commercial Motor Vehicle Division	727-3559
James Simpson, Director of Rates and Tariffs	
John Coughlin, Director Telephone and Telegraph Division	727-3550

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Offices - Michigan Department of Transportation, Transportation Building, 425 West Ottawa Street, Post Office Box 30050, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 373-2090

Office of Transportation Safety and Tariffs, Secondary Governmental Complex, Testing and Research Building, Post Office Box 30049, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 322-1691

I. DIRECTOR

Office of Transportation Safety and Tariffs

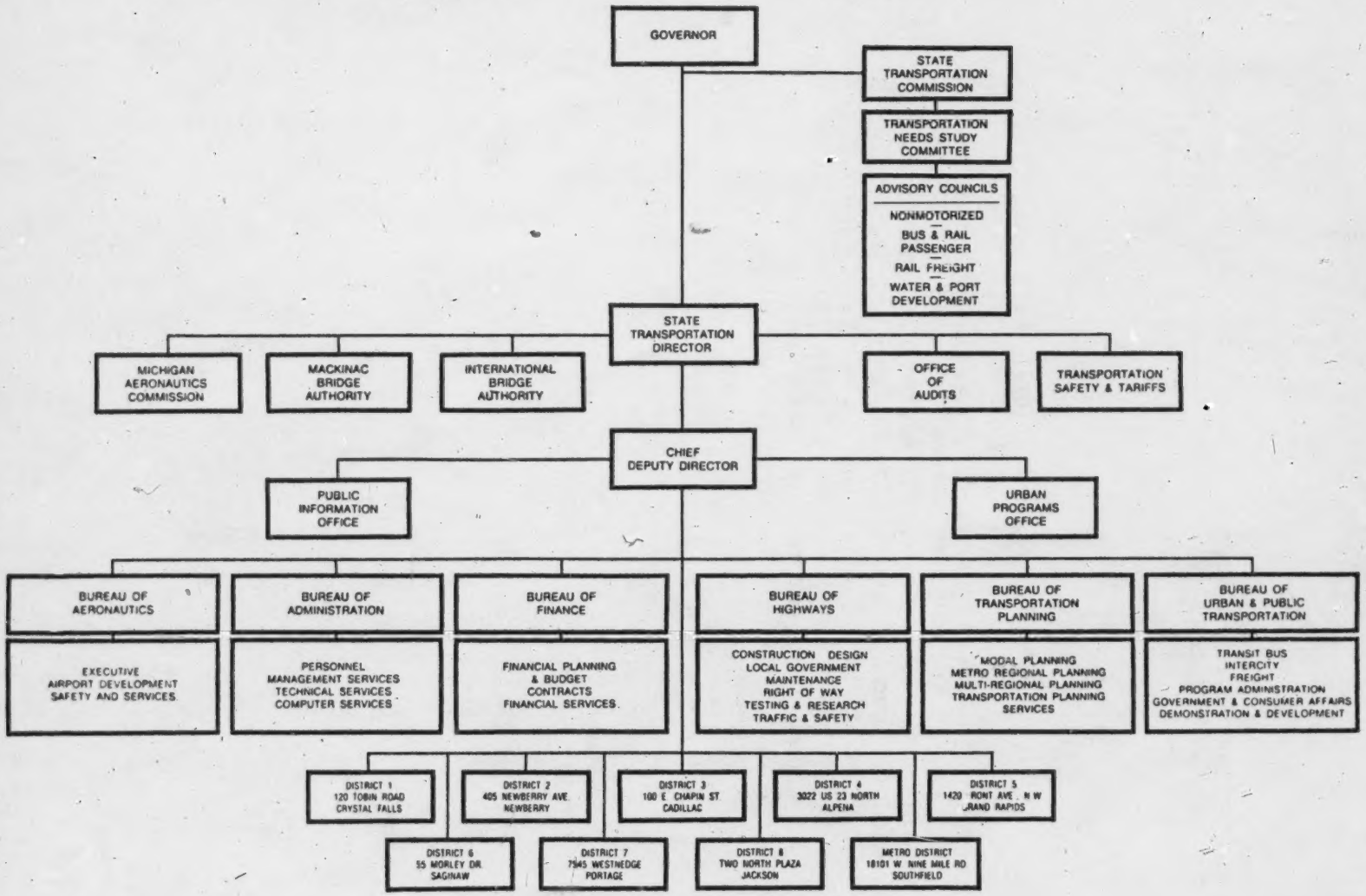
John P. Woodford, Director: born June 23, 1923, in Dominican Republic; Cornell University (civil engineering degree); navigator in World War II with 8th Air Force bomber group in Europe (35 bombing missions), registered professional engineer, State bridge project engineer (1949-61), Assistant to State DOT Chief Engineer (1961-67), Deputy Director Chief Engineer of State DOT (1967-72), member of State Water Resources Commission, member of State Safety Commission, member of State Environmental Review Board; assumed Directorship December 1972, serves at the pleasure of the Governor; married (Ruth), seven children.

II. KEY STAFF

Murray K. Langham, Administrator	322-1261	Arthur L. Teusink, Manager Tariffs Section	322-1691

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Michigan Department of Transportation



Department District Offices

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 6545 Mercantile Way, Post Office Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 373-3244

I. COMMISSIONERS

Eric J. Schneidewind, Chairman, 373-3240: Republican; born April 24, 1945, in Detroit, Michigan; University of California at Berkeley (BA), University of Michigan (JD); Michigan PSC Director of Policy; Commissioner of PSC; appointed Chairman October 28, 1981, current term ends July 2, 1985; married (Ann), one son.

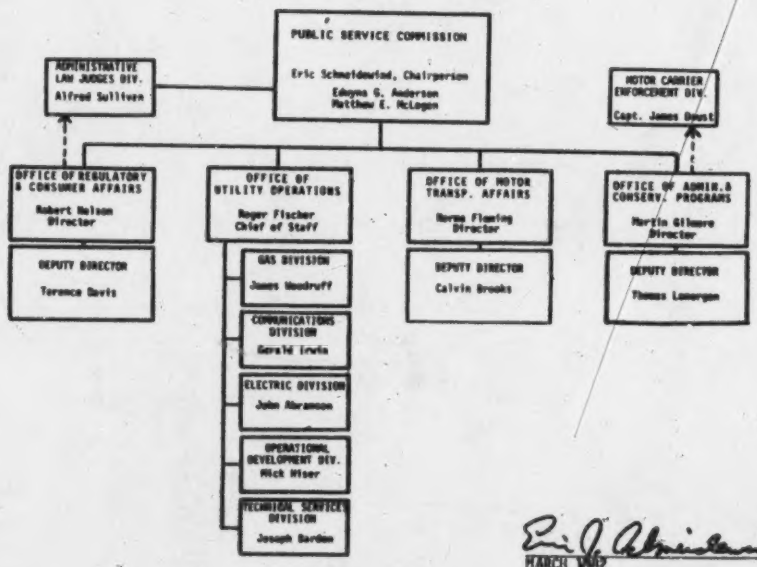
Edwyna G. Anderson, Commissioner, 373-8096: Democrat; born on February 11, 1930, in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Fisk University (BA), Flint College of the University of Michigan (Techniques of Counseling Course), Detroit College of Law (JD); substitute teacher (1951-52), Managing Editor and Vice President of the Oklahoma Eagle Publishing Co. (1951-53), Kansas State Department of Social Welfare (1953-55), various positions with the Mott Foundation and the Flint Board of Education (1956-71), Social Director and Counselor of Hurley Hospital School of Nursing (1956-62), Genesee County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney (1974-78), Chief of Consumer Protection and Economic Crime Division of Genesee County Prosecuting Attorney's Office (1978-80), news reporter; assumed Commissionership May 28, 1980, current term ends July 2, 1983; married (William), two daughters.

Matthew E. McLogan, Commissioner, 373-3242: Republican; born June 1, 1948, in Flint, Michigan; Western Michigan University (BA), Western Michigan University (MA); News Director, Radio Station WKNR AM-FM, Battle Creek (1971-72), Reporter, Director of News Projects, News Manager - WOTV-TV, Grand Rapids, Specialized in coverage of government, business and energy matters (1972-81), Adjunct Instructor of Policital Science, Grand Rapids Junior College (1975-81); Member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Press Club of Grand Rapids (former President of the Board of Governors); appointed Commissioner October 28, 1981, current term ends July 2, 1987; married (Jane L. Brierley).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commission Staff	7	
Office of Regulatory and Consumer Affairs	29	Robert Nelson
Chief of Staff	2	Roger Fischer
Gas	27	James Woodruff
Electric	28	John Abramson
Communications	21	Gerald Irwin
Technical Services	21	Joseph Barden
Operational Development	15	Michel Hiser
Motor Transportation Affairs	20	Norma Fleming
Administrative & Conservation Programs	18	Martin Gilmore
Motor Carrier Enforcement (will transfer to State Police Oct. 1, 1982, by Executive Order 1982-1 by Gov. Milliken)	103	Capt. James Daust
Administrative Law Judges	13	Alfred Sullivan
Legal	9	Arthur D'Hondt--Selected by Att. Gen.
Total	313	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Michigan PSC, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1981

Receipts

General Fund Appropriation	-0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$ 6,568,676
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Piepline Safety	97,284
Federal Weight Demo. Grant	749,261
Other Receipts:	
PURPA	93,433
State Trunkline Funds	2,000,718
Motor Carrier Fees	1,881,105
Total	$11,360,477

EXPENDITURES

	Administration	Utility Regulation	Motor Carrier Regulation	Total
S&W	$1,064,223	$3,462,810	$3,130,837	$ 7,657,870
Insurance	66,077	232,421	289,758	588,256
Retirement and FICA	184,416	598,928	541,354	1,324,698
CSS&M	124,235	226,275	349,862	700,372
Equipment	696	286	105,008	105,990
Travel	19,687	103,667	436,369	559,723
Nuclear Safety	270,000			270,000
Gas Safety		97,284		97,284
Maintenance			22,206	22,206
Training			28,925	28,925
Vehicle Records			5,153	5,153
Total				$11,360,477

V. VOLUME OF TRANSPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

	Freight and Passenger Carriers
Number of Proceedings:	
Instituted in 1981	5,412*
Concluded in 1981	655**
Pending as of 12/31/81	569
Number of Hearings in 1981	426
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	169
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	1

* Intrastate - 886; interstate - 4,526.
** Intrastate certificates issued, dismissals, withdrawals, etc. In September 1980 the Commission discontinued issuing certificates to interstate carriers.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	10	1,054	229	176
Tariff	9	-	-	-
Billing	14	618	467	711
Safety	6	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	20	1	1	-
Total	59	1,673	697	887

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 411 Transportation Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155, Area Code (612) 296-3131

I. COMMISSIONERS

Richard P. Braun, Commissioner, 296-3000: University of Minnesota (Bachelor and Masters Degrees in Civil Engineering); engineering official with Minnesota Highway Department (1948-70), member of national transportation planning firm (1970-76), Deputy Commissioner for Operations of Minnesota DOT (1976-78); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

Robert J. McDonald, Deputy Commissioner

Sherri Alston, Assistant Commissioner Public Transportation

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 780 American Center Building, 160 East Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Area Code (612) 296-7124

I. COMMISSIONERS

Lillian F. Warren-Lazenberry, Chairman, 296-0621: Republican; born March 10, 1928, in Pleasant Hill, Louisiana; University of Minnesota; personal banking representative for First National Bank of Minneapolis (9-1/2 years), member of State Department of Human Rights Advisory Council, Emissary to the West Indies for Minneapolis Aquatennial, member of Health, Education and Welfare National Policy and Procedure Council, weekly columnist, civic activist; assumed Commissionership May 30, 1978, current term ends January 1, 1984; six children.

Juanita R. Satterlee, Commissioner, 296-2243: Democrat; born December 19, 1933, in Wadena, Minnesota; Macalester College, Bemidji State University; Research Coordinator with Countryside Council (1973-77); assumed Commissionership April 1977, current term ends January 1983; six children.

Roger L. Hanson, Commissioner, 296-9617: Republican; born November 26, 1925, in Pelican Rapids, Minnesota; Dakota Business College; retail hardware merchant (30 years), Member of Governor's Advisory Council on Employment Security, State Representative (1968-71), State Senator (1972-76); assumed Commissionership January 29, 1979, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Dona), five children.

Leo G. Adams, Commissioner, 296-9616: Democrat; born September 11, 1937, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; BS degree in mechanical engineering, graduate studies in business administration; production engineer for Control Data, design engineer for Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, design engineer for FabriTek, production engineer for Honeywell, manufacturing engineering supervisor for Sperry Univac (12 years), Member of State Board of Human Rights (1973-75), State Representative (1975-80); assumed Commissionership June 19, 1980, current term ends January 7, 1986; married (Mary), three children.

Terry Hoffman, Commissioner, 296-2354: Republican; born January 29, 1940, in St. Paul, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BA), Mankato State University (MA in Urban and Regional Studies); Housing Department of St. Paul Urban League (1969-72), Administrative Assistant to Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity (1972-74), Assistant Director of HELP Development Corp. of St. Paul (1974-75), Director of Office of Environmental Affairs of State Department of Transportation (1975-79), Executive Director of State Pollution Control Agency (1979-81); assumed Commissionership February 23, 1981, current term ends January 1987; married (Michael), two children.

II. MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION KEY SUPPORT STAFF

Randall D. Young, Executive Secretary	296-7526	Richard McMillan, Supervisor Consumer Services Unit	296-0406

III. MINNESOTA PUBLIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT KEY STAFF

Richard L. Auld, Director	296-6025	Phillip Zins, Energy Unit Supervisor	296-7603
JoAnn S. Hanson, Deputy Director	296-7132	Robert Carolson, Special Services Supervisor	296-7532
Dr. David Hong, Computational Services Supervisor	296-8295	Ed Skluzacek, Weights and Measures Division Director	341-7205
JoAnn S. Hanson, Telecommunications Supervisor	296-7132		

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Minnesota PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,093,699
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 633,073
Supplies and Materials	4,260
Postage	7,752
Telephone and Telegraph	9,641
Travel Expense	10,947
Printing and Binding	12,891
Maintenance	2,230
Insurance and Bonding	31,135
Dues and Professional Services	262,060
Equipment	459
Contributions to Retirement System	37,298
Contributions to Social Security	36,999
Other Expense	44,954
Total	$1,093,699

V. COMPLAINTS

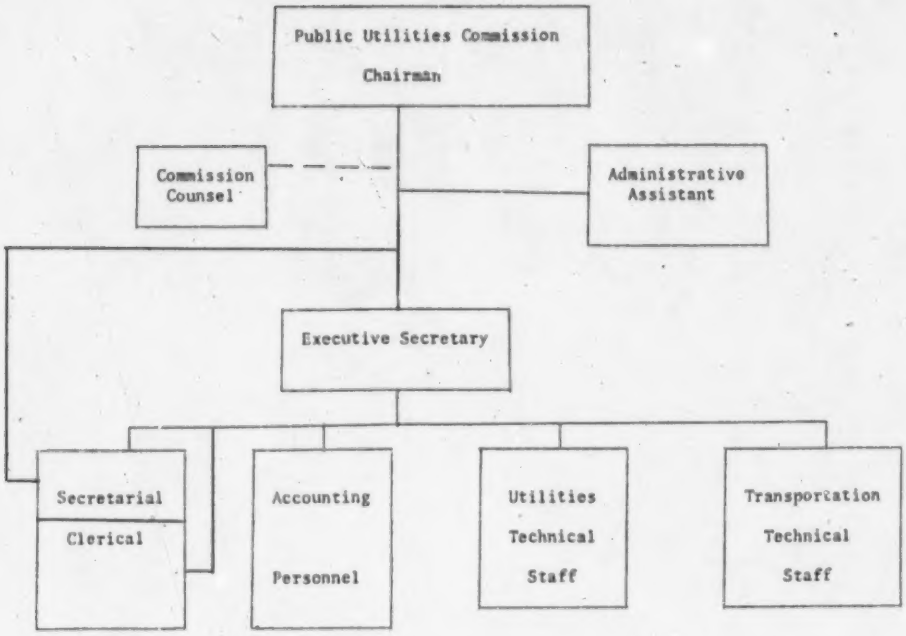
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Motor Freight Carriers	180
Railroads	26
Telephone	2,124
Electric	1,608*
Gas	1,611*
Total	5,549

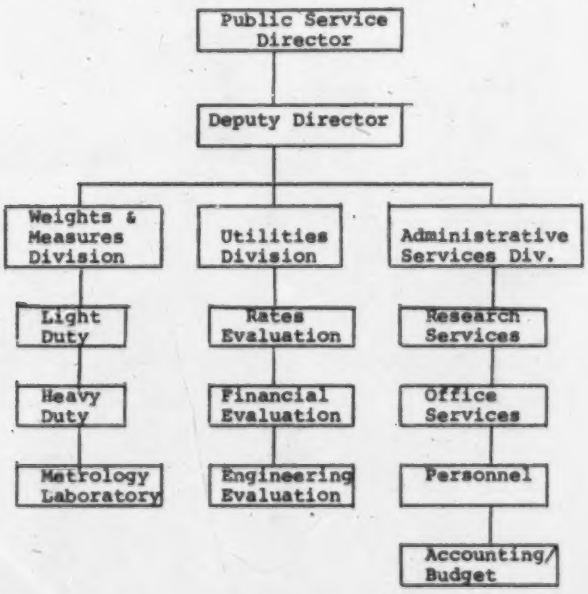
* Cold weather rule appeals (1,484) from utilities and customers not included in totals.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITES COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHARTS



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE



MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 19th Floor, Walter Sillers State Office Building, Post Office Box 1174, Jackson, Mississippi 39205, Area Code (601) 961-5400

I. COMMISSIONERS

Lynn Havens, Chairman, 961-5440: Democrat; born June 21, 1939, in Jackson County, Mississippi; Perkinston Junior College, University of Southern Mississippi, Mississippi Law Enforcement Academy; State Representative (1974-79); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Wilma), three daughters.

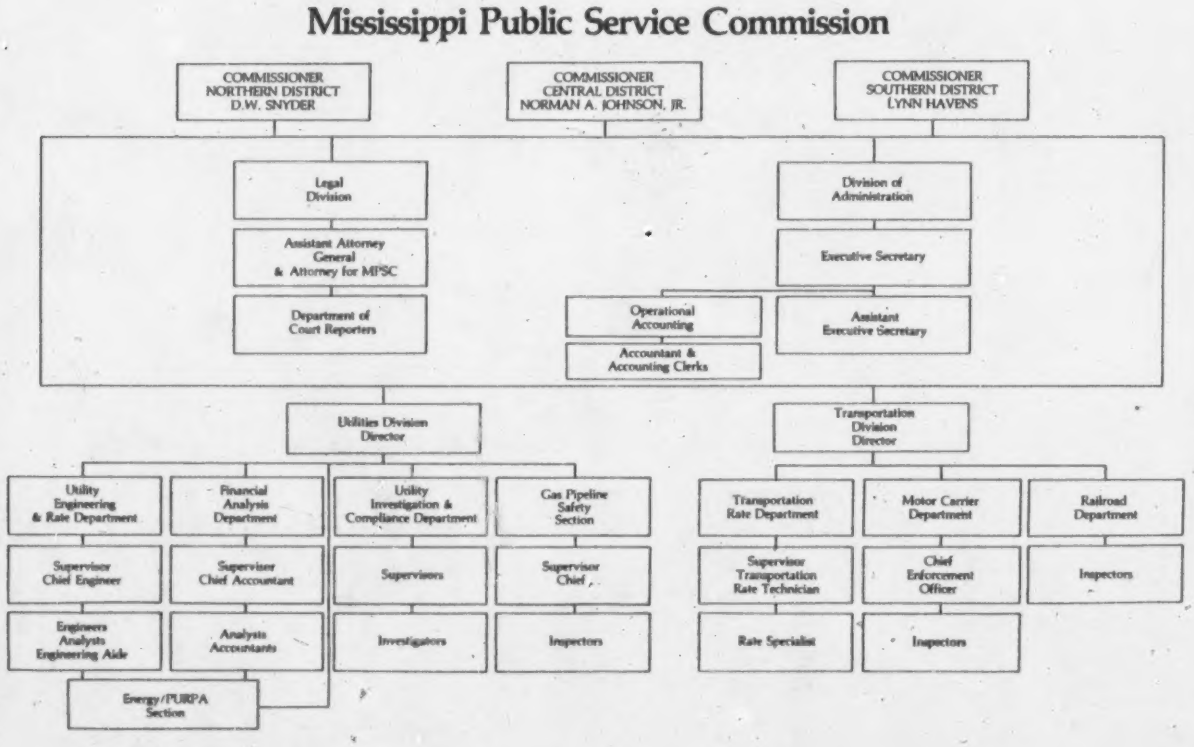
D. W. Snyder, Vice Chairman, 961-5450: Democrat; born July 29, 1915, in Cumberland, Mississippi; Mississippi State University (BS); U.S. Army, county sheriff, teacher, coach, oil company manager, fire marshal, information and education officer for State Forestry; assumed Commissionership January 1964, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Estelle), two children.

Norman A. Johnson, Jr., Commissioner, 961-5430: Democrat; born June 8, 1921 in Philadelphia, Mississippi; Mississippi State University (BS); U.S. Marine Corps in World War II, Mayor of Philadelphia, merchant, farmer, NARUC and SEARU past President; assumed Commissionership January 1956, current term ends December 31, 1983; married (Mary Grace), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	6	E. W. Robinson
Accounting	5	Joel Bennett
Engineering	4	G. S. Watrous, Jr.
Legal	4	Bennett E. Smith
Motor Carriers	21	Paul Gaither
Railroads	6	James Mohead
Utilities	27	C. Keith Howle
Total	73	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Mississippi PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$4,418,043
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	68,140
Total	$4,486,183

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,217,540
Supplies and Materials	45,341
Postage	13,543
Telephone and Telegraph	5,520
Travel Expense	390,908
Printing and Binding	15,225
Insurance and Bonding	629
Dues and Professional Services	1,630
Equipment	20,604
Contributions to Retirement System	92,062
Contributions to Social Security	74,117
Imprest Cash	50
Professional Services	339,108
Total	$2,216,277

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

	Rail-roads	Motor Carriers	Communi-cations	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/81	1	5	1	4	2	5	1	19
Instituted in 1981	155	996	16	25	24	87	45	1,348
Concluded in 1981	150	995	15	25	25	85	45	1,340
Pending as of 12/31/81	1	5	1	3	1	4	1	16
Number of Hearings in 1981	33	120	6	18	17	65	32	291
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	33	122	13	38	18	58	31	313
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	4

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	-	803	164	146	398	19
Tariff	1	205	316	184	31	31
Billing	1	410	632	291	63	92
Safety	-	16	11	7	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	141	47	138	10	-
Total	2	1,575	1,170	766	502	142

Note: No records are kept on transportation complaints.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Jefferson Building, Post Office Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-3234

St. Louis Consumer Service Office - 111 North 7th Street, Room 931, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Kansas City Consumer Service Office - 615 East 13th Street, Room G-33, Kansas City, Missouri 64106

I. COMMISSIONERS

Charles J. Fraas, Jr., Chairman, 751-3243: Democrat; born November 22, 1937, in Kansas City, Missouri; Rockhurst College (BS), University of Missouri (JD); Marine Corps Reserve (1956-62), law clerk to U.S. 8th Circuit Judge (1964-65), private law practice (1965-67, 1974-1977), assistant county presecuting attorney (1966-67), chief warrant officer for county prosecuting attorney's office (1967-69, 1970-74), General Counsel for Data-SysTance, Inc. (1969-70), Instructor at Central Missouri State University (1970-72), associate county counselor (1974-77), Instructor at Rockhurst College (1976); assumed Commissionership December 5, 1977, current term ends May 7, 1983; married (Judith), four children.

Leah Brock McCartney, Commissioner, 751-4221: Democrat; born December 1, 1911, in Ellisville, Mississippi; Lincoln University (BS), George Washington University (JD); private law practice, IRS Attorney (1965-73), university professor, municipal Judge (1973-77); civic activist; assumed Commissionership June 14, 1977, current term ends May 22, 1983; married (Victor).

Larry Wayne Dority, Commissioner, 751-3233: Republican; born October 4, 1951, in Sedalia, Missouri; Drury College (BA), University of Missouri (JD); private law practice (1976-79); assumed Commissionership April 16, 1979, current term ends April 15, 1985; married (Daryl Lynne), two children.

John C. Shapleigh, Commissioner, 751-4132: Republican; born March 21, 1949, in San Antonio, Texas; Dartmouth College (AB in Government and Sociology), Washington University (JD); Missouri Division of State Planning (1973), law clerk to State Attorney General John C. Danforth (1974), Counsel to Governor Christopher S. Bond (1975-76), private law practice (1977-81), Prosecuting Attorney (1979-80); assumed Commissionership February 17, 1981, current term ends April 15, 1985; married (Anne Claire), one child.

Charlotte Musgrave, Commissioner, 751-4117: Republican; born May 23, 1926; Christian College (AA), University of Missouri (BS); active in neighborhood associations in Kansas City area, member of Jackson County Legislature (1978-81); assumed Commissionership October 15, 1981, current term ends April 15, 1987; married (Billy), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

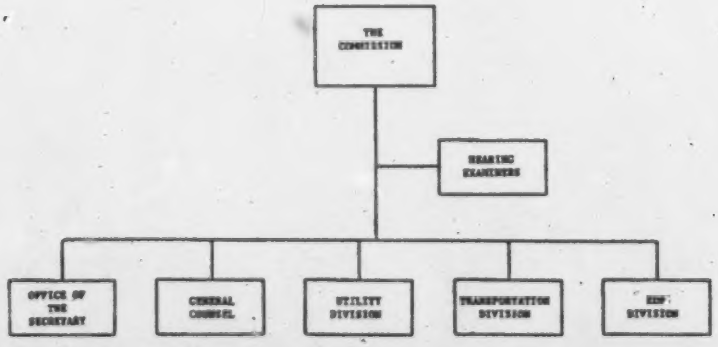
Harvey Hubbs, Secretary	751-4113
Kent Ragsdale, Commission General Counsel	751-2412
Gene Fee, Chief Hearing Examiner	751-4256
Gordon Persinger, Director Utility Division	751-4020
Arthur Conover, Director, Transportation Division	751-4215
Gary Smothers, Associate Director-Transportation	751-4215
Gary Sublett, Assistant Director-Transportation	751-3261
Doris Poe, Assistant Director, Transportation Services	751-3271
Douglas Busby, Assistant Director-Mobil Homes and Railroad Service	751-2557
Bohdan Matisziw, Director, Gas Department	751-2152
Sam Goldammer, Director of Communications Department	751-2884
Bill Sankpill, Director of Water and Sewer	751-4743
Elmer Schlueter, Director of Accounting Department	751-4222
Kelly Means, Director of Services Department	741-2693
Assistant Secretary to Commission, Jay Johnson, Information Officer	741-2452
Charles Sidebottom, Director, Electronic Data Processing	751-2865

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION CHART

AUGUST 12, 1981



MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Missouri PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$4,260,617
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	54,917
Railroad Safety	80,659
Other Receipts:	
Sale of Bus and Truck Licenses	2,674,773
Mobile Home Division Receipts	93,504
Miscellaneous Receipts	58,372
Grade Crossing Fund	351,961
Miscellaneous Refunds	915
Sale of Surplus Property	3,824
Out-of-state Audit Reimbursement	18,644
Federal Funds--PURPA Grant	82,215
Total	$7,680,401

Total Operating Budget Appropriated for Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/81.....$7,198,760

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$4,606,963
Supplies and Materials	98,526
Postage	36,560
Telephone and Telegraph	138,851
Travel Expense	347,840
Printing and Binding	7,134
Purchase of Cars	41,858
Motor Vehicle Operation and Maintenance	58,109
Dues and Professional Services	219,408
Equipment	36,203
Other Expense	145,107
Electronic Data Processing	354,497
Total	$6,091,056

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Number of Proceedings Concluded by the Missouri PSC in 1981

Motor Freight Carriers	154
Motor Passenger Carriers	22
Telephone	51
Electric	74
Gas	38
Combination Electric and Gas	1
Water	28
Sewer	37
Total	405

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	1,758	383	719	177	56	28	13
Tariff	377	88	109	58	89	20	15
Billing	860	566	1,160	382	118	11	3
Miscellaneous	558	175	187	85	23	14	5
Total	3,553	1,212	2,175	702	286	73	36

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1227 11th Avenue, Helena, Montana 59620, Area Code (406)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Gordon E. Bollinger, Chairman, 449-3017: Democrat; born July 6, 1915, in Piapot, Saskatchewan, Canada; U.S. Navy, shopping center operator, realtor, City Councilman (1956-62), Mayor (1956-58), State Food Board (1960-62), State Representative (1965-69), State Senator (1969-75), City-County Airport Board (1969-75); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1975, current term ends January 4, 1983; married (Marie), three children.

Thomas J. Schneider, Commissioner, 449-3018: Democrat; born April 10, 1948, in Philipsburg, Montana; Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology (BS in Petroleum Engineering); consulting petroleum engineer (1970-76); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends January 5, 1985; married (Susan), three daughters.

Clyde Jarvis, Commissioner, 449-3019: Democrat; born April 15, 1922, in Fort Belknap, Montana; Western Montana College (BS), Montana State University (MA); U.S. Army in World War II, public school administrator; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends January 4, 1983; two children.

John B. Driscoll, Commissioner, 449-3051: Democrat; born July 17, 1946, in Butte, Montana; Gonzaga University (BA, Political Science), Columbia University (MIA), Harvard University (MPA), University of Montana (MBA in Progress); U.S. Army Infantry Officer (1970-72), U.S. Forest Service Firefighter and Smokejumper (9 summers), logger, management and trade consultant, State legislator (1973-78), House Majority Floor Leader (1975-76), House Speaker (1977-78), U.S. Senate candidate (1978); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1985; married (Claudia), two children.

Howard L. Ellis, Commissioner, 449-3447: Republican; born November 26, 1921, in Kalispell, Montana; U. S. Air Force in World War II, retail food store owner (1946-81), State Representative (1975-77-79); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1985; married (Helen), five children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Director	1	William J. Opitz
Accounting	4	Madeline Cottrill
Legal	8	Eileen Shore
Motor Carriers	14	Wayne Budt
Utilities	12	Dan Elliott
Total	39*	

* Does not include five Commissioners.

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Montana PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,022,112.00
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	19,310.00
Total	$1,041,422.00

Expenditures	
Salaries	$ 687,246.48
Employee Benefits	120,487.67
Contracted Services	38,155.84
Supplies and Materials	18,567.22
Communications	49,028.47
Travel	31,524.73
Rent	44,334.42
Utilities	3,676.18
Repair and Maintenance	7,357.79
Other Expenses	3,407.70
Equipment	7,189.90
Capital Outlay-Buildings	417.42
Total	$1,011,393.82

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Montana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Total
Number of Proceedings:											
Instituted in 1981	126	41	13	2	7	10	25	29	10	0	263
Concluded in 1981	136	40	17	2	7	12	32	33	10	0	289
Pending as of 12/31/81	25	7	0	0	0	3	5	10	3	0	53
Number of Hearings in 1981	45	8	5	0	2	6	4	10	4	1	85
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	60	9	7	0	17	21	5	16	4	2	141
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	3	4	0	0	4	4	1	3	0	0	19

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads
Service	39	-
Tariff	16	-
Billing	11	-
Safety	6	82
Miscellaneous	7	99
Total	79	181

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	206	28	16	4	11	1	2
Tariff	27	7	1	11	0	0	0
Billing	135	46	29	67	9	2	2
Miscellaneous	36	5	0	1	1	0	0
Total	404	86	46	83	21	3	4

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 301 Centennial Mall South, Post Office Box 94927, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509, Area Code (402) 471-3101

I. COMMISSIONERS

Harold D. Simpson, Chairman: Republican; born June 1, 1926, in Harlan, Iowa; U.S. Army Air Force (1944-47), mill worker, State Senator (1967-77); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1977, current term ends January 4, 1983; married, (Jean), six children.

James F. Munnelly, Commissioner; Democrat: born February 22, 1922, in Omaha, Nebraska; public relations, accountant, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1967, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Nadine), four children.

Eric Rasmussen, Commissioner: Republican; born February 9, 1926, in York County, Nebraska; State senator, farmer, U.S. Army in World War II; assumed Commissionership January 1969, current term ends December 1980; married (Marie), two children.

Duane D. Gay, Commissioner: Republican; born January 24, 1932, in Clifton, Kansas; University of Nebraska (BS); U.S. Army, real estate and insurance broker, registered representative for securities; assumed Commissionership January 7, 1971, current term ends December 1982; married (Ina), five children.

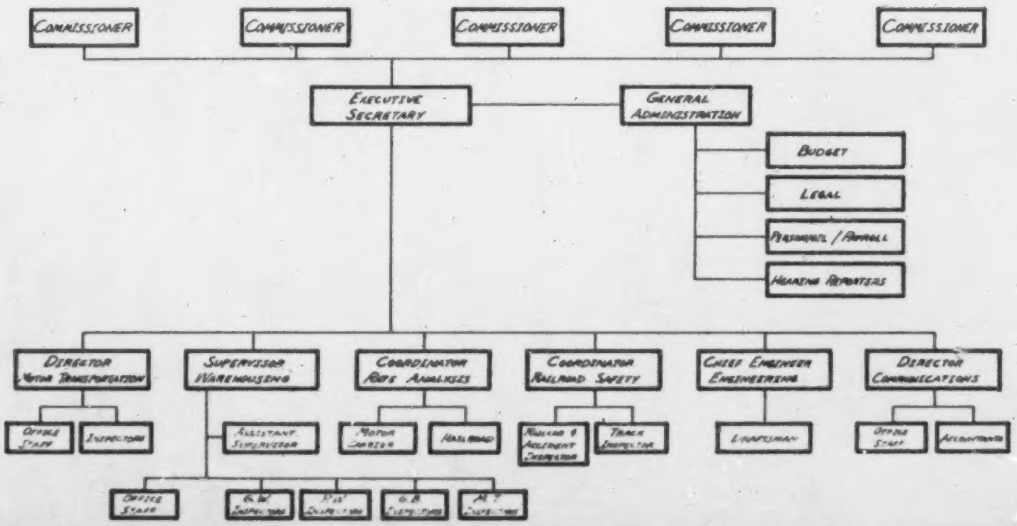
Robert O. Brayton, Commissioner.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
General Administration	9	Terrence L. Kubicek
Secretarial	2	
Supply Manager	1	
Motor Transportation	11	Ralph Saathoff
Warehousing	21	Rich Sanne
Rate	3	Mason Myers
Railroad Safety	1	Chuck Faulder
Engineering	2	Gene Hand
Communications	4	Herb Sherdon
Total	54	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

As the result of the appointment of a new Executive Secretary on July 1, 1980, the organization of the Public Service Commission was streamlined and clarified.



NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers (Rate)	Motor Passenger Carriers (Rate)	Rail-roads (Rate)	Tele-phone	Tele-graph	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/81	29	4	17	35	1	86
Instituted in 1981	75	52	46	98	4	275
Concluded in 1981	81	40	41	107	4	273
Pending as of 12/31/81	23	16	22	26	1	88
Number of Hearings in 1981	11	3	4	22	0	40
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	11	3	4	24	0	42
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	0	0	1	0	1

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone
Service	-	-	78
Tariff	-	-	11
Billing	-	-	101
Miscellaneous	62	5	53
Total	62	5	243

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Capitol Complex, Kinkead Building, 505 East King Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701, Area Code (702) 885-4180

Las Vegas, Nevada, Area Code (702) 384-0201

I. COMMISSIONERS

Roger C. Bos, Chairman, 885-4117: Republican; born June 10, 1929, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; U.S. Naval Academy (BS), U.S. Naval Post Graduate School (MS); U.S. Navy Officer retiring as Captain (1952-79); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Rhoda), three children.

Douglas R. Ponn, Commissioner, 885-4117: born April 19, 1947, in Wilkesville, Ohio; University of Nevada (BS, BA, MBA); Assistant to the Dean of the College of Business and Economics of the University of Nevada (1976-81); assumed Commissionership May 26, 1981, current term ends July 1, 1984; married (Linda).

Christine M. Boggs, Commissioner, 885-4117: born July 21, 1949, San Francisco, California; University of California at Davis (BA), University of Nevada (MBA); Manager of Financial Analysis for Nevada National Leasing Co. (1978-81); assumed Commissionership September 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Bob), two children.

II. KEY STAFF

Vacancy, Secretary	885-4117
Zev E. Kaplan, Commission Counsel	885-5037
John L. Clark, Deputy Commissioner	885-4117
Robert Johnston, Staff Counsel	885-5693
Robert B. Clark, Director of Consumer Affairs	885-5556
James R. McCauley, Transportation Rate Specialist	885-5116
Stephen E. Parr, Manager, Engineering Services	
William Kockenmeister, Assistant Commission Counsel	885-5037
John Walley, Assistant Staff Counsel	885-5693
Ed Ives, Economist	885-4180
Kenneth D. Smith, Manager, Audit and Financial	
Harold K. Peterson, Manager, Transportation	885-5116
Robert Silva, Manager, Rates and Tariffs	885-5118
Steven E. Tackes, Assistant Staff Counsel	885-5693
Lance Frederiksen, Public Education and Statistical Analyst	885-3409

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

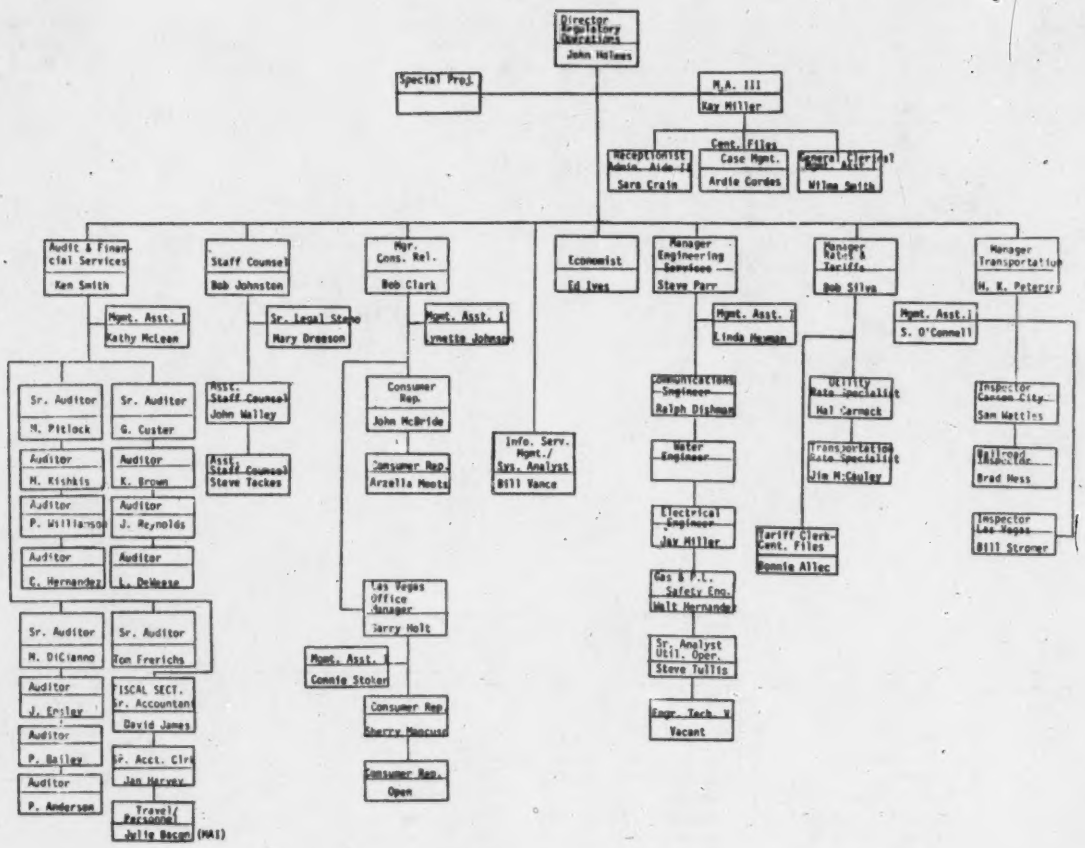
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Nevada PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981 (000 omitted)

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 462
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,735
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	23
Railroad Safety	14
Other Receipts:	
Miscellaneous Fees	58
PURPA	171
Refunds	1
Total	$2,464
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,704
Supplies and Materials	12
Postage	12
Telephone and Telegraph	28
Travel Expense	101
Printing and Binding	10
Insurance and Bonding	2
Dues and Professional Services	212
Equipment	4
Other Expense	379
Total	$2,464

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

EFFECTIVE April 1, 1982



V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Freight Forwarders	CATV	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	3	78	1	759	148	49	32	67
Tariff	1	4	1	26	3	1	3	-
Billing	9	124	-	736	932	302	166	196
Safety	-	-	-	4	4	3	-	7
Miscellaneous	1	250	-	6	25	15	5	13
Total	14	456	2	1,531	1,112	370	206	283

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 8 Old Suncook Road, Building #1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, Area Code (603) 271-2442

I. COMMISSIONERS

J. Michael Love, Chairman, 271-2442: Independent; born October 9, 1951, in Detroit, Michigan; University of Michigan (BA), University of Detroit Law School (JD); Public Advocate, Legislative Utility Consumers' Council (1976-79), New England Conference PUC President (1981); assumed Commissionership February 14, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Alice).

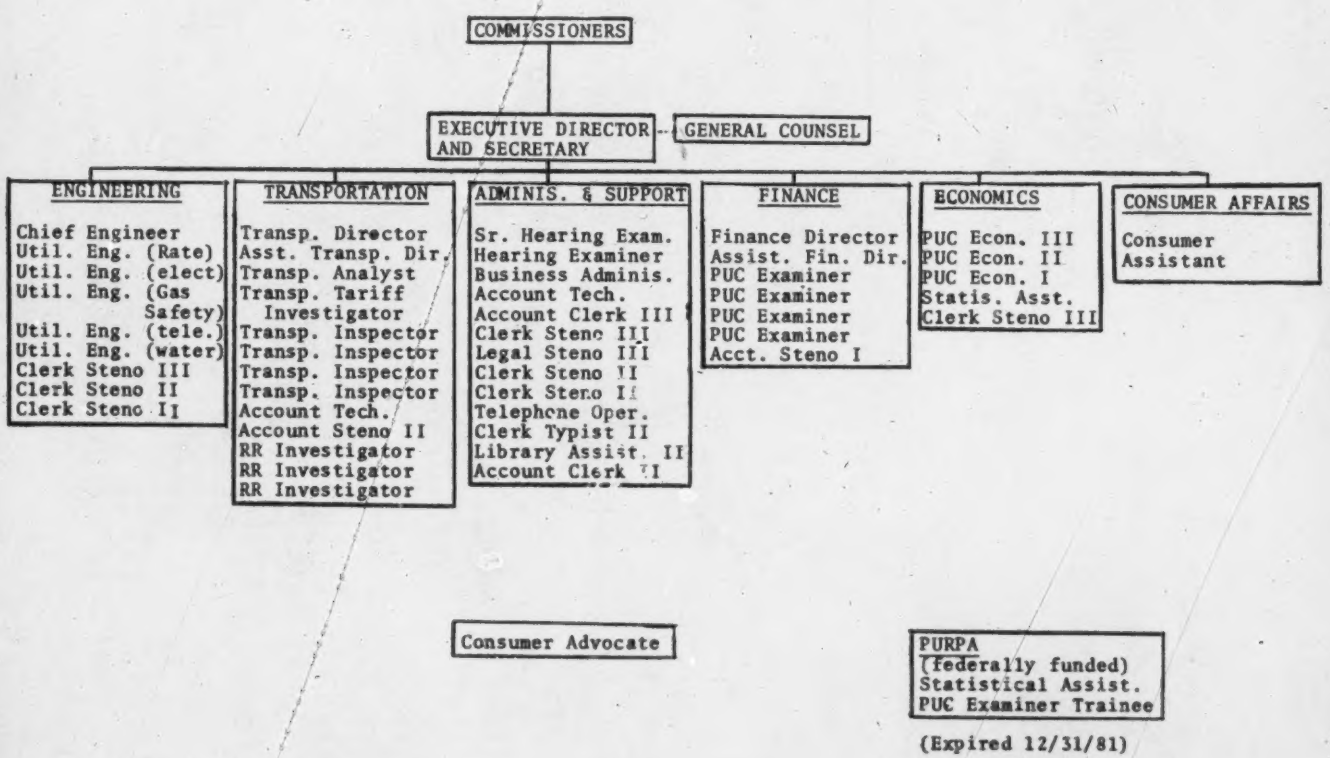
Paul R. McQuade, Commissioner, 271-2431: Republican; born September 20, 1931, in Lowell, Massachusetts; University of New Hampshire (BS); State legislator (1967-68), member of Dover City Council, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 21, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Sally), two children.

Lea H. Aeschliman, Commissioner.

II. KEY STAFF

Vincent J. Iacopino, Secretary	271-2431
Bruce B. Ellsworth, Chief Engineer	271-2431
Robert Camfield, Chief Economist	271-2431
Michael W. Holmes, Chief Hearing Examiner	271-2431
Kenneth Traum, Chief Auditor	271-2431
Edgar D. Stubbs, Jr. Rate Engineer	271-2431
Eugene Sullivan, Finance Director	271-2431
Donald Jackson, Transportation Director	271-2431
Dean Mattice, Consumer Assistant	271-2431

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission derives its operating funds from two sources, the utility assessment tax pursuant to RSA 363-A; and the fees generated from the motor carrier division of the Transportation Department. The funds from the Utility Assessment Tax pay for the Commission's expenses in regulating utility companies. The funds from the Transportation Department pay for the Commission's expenses in regulating motor carriers with excess funds collected transferred to the General Fund.

General Financial Statement of the Public Utilities Commission

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1981

Administration & Support Title of Accounts	1980-1981	1979-1980	1978-1979
Expenditures:			
Salaries of Commissioners	$ 127,749.82	$114,674.13	$ 82,920.87
Other Personal Services	550,273.55	436,809.08	291,186.05
Reporter Fees, Temporary Help	73,624.38	58,695.28	31,678.20
Current Expense	88,680.62	72,910.14	69,247.76
Equipment	4,296.37	11,091.30	356.60
Benefits	81,801.11	70,373.24	53,541.15
Travel: In-State	8,035.96	5,683.51	4,178.80
Out-of-State	15,754.61	6,974.36	5,983.87
Miscellaneous:			
Workmen's Compensation	8,779.30	6,695.53	6,556.51
Unemployment Compensation			
General Overhead (Indirect Costs)		9,045.62	10,805.00
Legal Expenses-Attorney General	32,485.00	31,200.00	22,008.00
Consultant Fees	82,588.32	14,237.50	5,256.00
Total Expenditures	$1,074,069.04	$838,389.69	$583,718.96
Assessed to Utilities	885,731.62	826,454.77	583,718.96
	$	$	$ 0

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1981

Gas Pipeline Carriers Title of Account	1980-1981	1979-1980	1978-1979
Expenditures:			
Permanent Personnel Services	$ 31,438.16	$ 29,519.36	$ 8,307.00
Other Personnel Services	---	---	---
Temporary Help	---	---	---
Current Expense	1,970.24	2,184.69	1,704.17
Equipment	---	1,090.00	384.00
Benefits	4,863.11	4,186.24	1,677.15
Travel: In-State	1,329.46	474.59	5.70
Out-of-State	1,006.65	761.35	147.27
Indirect Costs	---	577.38	732.00
Total Expenditures	$ 40,607.62	$ 38,793.61	$ 12,957.29
Assessed to Gas Utilities	20,303.81	19,396.80	9,717.97
Net Federal Appropriation	$ 20,303.81	$ 19,396.81	$ 3,239.32

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1981

Common Carriers Title of Account	1980-1981	1979-1980	1978-1979
Expenditures:			
Permanent Personnel Services	$ 108,017.64	$105,211.11	$ 61,671.18
Other Personnel Services			
Temporary Help		---	---
Current Expenses	29,466.29	30,736.13	25,280.26
Equipment	---	1,124.34	8,024.00
Benefits	14,444.35	13,627.70	10,489.78
Travel: In-State	5,668.93	4,004.02	3,660.22
Out-of-State	1,141.78	1,453.91	-0-
Total Expenditures	$ 158,738.99	$156,157.21	$109,225.44
Charged to Property Carriers	158,738.99	156,157.21	109,225.44
Net Appropriation	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1981
Revenues From Carriers

	1980-1981	1979-1980	1978-1979
Motor Trucks (Common & Contract)	$ 19,155.00	$ 19,544.00	$ 17,597.00
Motor Passengers (Common & Contract)	5,562.00	5,489.00	6,238.00
Household Goods (Carriers)	1,034.00	1,161.00	902.00
Household Goods (Application Fees)	150.00	50.00	-0-
Motor Carriers (Bus Application Fees)	275.00	600.00	400.00
Registration-Intrastate Property	2,900.00	4,000.00	6,150.00
Carriers (Certificates & Permits)	-0-	-0-	-0-
Registration-Interstate Property	62,260.00	19,500.00	11,880.00
Carriers (Certificates & Permits)	-0-	-0-	-0-
Registration-Interstate Vehicles	699,208.00	622,577.10	584,857.18
Interstate & Intrastate Vehicle Fines	4,240.00	1,664.00	-0-
Motor Carrier Passenger Fines	-0-	-0-	-0-
(Household Goods)	-0-	-0-	-0-
Fines	794,784.00	674,585.10	628,024.18

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION

During the period of this report, the Commission recorded 659 formal docket cases. The Commission acts on these proceedings most often after public hearings. During the period of this report, the Commission acted on cases carried over from the past Biennial Period as well as those filed during the period. Action on such cases resulted in the issuance of 1,434 formal Reports and/or Orders.

As can be noted from the following chart, the number of both dockets and Reports and Orders has increased steadily over the past several years.

Year	Docket	Reports and Orders
1976	191	443
1977	184	475
1978	236	436
1979	245	519
1980	263	670
1981	396	764

VI. COMPLAINTS

The Commission reported a total of 5,052 utility complaints and 67 transportation complaints for year ended December 31, 1981.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 1100 Raymond Boulevard, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Area Code (201) 648-2026, Telex 13-8421; Telecopier (201) 648-2836

I. COMMISSIONERS

Barbara A. Curran, President, 648-2027: born August 26, 1940, in New York; St. Mary-of-the-Woods College (BA), Syracuse University (MA), Seton Hall University (JD); part-time newscaster and writer (1962-64), newspaper editor (1965-69), Executive Director of New Jersey Republican State Committee (1969-73), Assistant to Dean of Seton Hall Law Center (1974-78), New Jersey Assemblywoman (1973-80), attorney for international insurance company, television news writer and commentator, author; assumed Commissionership June 26, 1980, current term ends March 15, 1983.

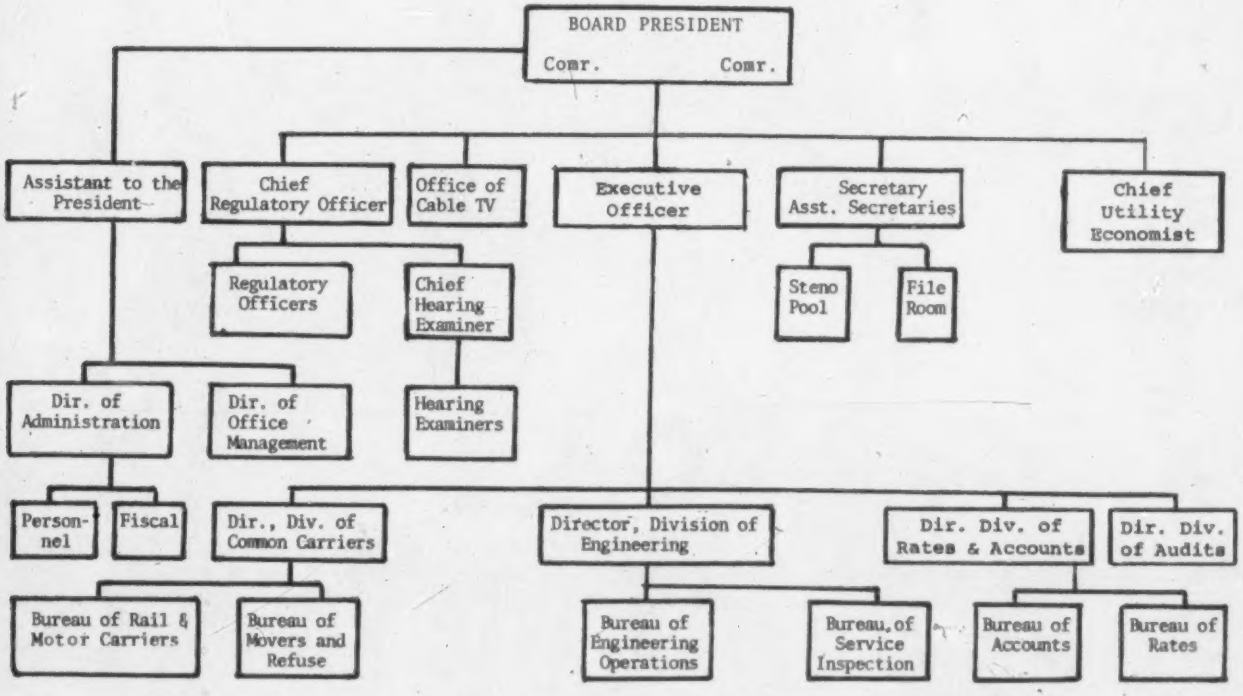
George H. Barbour, Commissioner, 648-3733: Democrat; born June 24, 1917; Rutgers University (JD); Deputy Attorney General (1946-60), Member of Assembly (1962, 1963, 1971, 1973, 1975); assumed Commissionership October 5, 1976, current term ends March 15, 1985; married (Veronica), six children.

Edward H. Hynes, Commissioner, 648-2013: Democrat; born May 9, 1946, in Teaneck, New Jersey; University of Paris, St. Peter's College (AB), Fordham Law School (JD); Member of Assembly (1972-76); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1978, current term ends March 15, 1981.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	38	(Assigned to Various Divisions)
Accounting and Rates	56	Vaughn Donovan
Economics	3	Dr. Fred Grygiel
Engineering	22	Joseph Ferraro
Legal	18	Felix Forlenza
Solid Waste	27	Alex Lawrik
Total	164	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$7,368,373
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	62,908
Other Receipts:	
Fees, Fines, Penalties	112,736
Total	$7,544,017

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$4,396,288
Supplies and Materials	73,301
Postage	13,184
Telephone and Telegraph	116,756
Travel Expense	60,824
Printing and Binding	85,679
Purchase of Cars	7,852
Motor Vehicle Operation	880
Maintenance	7,228
Insurance and Bonding	175
Dues and Professional Services	544,749
Equipment	55,320
Other Expense	66,492
Total	$5,428,728

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telegraph	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/01/81	-	90	33	37	30	22	67	11	-	290
Instituted in 1981	2	121	99	109	110	16	104	16	3	580
Concluded in 1981	1	127	106	113	116	28	96	17	-	604
Pending as of 12/31/81	1	84	26	33	24	10	75	10	-	263
Number of Hearings in 1981	-	8	49	34	47	34	69	12	-	253
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	11	58	57	24	56	102	2	-	310
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Total Complaints
CATV	2,577
Telephone	3,921
Electric	3,085
Gas	2,009
Combination Electric and Gas	6,468
Water	1,662
Sewer	20
Combination Water and Sewer	2
Total	19,744

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 1035 Parkway Avenue, Post Office Box 101, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, Area Code (609) 292-3279

I. COMMISSIONER

Anne P. Canby, Commissioner of Transportation, 292-3535

John R. Jamieson, Deputy Commissioner 292-8400

Melvin Lehr, Assistant Commissioner 292-3160

Frank J. Fitzsimmons, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs
Gateway #1 Suite 505, Market Street,
Newark, New Jersey 07102 (201) 648-6138

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Bataan Memorial Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503, Area Code (505) 827-2827, 28,29

I. COMMISSIONERS

David S. Cohen, Chairman

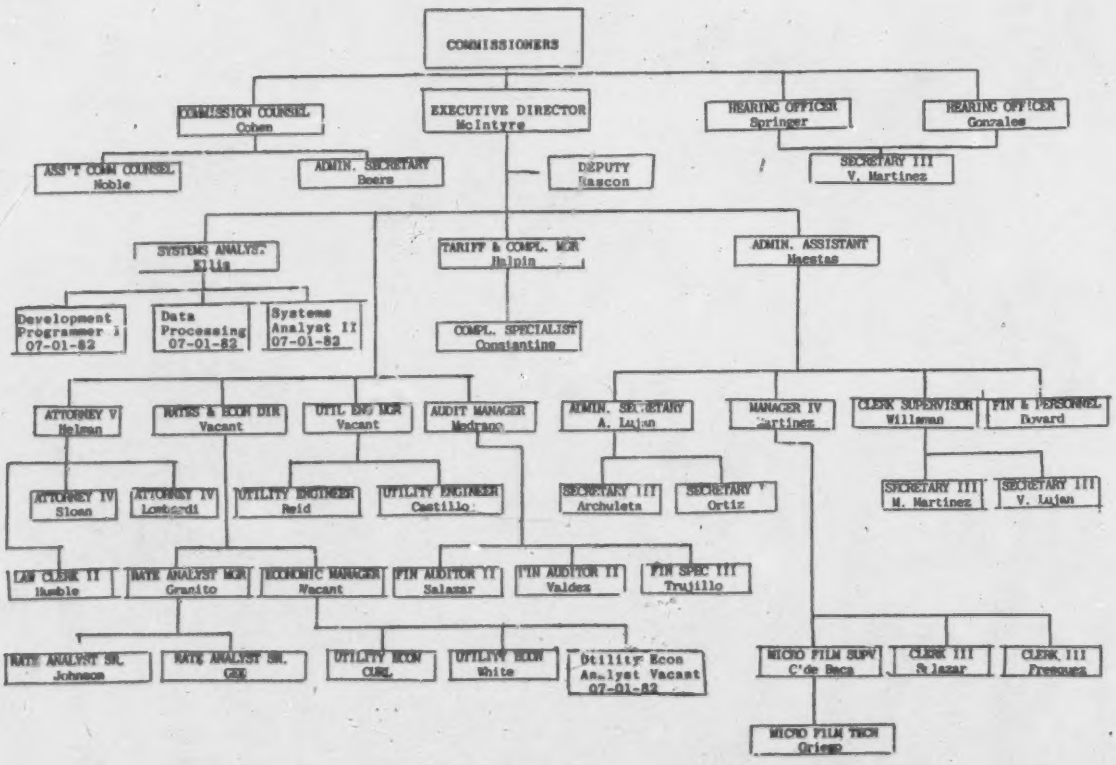
Phil R. Lucero, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 16, 1928, in Santa Fe, New Mexico; University of Notre Dame (BA) (JD); city attorney, Assistant District Attorney, Assistant Attorney General, New Mexico PSC Commissioner (1963-67), State Land Office Attorney; New Mexico Commissioner of Public Lands (1975-78), member of State Investment Council, State Forestry Commission, State Energy Resources Board, Oil and Gas Accounting Commission, Chairman of Oil Conservation Commission, member of Western Conference of State Land Commissioners; assumed Commissionership February 3, 1979, current term ends 1985; married (Jane), four children.

Dolores M. Lee, Commissioner: Democrat; born June 29, 1938, in Roswell, New Mexico; College of Santa Fe, Northern New Mexico Community College; Glover Packing Company (1956), State Public Welfare Agency (1956-59), Director of Benefits and Claims Division of State Public Employees Retirement Association (1959-79), benefit consultant (1959-81), City of Santa Fe Councilwoman and Police Commissioner (1978-81), owner of Santa Fe Dairy Queen, civic activist, assumed Commissionership June 1, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1983.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	13	Lina Garcia
Accounting	4	Tom Medrano
Economics	2	Joe White
Engineering	3	Jim Reed
Legal	4	Leonard Helman
Rate Analyst	3	John Granito
Hearing Examiners	3	Peter Springer
Commission Counsel	2	Pat Ortiz
Executive Director - Deputy Director	2	M.V. McIntyre
Tariff and Compliance	2	Tom Halpin
Computer Systems	1	Fred Ellis
Total	39	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New Mexico PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,672,300
Assessments of Regulated Companies	3,415,100
Other Receipts:	
PURPA	159,800
Total	$5,247,200

Expenditures	
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	$ 888,600
Supplies and Materials	32,000
Postage	5,200
Telephone and Telegraph	29,400
Travel Expense	44,600
Printing and Binding	3,300
Motor Vehicle Operation-In State	9,000
Maintenance	10,300
Insurance and Bonding	16,000
Dues and Professional Services	448,300
Equipment	60,800
Contributions to Retirement System	52,300
Contributions to Social Security	51,600
Capital Outlay	5,200
Rental Equipment and Building	19,500
Miscellaneous	500
Total	$1,676,600

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Electric	Gas	Water	General
Service	135	95	24	8
Tariff	88	40	9	7
Billing	146	86	17	13
Safety	7	7	1	1
Miscellaneous	36	6	6	15
Total	412	234	57	44

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 1269, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, Area Code (505)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Eric P. Serna, Chairman, 827-2201: Democrat; born March 29, 1949, in Espanolo, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Political Science and Journalism), Catholic University (JD), New York University; Special Assistant to Chairman of U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Information Specialist to EEOC Director of Public Information, Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Montoya, Chief of Staff and Chief Administrative Law Judge of State Employment Security Commission (1977-78), Cabinet Secretary of State Employment Security Department (1978-81); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1983; married (Barbara), two daughters.

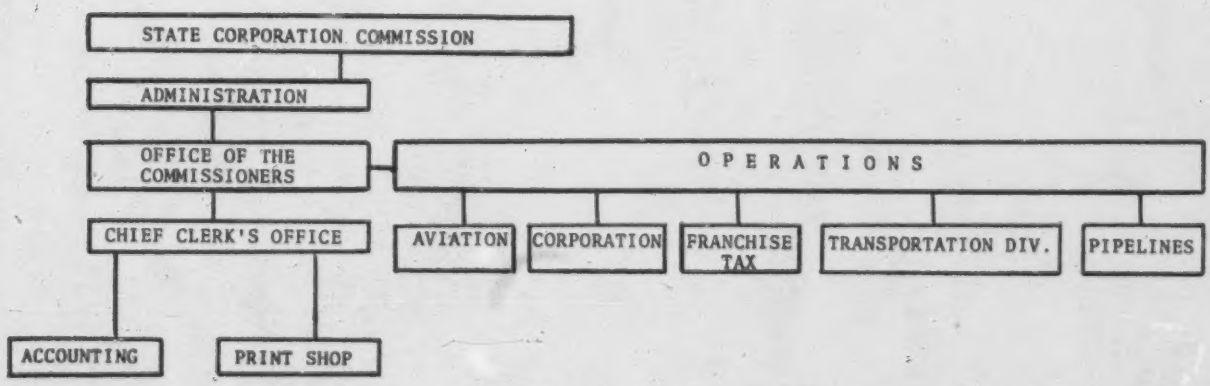
John A. Elliott, Commissioner, 827-2288: Democrat; born July 15, 1921, in Fort Sumner, New Mexico; three years of college science; U.S. Air Force Officer in World War II, jewelry business (19 years), President of Tucumcari Board of Education (4 years), Chairman of Park and Recreation Commission (2 years), Director of SCC Pipeline Department (9 years); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1976, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Frances), five children.

Jimmie W. Glenn, Commissioner, 827-2277: Republican; born November 1940, in Cotton Center, Texas; graduated from University of New Mexico; Marine Major, Director of Indochina Refugee Resettlement Program for New Mexico, rancher with agricultural business enterprises, teacher and member of the New Mexico Board of Realtors, New Mexico Republican Finance Committee and State Executive Committee; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; single, three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Accounting	4	Frank Gurule
Engineering	3	Teresa Samora
Legal	2	Dave Romero
Motor Carriers	9	Frank Smith
Railroads	2	Frank Smith
Utilities	3	Don Hamilton
Other	82	
Total	105	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New Mexico SCC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,433,800.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	518,864.75*
Total	$1,952,664.75

* Reverts to State General Fund

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 806,772.38
Supplies and Materials	11,423.01
Postage	10,000.00
Telephone and Telegraph	15,404.08
Travel Expense	29,544.43
Printing and Binding	1,052.18
Motor Vehicle Operation	4,823.80
Maintenance	645.85
Insurance and Bonding	21,213.56
Dues and Professional Services	2,487.92
Equipment	3,292.03
Contributions to Retirement System	46,671.50
Contributions to Social Security	49,717.46
Rent - Contractual Services	420,533.64
Total	$1,423,581.84

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail roads	Tele-phone	Totals
Number of Proceedings Instituted and Concluded in 1981	117	18	2	8	145
Number of Hearings in 1981	117	18	2	8	145
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	138	20	2	21	181
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	4	0	2	1	7

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers
Service	18	8
Tariff	0	0
Billing	3	4
Safety	5	6
Miscellaneous	1	3
Total	27	21

NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - Room 2W14, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana 70012, Area Code (504) 586-4625

I. DIRECTOR

Joseph E. Womble, Director, 586-2629: Independent; born June 26, 1935, in Charlotte, North Carolina; University of Illinois (BS, civil engineering); consulting engineer (20 years); assumed Directorship May 1978, serves at the pleasure of the Mayor; married (Angela Virginia) three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Edward H. Arnold, Jr., Utilities Engineer

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - *Empire State Plaza, Agency Building 3 of the Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, Area Code (518) 474-7080

Regional Offices - **Two World Trade Center, New York, New York 10047, Area Code (212) 488-4390
State Office Building, 65 Court Street, Buffalo, New York 14202

I. COMMISSIONERS

*Paul L. Gioia, Chairman, 474-2530: born July 26, 1942; Fordham University (BS), Cornell University (LLB); U.S. Coast Guard (1965-66), private law practice (1966-67), Trial Assistant with County Assistant District Attorney (1968-72), Special Assistant to U.S. Senator Javits (1973), Assistant Counsel to Governor (1973-81); assumed Commissionership March 31, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (Patricia).

*Richard E. Schuler, Deputy Chairman, 474-4999: born November 22, 1937 in Allentown, Pennsylvania; Yale University (BE, Electrical Engineering), Lehigh University (MBA), Brown University (MA, PhD, Economics); engineering marketing and administrative positions with Pennsylvania Power and Light Co (1959-68), Senior Fuels and Energy Economist for the Battelle Memorial Institute (1968-69), Associate Professor of Economics and Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Cornell University (1972-81), Director of New York PSC Office of Research (1977-78), author; assumed Commissionership June 3, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1986; married (Mary), three children.

**Edward P. Larkin, Commissioner, 488-4347: Republican, born June 1, 1915, in Brooklyn, New York; St. John's University; U.S. Army Engineers in World War II, builder, businessman, executive secretary to Hempstead Building Department and Board of Zoning Appeals, State Assemblyman, State Senator, Hempstead Presiding Supervisor; assumed Commissionership June 22, 1961, current term ends February 1, 1983; married (Grace Marie), five children.

**Carmel Carrington Marr, Commissioner 488-4376: Republican; born June 23, 1921, in Brooklyn, New York; Hunter College (BA), Columbia University (LLB); advisor on legal affairs to U.S. Mission to the U.N., senior legal officer to U.N. Office of Legal Affairs, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1971, current term ends February 1, 1985; married (Warren), two children.

*Harold A. Jerry, Jr., Commissioner, 474-2523: Republican; born March 2, 1920, in Plattsburgh, New York; Princeton University (AB), Harvard Law School (LLB); U.S. Army in World War II, private law practice, State Senator, Director of Office for Regional Development (now Office of Planning Services), Special Assistant to the Conservation Commissioner, Executive Secretary of the Temporary Study Commission on the Future of the Adirondacks, Director and Counsel of the Temporary Commission on the State Court System; assumed Commissionership February 7, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1985; married (Jocelyn), four children.

*Anne F. Mead, Commissioner, 474-6790: Democrat; born April 18, 1924, in Sayville, New York; College of New Rochelle (BA), Fordham University (LLB); insurance claims adjuster (1945-46), private law practice (1954-73), Deputy Suffolk County Executive (1960-68), Assistant Attorney for Town of Islip (1968-69), Executive Director of Suffolk Community Council (1969-73), Judge of District Court of Suffolk County (1974-76), civic leader; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1976, current term ends February 1, 1987.

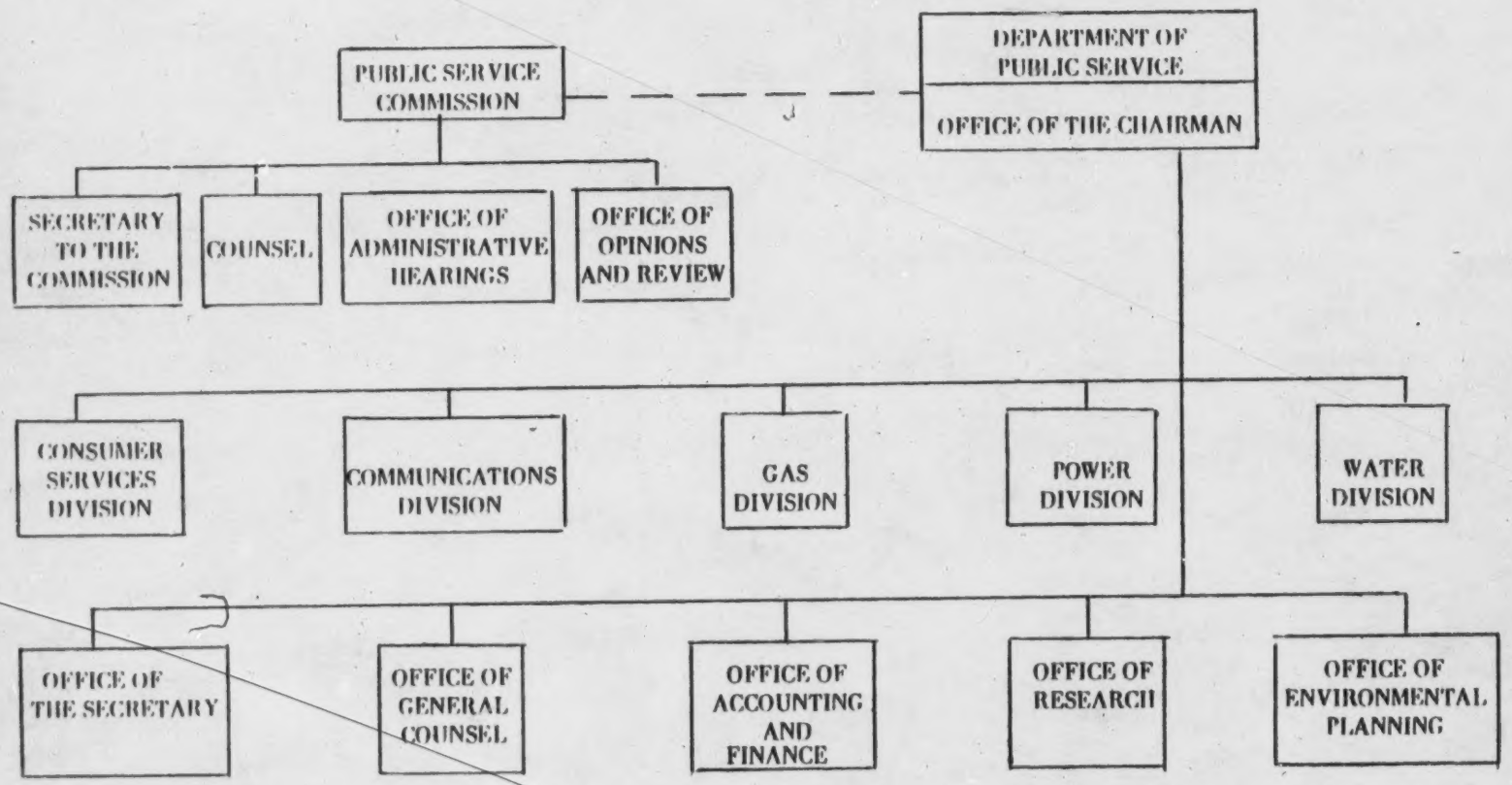
*Rosemary S. Pooler, Commissioner, 474-3779: Democrat; born June 21, 1938, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Connecticut (MS), University of Michigan (JD), Harvard Business School; private law practice (1966-71), Executive Director of Syracuse City Consumer Protection Unit (1972-74), Member of Syracuse City Council (1974-75), Executive Director of New York State Consumer Protection Board (1975-81), civic activist; assumed Commissionership June 9, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (William), two children.

II. STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Executive Office	19	Paul Gioia, Chairman of PSC
Office of the Secretary	80	Samuel Madison, Secretary to the PSC
Office of General Counsel	37	David Blabey, Counsel to the PSC
Office of Administrative Hearings	22	William Cowan, Director
Office of Opinions & Review	6	Joel Linsider, Director
Power Division	74	Gerald Walsh, Director
Gas Division	58	John Zekoll, Director
Communications Division	61	Neil Swift, Director
Water Division	29	Robert Mulligan, Director
Office of Research	21	Robert Whitaker, Director
Office of Environmental Planning	36	Robert Vessels, Director
Office of Accounting and Finance	92	Frank Herbert, Director
Consumer Services Division	113	Lisa Rosenblum, Director
Total	648	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE



NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New York PSC for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$22,105,780
Federal Funds:	
Power Plant Productivity Improvement	107,778
Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA)	291,350
Gas Pipeline Safety	592,335
Total	$23,097,243

Expenditures	
Personal Service	$14,553,570
General Office Supplies	126,103
Other Supplies and Materials	87,323
In Lieu of Travel Expenses within State	9,696
Travel - State Owned Cars	105,858
Mileage Allowance - Personal Cars	106,164
Travel - Other (Lodging and Public Transportation)	355,571
Rental of Equipment	186,897
Repairs - Structures	7,642
Real Estate Rentals	1,434,424
Repairs of Equipment	40,751
Postage and Shipping Charges	54,367
Printing	16,127
Telephone and Telegraph	378,265
Miscellaneous Contractual Services	201,538
Equipment - Automobile	17,222
Equipment - Office	70,408
Fringe Benefits	4,257,043
Central Support Services	242,251
Total	$22,251,720

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Note: Records are not kept by type of utility. Totals reflect complete sphere of jurisdiction, i.e., telephone, gas, electric and water.

Number of Proceedings:	Totals
Pending as of 1/01/81	79
Instituted in 1981	65
Concluded in 1981	73
Pending as of 12/31/81	71
Number of Hearings in 1981	348
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	348

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for year Ended December 31, 1981.

	Totals*
Telephone	13,421
Electric	35,358
Gas	17,656
Water	1,121

*Data by complaint category not annualized. Complaints regarding combination companies included in electric or gas.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Main Office - 1220 Washington Avenue, Building 4, Room G-16, State Campus, Albany, New York 12232, Area Code (518) 457-1016

New York City Office - 2 World Trade Center, 54th Floor, New York, New York 10048

I. COMMISSIONERS

William C. Hennessy, Commissioner: born December 19, 1926, in Wellsville, New York; International Correspondence School; U.S. Navy Seabees in World War II, Staff member and Chief Appraiser in the New York State Department of Public Works, Director of the Real Property Division, Assistant Commissioner for Transportation Operations and Executive Deputy Commissioner of the New York State DOT; assumed Commissionership June 9, 1977; married (Corinne), six children.

Henry L. Peyrebrune, Assistant Commissioner for Public Transportation.

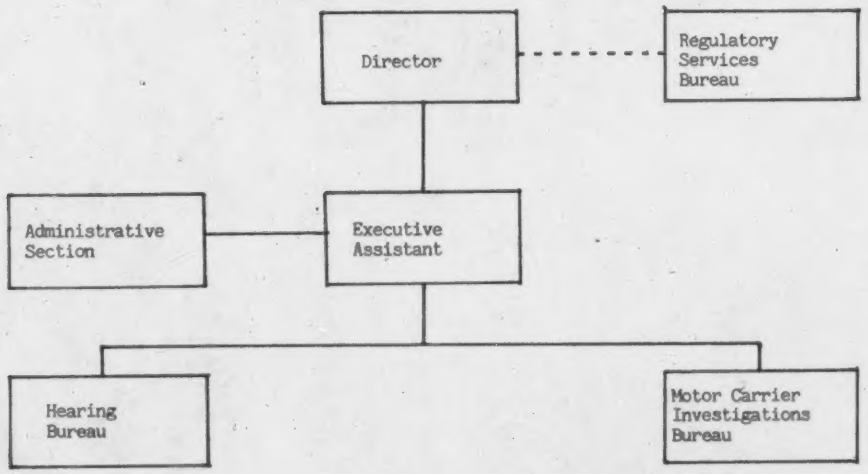
II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Regulation Division	2	Edward J, Canty
Assistant to the Director	12	Paul D. Reinert
Motor Carrier Investigations Bureau	32	Bruce J. Riggs
Hearing Bureau	12	Mannie Lieberman
Total	58	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

Department of Transportation

Regulation Division



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,384,725
Total	$1,384,725
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,294,125
Supplies and Materials	4,500
Printing and Binding	38,000
Equipment	1,000
Contractual Services	47,000
Total	$1,384,625

Note: All other expenses paid through general Department Appropriation.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the New York State DOT for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Totals
Number of Proceedings:			
Pending as of 1/01/81	542	415	957
Instituted in 1981	638	444	1,082
Concluded in 1981	661	484	1,145
Pending as of 12/31/81	519	375	894

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Bus	Motor Freight Carriers
Service	24	32
Overcharge	-	78
Billing	12	-
Loss and Damage	-	321
Authority	62	56
Total	98	487

NEW YORK STATE POWER AUTHORITY

(Associate Member), 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019, Area Code (212) 397-6200, Telecopier (212) 397-7618

I. COMMISSIONERS

Jonn S. Dyson, Chairman: born March 7, 1943, in Washington, D.C.; Cornell University (BA), Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University (MA); New York State Commerce Commissioner, Commissioner of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, owner of publishing firm, experienced in investment and management; assumed Trusteeship 1979, current term ends 1984; married (Kathe), two children.

George L. Ingalls, Vice Chairman: born June 7, 1914, in Danielson, Connecticut; Amherst College, Syracuse University Law School; private law practice, member of New York State Assembly, majority leader (1961) and minority leader (1965), Director of Marine Midland Bank Southern Region; assumed Trusteeship 1967, current term ends 1983; married (Dorothy), four children.

Richard M. Flynn, Trustee: born June 9, 1931, in New York, New York; Princeton University (BA), New York Law School (LLB); member of the New York City Advisory Energy Council, Director of the Eugene O'Neill Theater Center, Inc., alumni trustee of the New York Law School, lecturer for the Practicing Law Institute and the National Community Antenna Association, member of the City Club of New York; assumed Trusteeship 1975, current term ends 1985; married (Elizabeth), three children.

Robert I. Millonzi, Trustee: born July 12, 1910, in Buffalo, New York; University of Buffalo (BA), University of Buffalo Law School (LLB), State University of New York at Buffalo (JD); active in civic, professional and cultural organizations, private law practice, SEC Commissioner, Director and member of the Executive Committee-Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, counsel and trustee for Western New York Savings Bank, Director of Kennedy Center Productions, Inc., Trustee of John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts; assumed Trusteeship 1977, current term ended 1981; married (Eleanor), two children.

Frederick R. Clark, Trustee: born July 22, 1916, in Rochester, New York; Niagara University, Brooklyn Law School (LLB), Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration (MBA); Executive Vice President of Key Banks Inc., President of FCB Life Insurance, Ltd., Chairman and President of Key Capital Corporation, Director of Key Bank of Northern New York N.A., Director of Simmons Machine Tool Corporation of Albany, member of N.Y. State Tax Commission, Chairman of the Board of College of St. Rose; assumed Trusteeship 1977, current term ends 1982; married (Anne), six children.

II. KEY STAFF

George T. Berry, President and Chief Operating Officer	397-6211
John W. Boston, Executive Vice President - Procedures and Performance	397-6279
Joseph R. Schmieder, Executive Vice President and Chief Engineer	397-2873
Leroy W. Sinclair, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	397-6223
Thomas R. Frey, Senior Vice President and General Counsel	397-7610

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Dobbs Building, 430 North Salisbury Street, Post Office Box 919, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602
Area Code (919) 733-4249

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert K. Koger, Chairman: Democrat; born September 10, 1936, in Byrdstown, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS in electrical engineering), North Carolina State University (Master of Economics), North Carolina State University (Ph.D. candidate in industrial engineering); U.S. Rural Electrification Administration Engineer in North Carolina (1961-67), NCUC Utilities Engineer (1967-70), Director of NCUC Engineering Division (1970-77), Licensed Professional Engineer; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends July 1, 1989; married (Jeanne), three children.

Leigh H. Hammond, Commissioner: Democrat; born July 4, 1929, in Seneca, South Carolina; Clemson University (economics degree), University of Tennessee (MS), North Carolina State University (Ph.D); U. S. Army Officer (1952-54), Director of Statistics and Economics for National Canners Association (1962-64), Professor of Economics at North Carolina State University (1964-69), Director of North Carolina Coastal Plains Regional Commission (1969-70), Deputy Secretary of North Carolina Department of Administration (1970-73), Assistant Vice Chancellor of North Carolina State University and Professor of Economics (1973-77), Member of North Carolina Marine Science Council (1971-75), author; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends July 1, 1985; married (Cynthia), four children.

Sarah Lindsay Tate, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 14, 1927, in Charlotte, North Carolina; University of North Carolina (AB, LLB); Raleigh Community Relations Commission, associate counsel for insurance companies, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1985; one daughter.

John W. Winters, Sr., Commissioner: Democrat; born January 21, 1920, in Raleigh, North Carolina; Virginia State College, Shaw University (LLD-Honorary); Raleigh City Councilman (1961-67), State Senator (1974-77), real estate broker and builder, Vice Chairman of Human Relations Commission (1963-69), Member of Board of Governors of University System of North Carolina (1972-74), Director of Raleigh Merchants Bureau and the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, civic activist; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1983; married (Marie), seven children.

Edward B. Hipp, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 30, 1921, in Charlotte, North Carolina; Davidson College (BS), University of North Carolina (JD); World War II Infantry Rifle Platoon Leader (1942-46) (awarded Silver Star and Purple Heart), private law practice (1953-61), staff tax attorney and Revisor of Statutes for North Carolina Attorney General's Office (1950-53), special counsel for North Carolina General Statutes Commission Utility Law Revision (1962-63), North Carolina UC General Counsel (1963-77); assumed Commissionership October 21, 1977, current term ends July 1, 1989; married (Dorothy), three children.

A. Hartwell Campbell, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 8, 1916, in Buie's Creek, North Carolina; Campbell College (AA), Wake Forest University (BS), University of North Carolina, Yale University (BD); minister of church (1941-46), manager and owner of radio and television stations (1946-79), member of State Physical Fitness Commission, member of Greenville City School Board (1958-63) and City Council (1963-64), State representative (1969-79); assumed Commissionership July 2, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Verda), three sons.

Douglas P. Leary, Commissioner: Democrat; born June 1, 1935, in Tyner, North Carolina; East Carolina University (BS-business administration); United States Army with service in Korea (1954-56), Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Company (1960-61), Executive Staff Assistant at Four County Electric Membership Corporation (1961-72), General Manager of Wake Electric Membership Corporation (1972-79); assumed Commissionership December 20, 1979, current term ends July 1, 1985; married (Becky), three sons.

II. STAFF

COMMISSION STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Employees	Name of Division Head
Commissioners' Office	14	Robert K. Koger, Chairman
Legal	12	Robert P. Gruber
Chief Clerk	5	Sandra J. Webster
Finance, Statistics and Planning	7	Joseph W. Smith
Accounting	5	Donald R. Hoover
Engineering	2	David F. Creasy
Transportation	36	I. H. Hinton
Total	81	

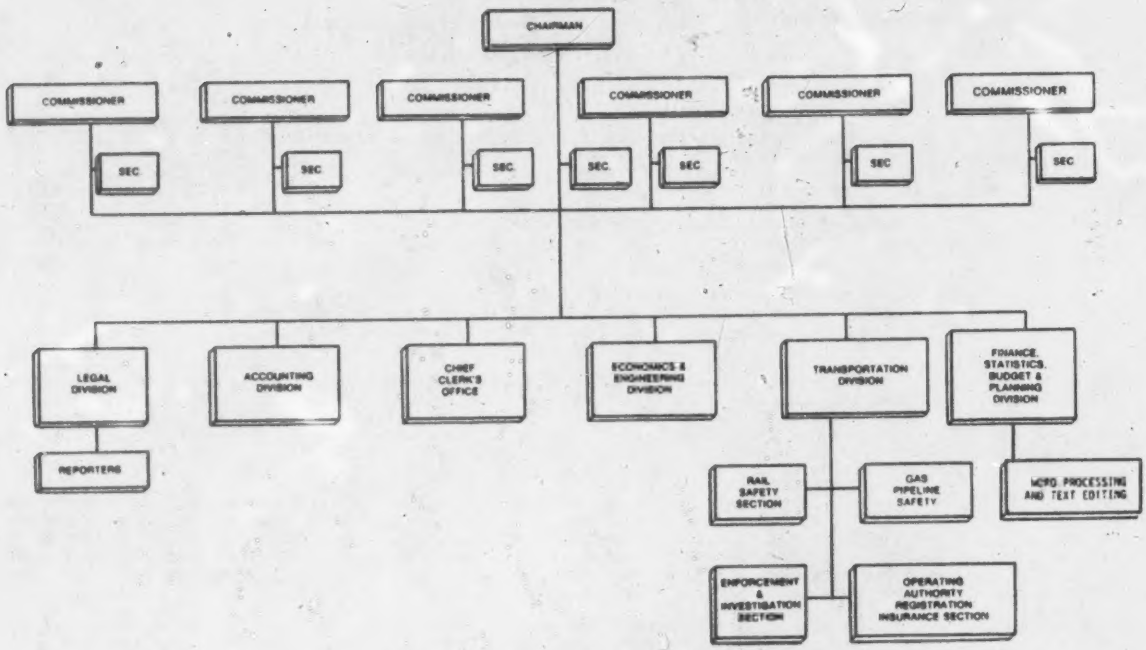
PUBLIC STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Employees	Name of Division Head
Executive Office	5	Robert Fischbach, Executive Director Mary H. Cameron, Administrative Assistant to the Executive Director
Accounting	23	Nancy I. Bright
Communications	9	Gene A. Clemmons
Consumer Services	4	J. Craig Stevens
Economic Research	7	Richard G. Stevie
Electric	9	Dennis J. Nightingale
Legal	12	vacant
Natural Gas	4	Raymond J. Nery
Transportation Rates	8	James C. Turner
Water	5	Jerry H. Tweed
Total	86	

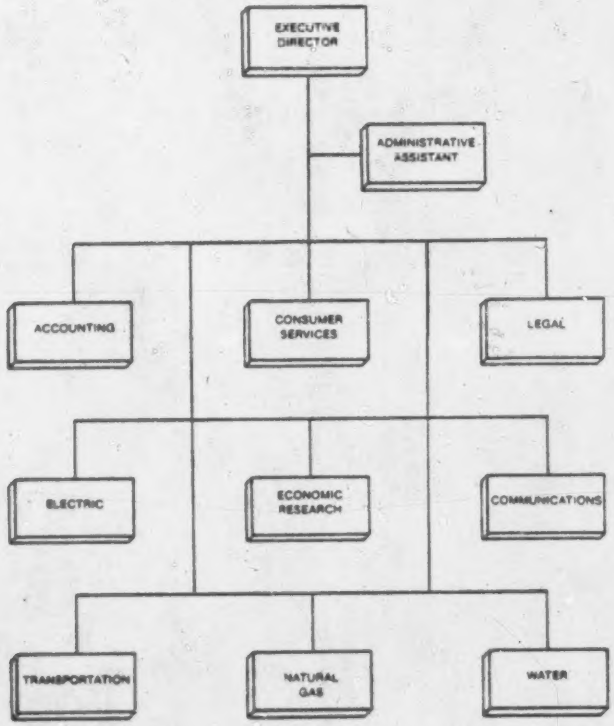
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS

COMMISSION STAFF - ORGANIZATION CHART



PUBLIC STAFF - ORGANIZATION CHART



NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of the Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Administered by the North Carolina Utilities Commission, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

	Commission Staff	Public Staff	Total N.C. Utilities
Source			
General Fund Appropriation	$1,054,134.27	$2,222,483.82	$3,276,618.09
Other Receipts			
State Highway Commission	589,407.57		589,407.57
Fees Collected by Commission:			
Transportation Division	471,708.00	168,974.00	640,682.00
Office of Chief Clerk	86,379.73		86,379.73
Misc. Fees & Sales of Equipment	15.00	50,030.88	50,045.88
Transfer - Prior Years	87,235.00	166,777.00	254,012.00
Federal Funds			
DOE Project	355,774.06	251,670.79	607,444.85
U.S. Gas Safety Program	78,535.50		78,535.50
Rail Safety	36,842.08		36,842.08
	$2,760,031.21	$2,859,936.49	$5,619,967.70
Expenditures			
Salaries and Wages	$1,646,970.71	$1,928,347.15	$3,575,317.86
Fringe Benefits	280,996.04	329,329.38	610,325.42
Legal and Consulting Fees	87,258.44	129,122.41	216,380.85
Contracted Services	306,270.98	303,976.20	610,247.18
Materials and Supplies	55,111.67	7,420.44	62,532.11
Travel	85,806.26	61,807.21	147,613.47
Postage, Telephone, Printing	98,153.29	38,255.12	136,408.41
Repairs of Building and Equipment	4,814.57	483.47	5,298.04
Data Processing Service	7,957.73	19,766.70	27,724.43
Employee Educational Expense	485.00	1,440.00	1,925.00
Other Services and Expenses	1,898.68	1,033.79	2,932.47
Rent - Building and Offices	1,020.00	120.0	1,140.00
Rent - Equipment	35,320.71	19,006.98	54,327.69
Insurance and Bonding	3,449.10		3,449.10
Dues and Subscriptions	6,052.49	4,744.05	10,796.54
Office Furniture, Equipment, Books	58,179.91	11,668.80	69,848.71
Automobiles - Safety Department Net of Trade-in	75,113.39		75,113.39
Other Expenses	5,172.24	3,414.79	8,587.03
	$2,760,031.21	$2,859,936.49	$5,619,967.70

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

TOTAL VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1981

Item	Buses	Electric	Gas	Housing	Railroads	Telephone	Trucks	Water and Sewer	Western Union	General and Misc.	Grand Totals
Total Proceedings Before Commission	44	73	54	6	86	417	1,242	110	2	23	2,059
Disposition of Proceedings											
1. Formal Hearings held with orders to follow	15	27	7	3	12	20	117	56	2	12	271
2. Conferences with informal hearings held with the following type of decisions resulting:											
a. Regular and Letter Type	28	46	49	3	68	397*	1,103**	54	0	11	1,759
b. Short form orders issued	1	0	0	0	6	0	22	0	0	0	29
Total Proceedings Accounted for	44	73	56	6	86	417	1,242	110	2	23	2,059
Percent of Grand Total	2.14	3.55	2.72	.29	4.18	20.25	60.31	5.34	.10	1.12	100.00
Number of Orders Appealed	0	3	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	8

* Includes 304 tariff filings and 36 map filings

** Includes 988 orders issued by wire service granting temporary operating authority

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water and Sewer	Transportation: Motor Carrier	Transportation: Bus	Transportation: Railroad
Service	502	219	39	92	50	3	0
Tariff	128	370	36	77	24	0	0
Billing	381	844	301	51	0	0	0
Safety	0	0	0	0	16	0	10
Miscellaneous	1,017	1,121	117	178	1	1	0
Total	2,028	2,554	493	398	91	4	10

5578

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Capitol Building, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, Area Code (701) 224-2400

I. COMMISSIONERS

Richard A. Elkin, President: Republican; born October 28, 1932, in Richardton, North Dakota; Dickinson State College; farmer, State Legislature (1965-66), school teacher (1952-54), county water commissioner, MARC past President; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1967, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Agnes Mae), four children.

E. Bruce Hagen, Commissioner: Democrat; born June 21, 1930, in Grand Harbor, North Dakota; University of North Dakota (BA, MA), University of Wisconsin; U.S. Army, State Assistant Motor Vehicle Registrar, farmer, MARC past President, Chairman of State Intermodal Transportation Team (1977-79), Chairman of State Central Personnel Board (1979-81); assumed Commissionership September 19, 1961, current term ends January 1, 1983; two children.

Leo M. Reinbold, Commissioner, 224-2408: Republican; born March 24, 1933, in Glen Ullin, North Dakota; Dickinson State College (BS in Social Science), University of North Dakota (Masters Degree in Geography), Penn State University (Doctoral Candidate), U.S. Army in Alaska (1953-54), high school teacher (5 years), Chairman of Department of Geography at Valley City State College (18 1/2 years), City Commissioner of Valley City (two terms), Director of Valley City Municipal Utilities (8 years), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Rose), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary and Administration	13	Commissioners and Janet Sauter, Secretary
Accounting	2	Roy Paetzke
Economics	7	Bruce Niebergall
Engineering	8	Wallace Owen
Legal	4	Ray Walton
Motor Carriers	4	Robert Senger
Railroads	3	John Finsness
Utilities	2	Richard Bresnahan
Reclamation	18	Edward Englerth
Total	61	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

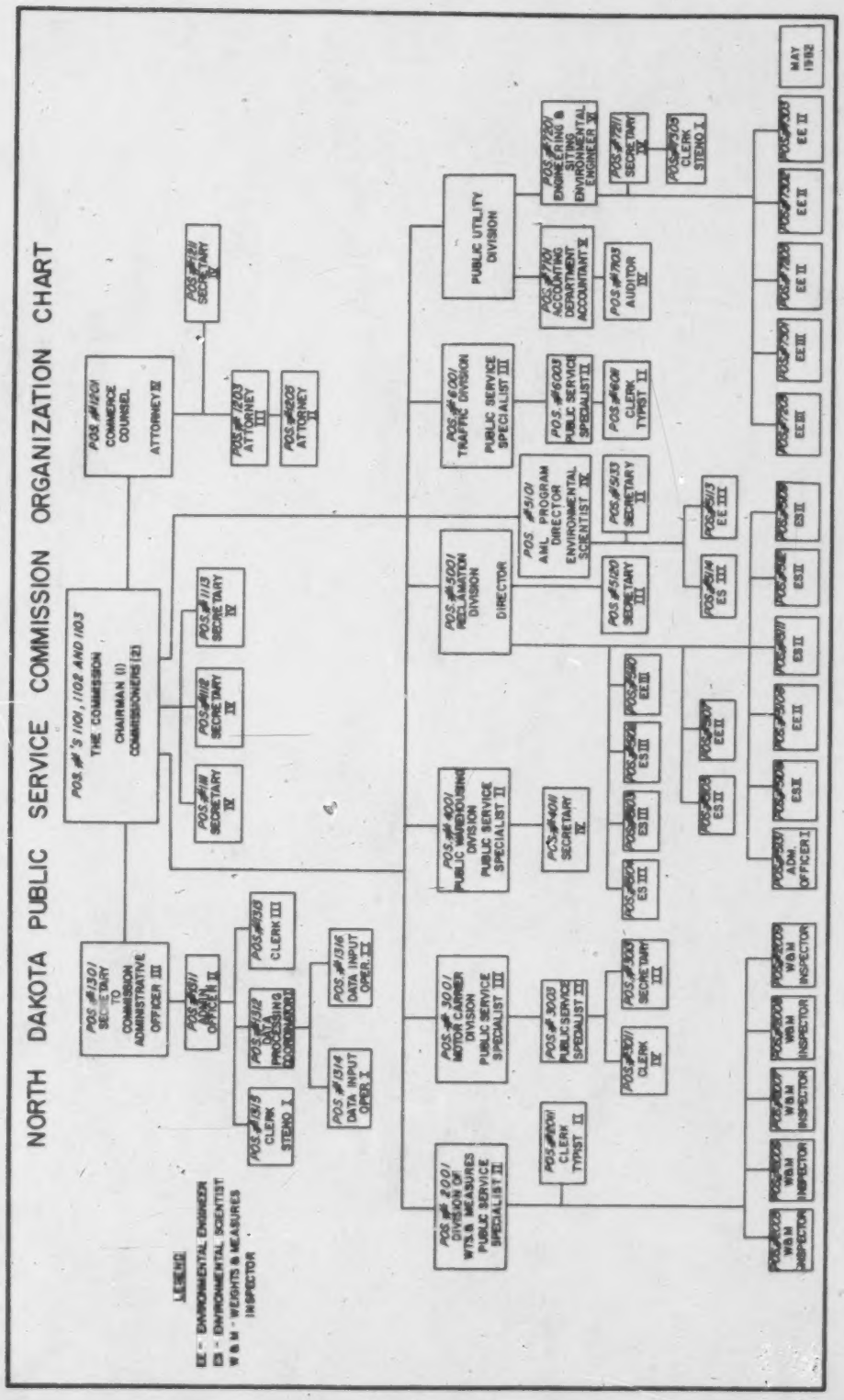
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures
Administered by Agency for
the Year ending June 30, 1981

	July 1, 1980 thru June 30, 1981
RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation (1980-81 adjusted)	6,395,369
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	9,271
Other Receipts:	
Federal Funds (Public Law 95-87-Reclamation)	1,121,342
Federal Funds (Public Law 95-617-PURPA)	164,430
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (One-Half of Biennium Appropriation)	3,197,684
EXPENDITURES: (7-1-79 thru 6-30-80)	
Salaries & Wages	$1,068,281
Contribution to Retirement System	49,629
Contribution to Social Security	66,859
Contribution to Hospital Insurance	40,038
Contribution to OASIS	2,712
Unemployment Insurance	3,368
Workmen's Compensation	3,845
Supplies and Materials	21,647
Postage & Mailing Services	15,631
Telephone & Telegraph	11,694
Travel Expense	98,746
Helicopter used to monitor transmission line construction	14,047
Printing and Binding	21,754
Maintenance Contracts	4,811
Vehicle Insurance	1,782
Dues and Professional Services	1,317,930
Equipment (Office)	40,531
Vehicles	39,886
Vehicle Repair, Tires, Gas & Oil	46,871
Rental of Office Equipment	24,239
Data Processing	403,785
Microfilming	956
Books, Periodicals & Subscriptions	7,250
Other Miscellaneous Expense	19,506
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,325,798

*General Fund Revenue

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the North Dakota PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/1/81	18	3	-	-	1	3	25
Instituted in 1981	72	6	4	4	6	12	104
Concluded in 1981	69	7	-	4	6	5	91
Pending as of 12/31/81	21	2	-	-	1	3	27
Number of Hearings in 1981	40	2	3	3	5	1	54
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	48	2	-	5	13	1	69
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	2	-	-	-	1	1	4

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Railroads	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas
Service	-	-	46	34	37	13
Tariff	-	2	14	20	7	2
Billing	-	6	57	62	51	37
Safety	20	4	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	18	15	22	6	2
Total	20	30	132	138	101	54

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - 1526 Dresden Row, Post Office Box 3058, Halifax South Postal Station, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3G7, Area Code (902) 424-4448

I. COMMISSIONERS

J. Stewart Drury, Chairman, 424-4447: born April 28, 1922, in Amherst, Nova Scotia; Mount Allison University (BA), Dalhousie University (LLB); Lieutenant RCNVR in World War II, Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1948-79); assumed Commissionership April 1979; married (Mary), three daughters.

Arthur J. Meagher, Vice Chairman, 424-4488: born April 9, 1913, in Edmonton, Alberta; Dalhousie University (BA, LLB); private law practice (1936-52), law professor (1952-72), Queen's Counsel (1954); assumed Commissionership 1973; married (Annette), two sons.

John L. Harris, Commissioner, 424-4487; born April 12, 1941, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (BA, LLB); private law practice (1967-72), Assistant Legislative Counsel and Chief Electoral Officer for Nova Scotia (1972-75); assumed Commissionership May 15, 1975.

Charles Joseph McManus, Commissioner, 424-2748; born 1932 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Technical College [(B. Eng. (Mech.)], Dalhousie University (MBA), doctoral studies in industrial engineering; Professional Engineer, Defense Research Board, consultant in engineering and management, assistant professor at Dalhousie University, lecturer at St. Mary's University; assumed Commissionership 1977; married (Gertrude), two children.

Allan Green, Commissioner, 424-4584; born 1928 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Queen's Counsel, private law practice; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1979.

Robert A. Robertson, Commissioner, 424-7763: born July 16, 1925, in St. Peters, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (Bachelor of Commerce); Canadian Army (1943-46), Chartered accountant (30 years), town alderman (1963-65); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1979, current term ends July 16, 1995; married (Betty), five children.

S. James Rudolph, Commissioner, 424-4586: born 1924 in Shelburne, Nova Scotia; Chartered Accountant, Civil Service Commissioner (Deputy Minister), senior public administrative positions in Government of Nova Scotia (33 years); assumed Commissionership June 1979; married (Barbara), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Joan Covey, Clerk of the Board
E. M. Walters, Board Administrator
M. G. K. Davidson, Financial Policy/ Advisor

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Nova Scotia Board as of December 31, 1981

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$319,172
Province of Nova Scotia	458,900
Miscellaneous	13,643
Total	$791,715
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$525,896
Supplies and Materials	13,449
Telephone and Telegraph	13,720
Travel Expense	29,380
Printing and Binding	5,230
Equipment	18,886
Rent and Taxes	104,313
Employee Benefits	40,355
Consultants	32,929
Miscellaneous	13,975
Total	$798,133

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Nova Scotia Board for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Freight Forwarders	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Concluded in 1981	116	124	34	8	1	10	12	305

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - The Franklin County Municipal Courts Building, 375 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Area Code (614) 466-3016

I. COMMISSIONERS

Jon F. Kelly, Chairman, 466-3905: Republican; born January 4, 1952, in Parkersburg, West Virginia; American University (BA), Capital University (JD); Counsel to Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (1976-78), Deputy Assistant to the Governor (1978-81); assumed Commissionership August 5, 1981, current term ends January 31, 1985; married (Lynn Ann).

Michael Del Bane, Commissioner, 466-3204: Democrat; born February 24, 1918, in Hubbard, Ohio; real estate salesman, State Representative (1969-79); assumed Commissionership February 8, 1979, current term ends January 31, 1981; married (Angeline), two children.

Dennis S. Pines, Commissioner, 466-3102: Republican; born January 29, 1943, in New York, New York; Capital University Law School (JD), Fairleigh Dickinson University (MBA), Case Institute of Technology (BS); Union Carbide Corp. (1965-69), General Electric Corp. (1969-71), Franklin County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney (1972-76), private law practice (1976-77), Ohio PUC Legal Director (1977-81); assumed Commissionership January 17, 1981, current term ends January 31, 1983.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Commission Staff	8	Jon F. Kelly
Office of Administration	80	David M. Polk
Attorney General Section	10	Marvin I. Resnik
Legal	35	Kenneth Christman
Transportation	76	William B. Dixon
Utilities	112	John D. Borrows
Power Siting Board	12	Robert Stamper
Total	333	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

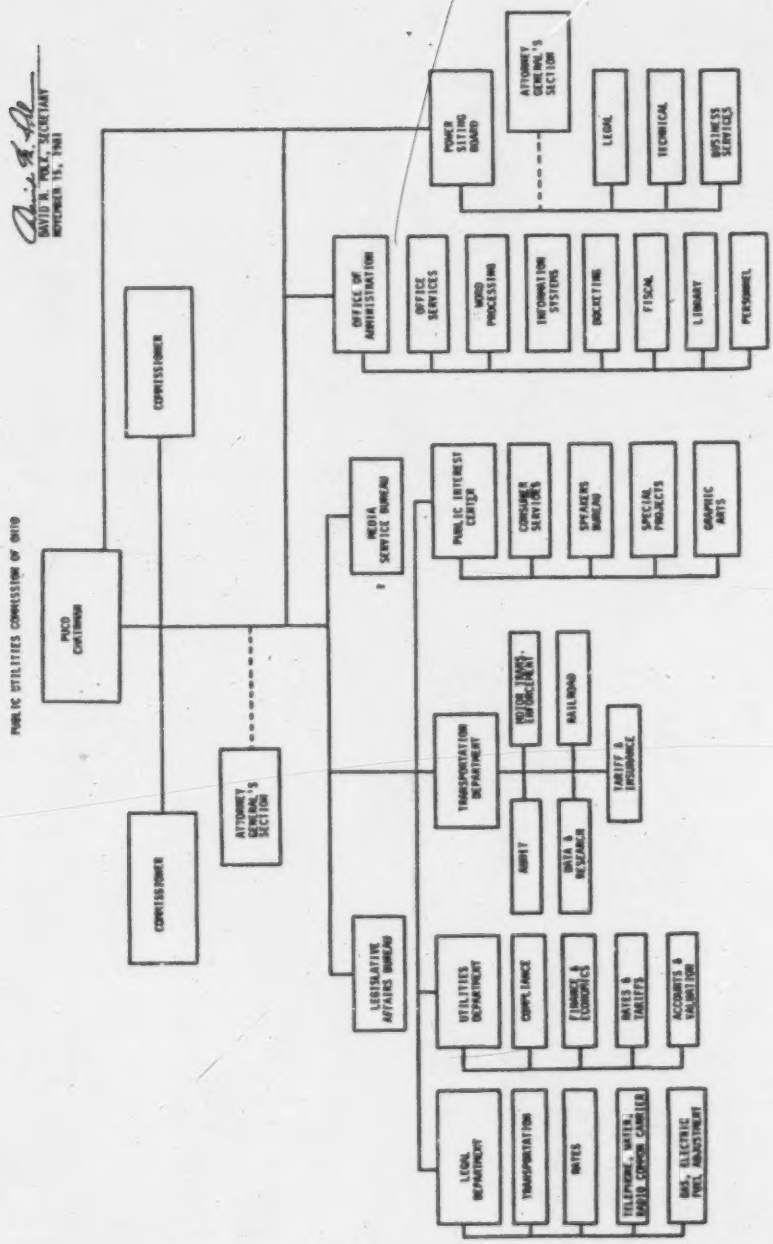
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

RECEIPTS	
Assessment of regulated railroads and utilities	$ 6,881,488
Federal grants-in-aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	88,324
Railroad Safety	153,096
Energy Programs	182,722
Non-federal grants-in-aid for:	
Energy Programs	58,452
Boundary mapping reimbursements	30,259
Proceeds from salvage of equipment and sales of incidentals	27,753
Motor carrier taxes and fees deposited to the General Fund	3,513,533
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$10,935,627

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and wages	$ 5,776,017
Payroll processing expense	45,924
Non-payroll personal service	582,247
Insurance and bonding	245,719
Contributions to Public Employees' Retirement System	773,903
Supplies	31,531
Automobile operating expense	192,939
Travel expense	196,223
Postage and freight	69,961
Telephone and telegraph	192,461
Office Rental	900,902
Data processing expense	147,234
Equipment rental	36,758
Printing and binding	73,720
Legal Notice expense	9,696
Purchased publications	28,524
Maintenance and repair (non-automobile)	42,689
Purchase of automobiles	119,636
Purchase of other equipment	93,310
Other expenses	35,576
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 9,594,970

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Ohio PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Water Carriers	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	* Totals
Number of Proceedings:												
Pending as of 1/1/81	192	8	29	0	79	71	630	4	16	4	7	1,068
Instituted in 1981	560	16	7	2	268	110	551	11	27	4	4	1,605
Concluded in 1981	533	13	22	2	239	108	1,064	7	18	5	3	2,058
Pending as of 12/31/81	219	11	14	0	108	73	117	8	25	3	8	615
Number of Hearings in 1981 (est.)	752	24	36	2	11	23	93	2	10	1	0	954
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	270	7	6	0	** 96	239	115	19	42	7	0	801
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	1	1	2	0	10	9	5	0	2	0	0	30

* Totals include Radio Common Carriers and Pipeline.
** RCC's included.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carrier	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	230	27	0	2,692	526	1,955	822	43	0
Tariff	20	0	1	782	789	484	239	13	0
Billing	5	2	0	2,218	3,946	4,747	2,379	182	1
Safety	150	6	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	143	5	96	159	172	147	79	27	0
Total	548	40	142	5,851	5,433	7,333	3,519	265	1

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Jim Thorpe Office Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105, Area Code (405)

District Offices - District 1
Post Office Box 779
Bristow, Oklahoma 74010
Telephone: (918) 367-2515

District 2
102 W. Will Rogers Drive
Kingfisher, Oklahoma 73750
Telephone: (405) 375-5570

District 3
3 North 11th Street
Post Office Box 1525
Duncan, Oklahoma 73533
Telephone: (405) 255-0103

District 4
1124 North Broadway
Ada, Oklahoma 74820
Telephone: (405) 332-3441

I. COMMISSIONERS

Hamp Baker, Chairman, 527-2267: Democrat; born May 3, 1933, in Stephens County, Oklahoma; owner and operator of oil field well servicing company, rancher, school board official; elected to the Commission in 1974, current term ends January 1987; married (Joann), four children.

Norma Eagleton, Vice Chairman, 521-2261: Democrat; born March 19, 1934, in Wewoka, Oklahoma; Stephens College (AA), University of Oklahoma (BA); member of Tulsa Utility Board and Metropolitan Water Authority and Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority, Tulsa Finance and Revenue Commissioner; appointed to Commission 1979, current term ends January 1983; married (John), two children.

James B. Townsend, Commissioner, 521-2264; Democrat; born November 23, 1927, in Haileyville, Oklahoma; attended Oklahoma Military Academy; Rail Planning Coordinator, Oklahoma Department of Transportation, locomotive engineer, Oklahoma House of Representatives; appointed to the Commission January 1982, current term ends Janaury 1983; married (June Marie), three children.

II. STAFF
(As of 4/30/82)

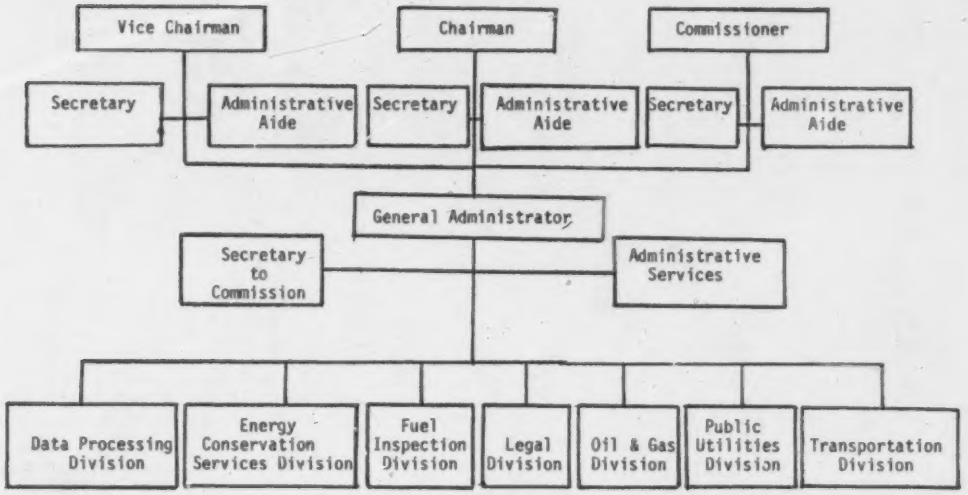
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	10	Berdee S. Holt
General Administrator	37	Noble Campbell
Data Processing	22	Michael Humphrey
Energy Conservation Services	12	Stan Williams
Fuel Inspection	43	Roy Stafford
Legal	18	Robert D. Stewart, Jr.
Oil & Gas	167	Earl Putnam
Public Utility	42	Howard W. Motley, Jr.
Transportation	57 408	James L. Maxwell
Chairman		Hamp Baker
Vice-Chairman		Normal Eagleton
Commissioner		James B. Townsend

Public Utility Division

Howard W. Motley, Jr.	Director
Karen L. Montgomery	Assistant Director
Dipak Sinah	Fuel Procurement Supervisor
Burton McNeil III	Chief Rate Accountant
William E. White	Utility Complaints Supervisor
Jim Anderson	Pipeline Safety Supervisor
Larry Schroeder	Rate Analysis Supervisor
Betty Borgmier	Telecommunications Supervisor

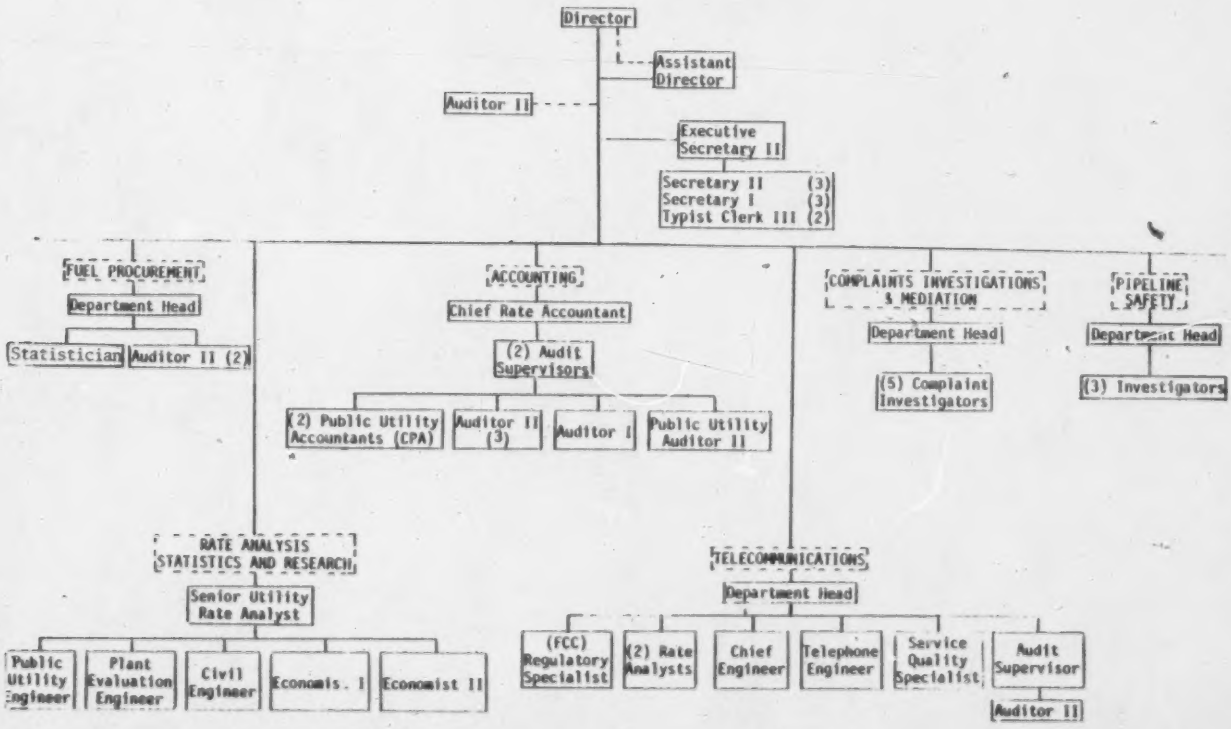
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHARTS



OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Rev. 4-21-82 (11r)



OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Receipts

Appropriations		$ 9,700,444.00
Assessments		74,436.00
Federal Grants for:		
Gas Pipeline Safety	$ 29,116.00	
Department of Energy (PURPA)	304,430.00	333,546.00
Other Receipts:		
Motor Carrier Division	$1,381,475.00	
Oil and Gas Division	210,106.00	
Fuel Inspection Division	8,035.00	
Miscellaneous	153,831.00	1,753,447.00
		$11,861,873.00

Expenditures

Salaries	$ 4,681,074.43
Professional and Technical Fees per Day, Hour	1,575.00
Professional and Technical Fees-Project Basis	720,638.83
Payment of Deferred Annuities	71,732.50
F.I.C.A. (O.A.S.I.)	301,535.60
Public Employee Retirement System	491,987.63
Health and Life Premium	170,641.12
Unemployment Compensation	23,855.20
In-State Mileage	488,846.17
In-State Subsistence	19,728.15
In-State Public Transportation Charges	437.87
In-State Miscellaneous Charges	14,521.58
In-State Lodging	23,547.89
Out-of-State Transportation Charges	40,875.68
Out-of-State Subsistence	11,793.75
Out-of-State Local Transportation	6,127.82
Out-of-State Miscellaneous Charges	6,701.85
Out-of-State Lodging	17,458.07
Incoming Freight Express or other Transportation	1,297.30
Outgoing Freight Express or other Transportation	1,748.27
Commission Stamps and Postage Meter Postage	70,484.07
Commission Telephone, Telegraph and Radio	15,358.71
Research, Planning, Conservation Service	26,977.20
Utility Charges	2,137.09
Rent of Building Space	12,525.59
Rent of Equipment	102,037.84
Rent of Electronic Data Processing Equipment	25,728.76
Printing and Binding Contracts	47,200.02
Advertising	19,097.59
Informational Service	4,100.00
Repairs and Renovation to Buildings	4,330.09
Repairs to Equipment	5,040.57
Maintenance of Building or Grounds	720.00
Maintenance of Equipment	969.68
Lab and Other Testing Service	189.01
Expendable Dietary Supplement	11.96
Cleaning Supplies and Materials	41.84
Wearing Apparel	893.83
Uniform-Protective Clothing for Emp.	85.84
Office Supplies	66,980.81
Office Supplies-Non-Expendable	40,640.59
Electronic Data Processing Supplies	3,586.31
Paper Stock for Printing	17,840.78
Printing Shop Supplies	14,710.16
Cleaning and Maintenance Supplies	264.30
Expendable Building Supplies	3.89
Laundry and Cleaning Charges	77.00
Linens-Towels	173.39
Educational Supplies	131.79
Educational Supplies-Informational	1,322.12
Photographic Supplies and Service	9,066.96
Medicines-Vaccines, etc.	51.50
Expendable Medical Supplies	848.77
Laboratory Supplies	3,383.59
Architectural and Engineering Supplies	26.00
Safety Supplies and Materials	723.39
Supplies-Materials, Maintenance Repair of Building/Grounds	463.40
Supplies and Materials used in Maintenance and Repair	639.85
Shop Supplies-Production	400.00
Revenue and Tax Stamps	429.50
Office Machines	95,706.42
Office Furniture	58,619.65
Electronic Data Processing Machine	554.31
Cleaning and Maintenance Equipment	98.53
Fixed Building Equipment	1,238.00
Lab Equipment-Non-Medical	629.77
Architectural and Engineering Equipment	1,243.07
Books, Periodicals and other Materials	24,291.20
Premiums Surety and other Required Bonds	210.00
Premiums Workmens Compensation Insurance	27,586.72
Memberships in Organizations	1,530.00
Tuition and Registration Fees	11,997.25
Fees for Licenses-Permits	512.95
Withholding Payable	174,435.18
Payments to Personnel	13,543.00
Payments for Data Processing	57,618.29

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (continued)

Expenditures (continued)

Payments to Public Affairs for Centrex Service	$ 107,239.75
Payments-Other State Agency Travel Expenses	1,420.29
Payments-Other State Agency Contractual Services	14,116.72
Payments-Other State Agency Supplies and Materials	3,749.02
Payments-Other State Agency Equipment	15,220.80
Alterations of Other Structures	11,625.00
Total	$ 8,219,004.42

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Oklahoma Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Totals
Number of Proceedings:	
Instituted in 1981	21,000
Concluded in 1981	19,500
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	250
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	25

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981*

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	1,565	688	209	7
Tariff	484	497	55	4
Billing	322	462	222	3
Safety	1,045	67	31	1
Miscellaneous	266	102	12	2
Total	3,682	1,816	529	17

* October Data Unavailable
Note: Formal records on complaints are not maintained by the Transportation Division.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

(Associate Member), Office, 9th Floor, 14 Carlton Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5B 1J2, Area Code (416) 963-0815

I. COMPOSITION OF THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Robert H. Clendining, Chairman: professional engineer, 25 years experience in petroleum industry; joined Ontario Ministry of Energy 1974 as senior policy advisor for crude oil and natural gas; assumed Membership in 1978.

Ian C. MacNabb, Vice Chairman: professional engineer, 11 years professional experience in natural gas industry in Western Canada; assumed Membership December, 1966.

Stephanie J. Wychowanec, Q.C., Vice Chairman: senior solicitor of Ontario Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs, Queen's Counsel 1971; assumed Membership in 1973.

Harvey R. Chatterson, Member: economist, associated with British Columbia PUC, Saskatchewan Power Corporation, Potomac Electric Power Company and Manitoba Hydro; assumed Membership 1975.

John C. Butler, Part-time Member: professional engineer, 20 year career in engineering and management in gas related industries in Great Britain and Canada, Ontario EB Director of Operations; assumed Membership July, 1976.

John R. Dunn, Member: Royal Canadian Navy (1941-47), Canadian General Electric Company (1938-69), electrical engineer with long career in industry (including planning and research, marketing, business management, and service on the North York Hydro Commission with active participation in Ontario Municipal Electrical Association); assumed Membership January, 1977.

Donald M. Treadgold, Member: private law practice, Queen's Counsel, appointed member of Ontario Fuel Board in 1955; assumed Membership 1960.

Donald H. Thornton, Member, 963-0817: Queen's Counsel, private law practice (28 years); assumed Membership March 1, 1981.

Richard R. Perdue, Part-time Member: private law practice; assumed Membership January 1981.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Operations	2	O. J. Cook
Financial Analysis	8	O. J. Cook
Engineering	3	C. J. Mackie
Board Secretary	1	S. A. C. Thomas
Board Solicitor	1	L. Graholm
Special Projects	1	D. R. Cochran
Secretarial & Clerical	8	
Total	24	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board as of Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,899,600	Salaries and Wages	$ 997,607
Assessments of Regulated Companies (recovered by General Fund as Revenue)	472,321	Employee Benefits	141,055
		Transportation and Communication	31,356
		Supplies and Equipment	22,456
		Services (Administrative)	31,969
		Services (Hearing Costs)	638,572
		Total	$1,863,015

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:			
Pending as of 1/01/81	0	8	8
Instituted in 1981	1	40	41
Concluded in 1981	1	33	34
Pending as of 12/31/81	0	7	7
Number of Hearings in 1981	1	24	25
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	16	81	97
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	1	1

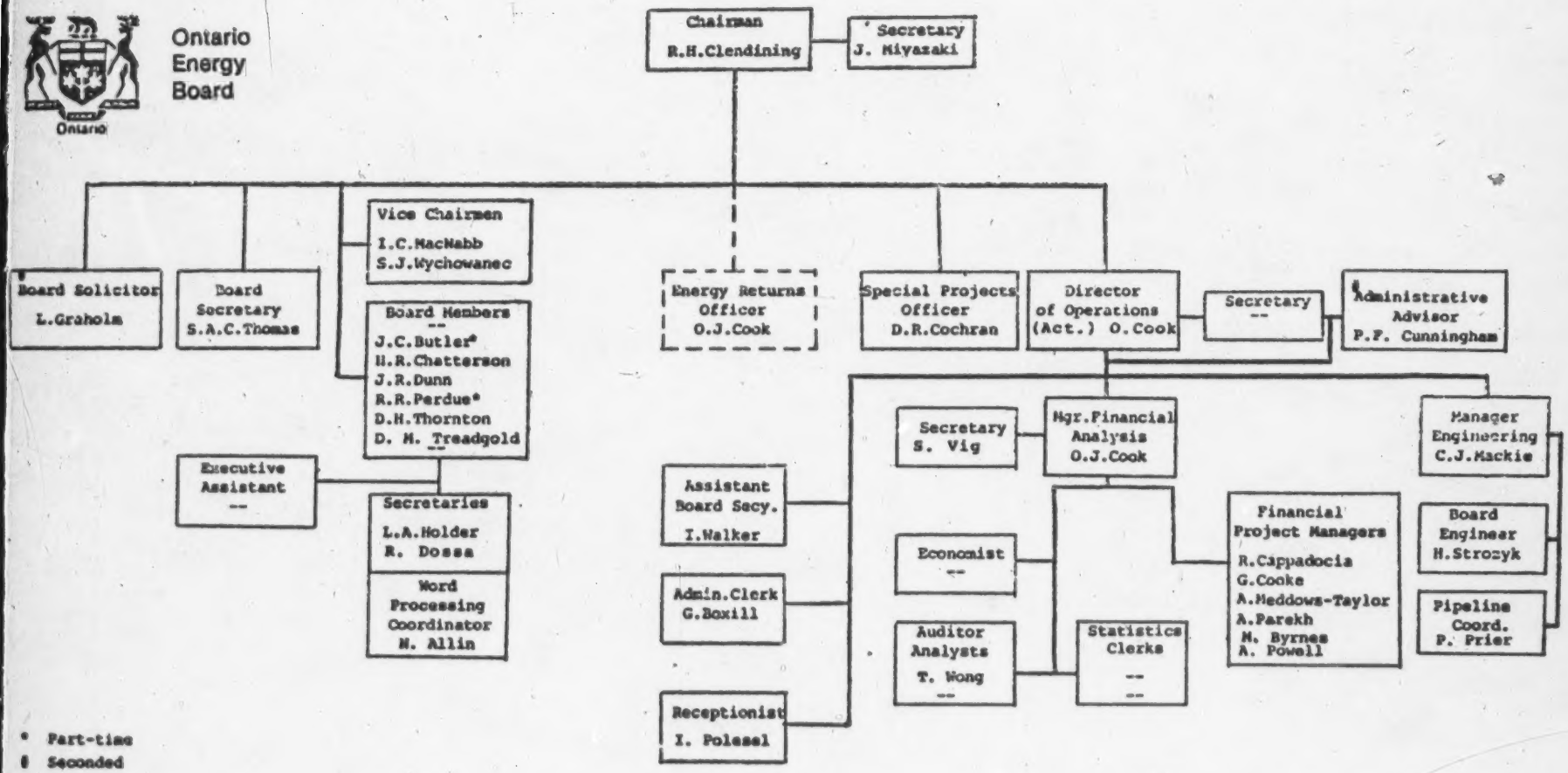
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Electric	Gas
Service	0	12
Tariff	0	17
Billing	3	38
Safety	0	1
Miscellaneous	0	10
Total	3	78

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART

Ontario Energy Board



* Part-time

\# Seconded

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ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

(Associate Member) Office - 3625 Dufferin Street, Suite 200, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3K 1Z2, Area Code (416) 248-3831

I. COMMISSIONERS

Wladzia Bielski, Chairman: born July 25, 1931, in Fort William, Ontario; University of Toronto (Bachelor of Commerce and Finance), Osgoode Hall Law School; member of Law Society of Upper Canada, private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1974), Director of Policy Development Branch of Communications Division of Ministry of Transportation and Communications; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1978, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Casimir), five children.

Frank D. Wall, Vice Chairman: born January 22, 1925, in York County, Ontario; MBBC College; farmer, Vice President of Ontario Federation of Agriculture, Director of Ontario Council of Energy; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1975, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Luella), five children.

E.A. Frith, Commissioner: born May 8, 1912, in Ottawa, Ontario; McMaster University (BA); General Manager of Ontario Northland Transportation Commission; assumed Commissionership December 1, 1973, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Margaret), two children.

Margaret E. Parry, Commissioner: born March 22, 1919, in Toronto, Ontario; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1975, current term ends December 31, 1982; widow, four children.

Donald A. Austin, Commissioner: born January 27, 1935, in Dryden, Ontario; real estate broker; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1981; married (Ione), two children.

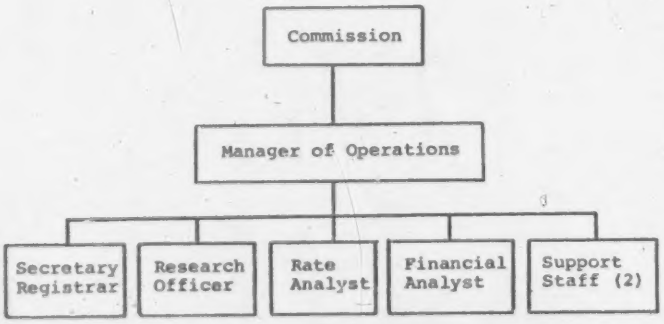
George Klosler, Commissioner: born August 10, 1938, in Roumania; Guelph University (BSA), University of Guelph (MS); farmer, college principal, member of Provincial committees; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1981; married (Gerhilde), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Walter D. Phillips, Manager of Operations
Robert Olenick, Financial Analyst
Sophia Coroyannakis, Research Officer
Peter G. Schofield, Secretary/Registrar
David W. McKeown, Rates Analyst

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

The Commission is assisted by a staff of seven.



IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Commission for year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone
Number of Proceedings:	
Concluded in 1981	45
Number of Hearings in 1981	50
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	22

V. COMPLAINTS

The Commission received 52 telephone complaints during 1981.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

Office - 300 Labor and Industries Building, Third Floor, Salem, Oregon 97310, Area Code (503)

I. COMMISSIONER

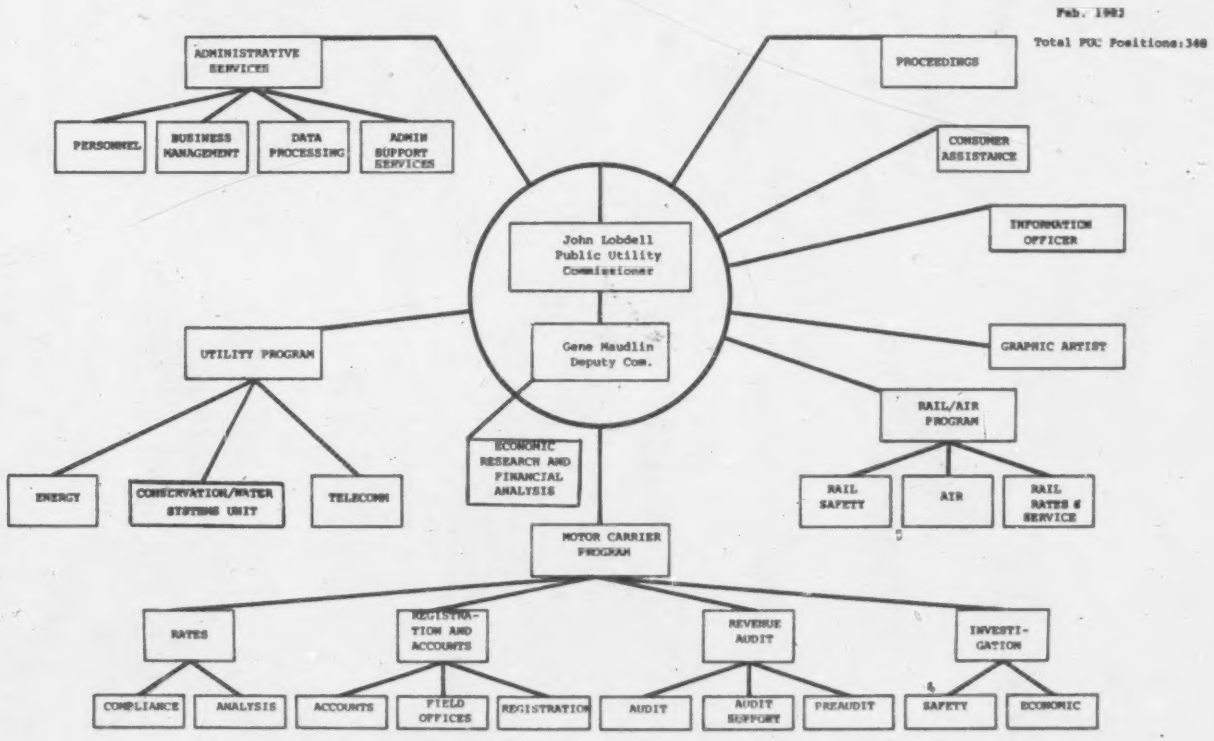
John J. Lobdell, Commissioner, 378-6666; Democrat; born October 22, 1928, in Red Lodge, Montana; Creighton University (BS), Northwestern College of Law; U.S. Navy (1946-48), auditor for Oregon Tax Commission (1952-62), tax consultant to California Department of Finance (1963), Oregon Department of Finance official (1967-69), Data Systems Development Director (1969-70), State Planning Director (1970-71), Deputy Director (1971-74), and Director (1974-79) of Oregon Department of Revenue, instructor at Portland State University (1978-79); assumed Commissionership April 20, 1979, current term ends April 19, 1983; married (Mary), six children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration, Data and Word Processing, Business Management, Management Analysis	99	Don Armstrong
Legal	10	William DuValle
Motor Carriers	167	Don Haakenson
Railroads	18	Dave Astle
Utilities	34	Bill Kramer
Consumer Assistance	5	Pat Fawcett
Public Information and Economic Research	12	Gene Maudlin
Total	345*	

*Does not include Commissioner and Executive Assistant.

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Oregon PUC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$ 3,337,102.46
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	26,494.49
Railroad Safety	115,545.93
Other Receipts:	
Miscellaneous Receipts	68,283.32
Weight Mile Tax	58,874,342.30
Transfer to Highway Division	(48,597,753.95)
Total	$13,824,014.55

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 6,017,428.96
Supplies and Materials	153,225.05
Postage	130,119.63
Telephone and Telegraph	142,535.23
Travel Expense	249,399.26
Printing and Binding	89,129.20
Maintenance	77,432.42
Insurance and Bonding	14,974.39
Dues and Professional Services	996,928.25
Equipment	154,029.11
Contributions to Retirement System	977,367.50
Contributions to Social Security	387,746.15
Other Expense	2,359,838.90
Total	$11,750,154.05

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Oregon PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/81	149	4	99	9	13	1	2	277
Instituted in 1981	656	32	110	30	64	17	7	916
Concluded in 1981	646	31	125	29	62	17	6	916
Pending as of 12/31/81	159	5	84	10	15	1	3	277
Number of Hearings in 1981	216	6	9	11	26	8	1	277

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Air Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Railroads
Service	6	68	7	8
Tariff	3	24	2	8
Billing	-	248	-	-
Safety	-	60	-	88
Miscellaneous	-	-	1	138*
Total	9	400	10	242

* Track Blockage

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	550	177	37	16
Tariff	208	227	20	30
Billing	383	254	59	20
Miscellaneous	328	138	26	21
Disconnections-Termination of Service	325	520	54	12
Total	1,794	1,316	196	99

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Main Office - Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120, Area Code (717) 783-1740

Regional Offices - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130
1308 Philadelphia State Office Building
1400 W. Spring Garden Street
(215) 238-6960

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
1211 Pittsburgh State Office Building
300 Liberty Avenue
(412) 565-5038

Altoona, Pennsylvania 16601
1200 11th Avenue
(814) 946-0861

Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
100 Lackawanna Avenue
(717) 459-4590

Erie, Pennsylvania 16501
609 French Street

I. COMMISSIONERS

Susan M. Shanaman, Chairman, 787-5207: Republican; born December 19, 1946, in Lebanon, Pennsylvania; Lebanon Valley College (BA), Dickinson School of Law (JD); Pennsylvania PUC attorney (1970-75), counsel for State Senate (1975-79); assumed Commissionership, November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1983; married (Marlin McCaleb).

Michael Johnson, Commissioner, 783-3201: Democrat; born May 10, 1912, in New York, New York; Columbia University; leader in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (1934-55, 1960-62), Director of Education and Research and Public Relations of State Federation of Labor (1955-60), Executive Vice President of State AFL-CIO and Director of State AFL-CIO COPE (1962-75), member of Board of Directors of Blue Cross of Greater Philadelphia, leader in mental health and welfare fields; assumed Commissionership December 16, 1975, current term ends April 1, 1985; widower, two daughters.

James H. Cawley, Commissioner, 783-1001: Democrat; born September 12, 1945, in Olean, New York; St. Bonaventure University (BA), Notre Dame (JD); law clerk to State judge (1970-73), private law practice (1973-75), counsel for State Senate (1975-79); assumed Commissionership November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1987; married (Mary), three children.

Linda C. Taliaferro, Commissioner, 787-4301: Republican; born November 13, 1947, in Springfield, Massachusetts; Skidmore College (BA), Boston University (JD); attorney for New York Life Insurance Company (1973-76), official of Westinghouse Electric Corporation (1976-79); assumed Commissionership November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1989; single.

Clifford L. Jones, Commissioner, 787-5131: Republican; born December 31, 1927, in Sharpsville, Pennsylvania; Westminster College (BA); U.S. Army (1946-47), Secretary of State Department of Commerce (1967-68), Secretary of State Department of Labor and Industry (1968-70), Republican State Chairman (1970-74), Vice President of Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association (1974-75), President of Pennsylvanians for Effective Government (1975-79), Secretary of State Department of Environmental Resources (1979-81); assumed Commissionership October 19, 1981, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Jean), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Chairman and Commissioners	35	Chairman Susan M. Shanaman Commissioner Michael Johnson Commissioner James H. Cawley Commissioner Linda C. Taliaferro Commissioner Clifford L. Jones
Director of Operations	60	John G. Alford
Office of Special Assistants	8	Craig A. Doll
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	3	Vacant
Bureau of Public Information	5	David Bramson
Secretary's Bureau	51	Jerry Rich
Law Bureau	46	Charles F. Hoffman
Office of the Administrative Law Judge	50	William R. Shane
Bureau of Consumer Services	38	Joseph W. Farrell
Bureau of Rates	78	Dr. Donald L. Birx
Bureau of Non-Rail Transportation	37	William H. Stouch
Bureau of Rail Transportation	14	Ray A. Peteritas
Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning (CEEP)	16	Conrad J. Six
Bureau of Safety and Compliance	88	Kenneth E. Nicely
Bureau of Audits	37	John L. Dial
Total	566	

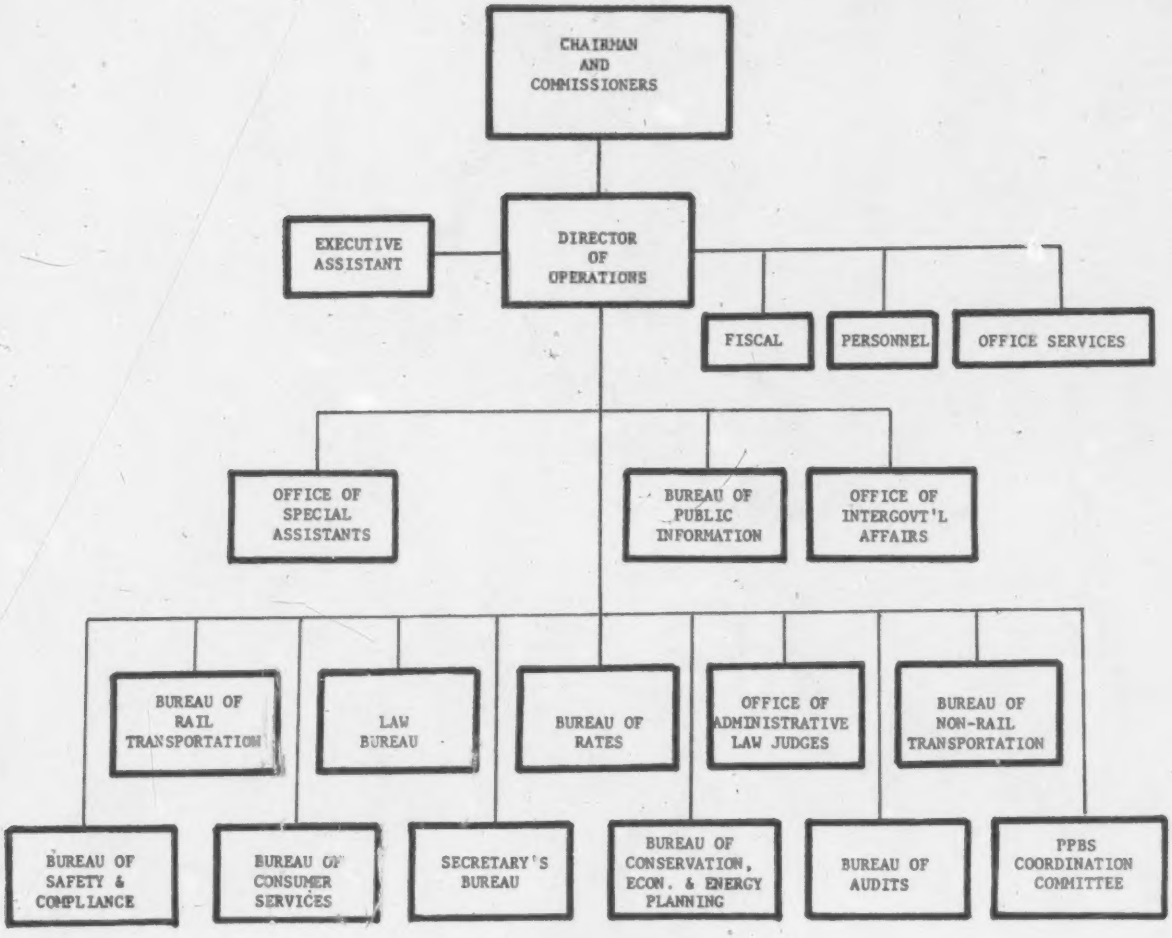
III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Pennsylvania PUC for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1981

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-	Salaries and Wages	$10,870,453
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$17,218,676	Supplies and Materials	81,863
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Postage	99,536
Gas Pipeline Safety	60,955	Telephone and Telegraph	313,341
Railroad Safety	283,676	Travel Expense	259,643
Other Receipts:		Printing and Binding	52,244
Application Fees	31,385	Purchase of Cars	97,679
Testing Fees	9,939	Motor Vehicle Operation	86,501
PURPA Grant (Federal)	96,012	Maintenance	49,576
Total	$17,700,643	Insurance and Bonding	3,147
		Dues and Professional Services	2,300
		Equipment	91,219
		Contributions to Retirement System	1,593,880
		Contributions to Social Security	666,827
		Other Expense	2,516,032
		Imprest Cash	10,000
		Total	$16,794,241

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Pennsylvania PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Air Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/81	0	185	60	0	1	246
Instituted in 1981	4	1,260	332	5	1	1,602
Concluded in 1981	4	1,257	337	5	1	1,604
Pending as of 12/31/81	0	188	55	0	1	244
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	11	12	13	0	36

Utilities

	CATV	Telegraph	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/81	0	0	5	7	9	26	1	48
Instituted in 1981	0	0	13	10	16	153	9	201
Concluded in 1981	0	0	8	9	15	137	7	176
Pending as of 12/31/81	0	0	10	8	10	42	3	73
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	2	1	5	24	3	5	1	41

Number of Transportation and Utility Hearings in 1981: 1,705.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carrier	Bus	Taxi	Rail Passenger Carriers	Railroads
Service	488	32	56	10	15
Tariff	4	-	57	-	3
Billing	-	-	-	-	-
Safety	189	3	26	8	200
Miscellaneous	25	-	109	10	50
Total	706	35	248	28	268

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	508	7,767**	8,301**	656**	3
Tariff	256	298	190	74	2
Billing	907	1,053	673	263	5
Safety	84	98	63	24	1
Miscellaneous	606	738	453	204	2
Total	2,361	9,954	9,680	1,221	13

** Includes service terminations.

PHILADELPHIA GAS COMMISSION

(Associate Member), 1401 Arch Street, Suite 1200,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102,
Area Code (215) 563-6928

I. COMMISSIONERS

Bernard M. Borish, Chairman

Edgar C. Campbell, Sr., Commissioner

Harry P. Jannotti, Commissioner

Laurence W. Reaves, Commissioner

Thomas A. Leonard, Commissioner

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Call Box C.P., Malco Building No. 47, Barbosa Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919, Area Code (809) 751-5050

Regional Offices -

Aguadilla
Box 284 Ramey
Administration Building
Base Ramey
Aguadilla, Puerto Rico 00604

Arecibo
Box 1232
Rotarios Avenue No. 354
Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00612

Barranquitas
Box 56
Munoz Rivera Street No. 48
Barranquitas, Puerto Rico

Guayama
Box 1138
Irahola Shopping Center
Road No. 3 Km. 143.9
Guayama, Puerto Rico

Caguas
Box 7828
Ruiz Belvis Street in the Corner of Padial Street
Caguas, Puerto Rico 00625

Humacao
Box 43 - Punta Santiago Station
Font Martello Street No. 57
Humacao, Puerto Rico 00741

Mayaguez
Box 837
Post Street - Road No. 2
Mayaguez, Puerto Rico

Ponce
Box 7564
Centro Gubernamental, Ofician 105,
Calle Munoz Rivera Esq.
Avenue Las Americas
Ponce, Puerto Rico 00732

I. COMMISSIONERS

Miguel J. Fabre Ramirez, Chairman.

Manuel Amadeo Gonzalez, Commissioner, 763-0904, 751-5050, Ext. 265, 266: New Progressive Party; born May 8, 1937, in Santurce, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BBA], Interamerican University Law School (JD); private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 23, 1979; married (Elsa], three children.

Manuel A. Santiago, Commissioner, 763-3298: New Progressive Party; born January 2, 1939, in Patillas, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA), Evangelical Seminary of Puerto Rico (MTH], Interamerican University (JD), U.S. Army Chaplain School; minister, private law practice, Legal Assistant to Executive Director of Puerto Rico Housing Department (1973-77), PSC legal counsel (1977-79], U.S. Army Reserve officer; assumed Commissionership May 17, 1979, current term ends March 1981; married (Gladys], one child.

Jose' Cima de Villa Malave', Commissioner, 763-1561, 751-5050, Ext. 271, 272: born December 2, 1936, in Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA, MES), Interamerican University Law School (JD); assumed Commissionership June 22, 1979; married (Milagros), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Raquel Marrero, Secretary

F. A. Rivera Graulau, Assistant to the Chairman

Vacancy, Legal Advisor

Vacancy, Director, Office for Editing and Reviewing Regulations

Jorge Rodriguez Montijo, Regional Director, Operations Area

Miguel Miranda, Director, Bureau of Rate Studies, Audits and Accounting Systems

Manuel Benitez Franqui, Director Bureau of Transportation

Ruben Nieves, Director, Bureau of Public Utilities

Angel L. Diaz, Director, Plan Programming and Evaluation

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

(Associate Member), Office - 2100 Drummond Street, 2nd Floor, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3G 1X1, Area Code (514) 873-2452

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Bernard Cloutier, Chairman: born November 29, 1933, in Ottawa, Canada; Ottawa University (BSc), French Petroleum Institute (Engineering Degree); President and Chief Executive Officer of La Societe Quebecoise d' Initiatives Petrolieres (SOQUIP) (1969-81), occupied various positions in the ELF Acquitaine Group in Paris (1963-81), executive with Imperial Oil in Montreal; assumed Membership April 1, 1981, current term ends April 1, 1986.

Yvon Pichette, Member: born April 1, 1933, in Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada; Ecole Polytechnique, University of Montreal (BScA, Mechanical Engineer); engineer for gas utility; assumed Membership May 31, 1971, current term ends May 31, 1981; married (Solange), two children.

Jean-Jacques Hamel, Member: born May 15, 1920, in Montreal, Canada; Jean de Breuf College (BA), University of Montreal Law School; private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1962), Municipal Judge (1972-76); assumed Membership May 3, 1976, current term ends May 3, 1986; married (Marguerite), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	1	Mark C. Boissonnault
Accounting	4	Lucien Mouton
Economics	4	(Director of Technical Services)
Engineering	4	(Director of Technical Services)
Legal	3	Pierre R. Fortin
Total	16	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,535,900
Total	$2,535,900
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$2,243,000
Supplies and Materials	75,100
Travel Expense	98,000
Motor Vehicle Operation	58,000
Dues and Professional Services	24,200
Equipment	18,200
Other Expenses	18,600
Total	$2,535,100

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

(Associate Member), Main Office - 2875 Laurier Boulevard, Suite 1200, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, Canada G1V 2M2
Area Code (418) 643-5560

Montreal Office - 360 St. Jacques West, Suite 310

I. COMMISSIONERS

Yvon Cote, Chairman, 643-8958: born April 16, 1930, in Luceville (Rimouski) Quebec; University of Montreal (BA, LLL, MA); private law practice, legal counsel and head of the legal department of several companies (radio, television, railway, etc.), Secretary and Vice-President of Quebec-Telephone, Deputy Minister of Communications, appointed Judge of the Provincial Court on June 9, 1981; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1971, current term ends September 26, 1983; widower, five children.

Jean-Marc Tremblay, Vice-Chairman: born August 27, 1932, in Rimouski, Quebec; Laval University (BA), University of Montreal (LLL); private law practice, legal counsel of several companies, Secretary and Vice-President of Human Resources and Legal Affairs of Quebec-Telephone, appointed Judge of the Provincial Court on December 3, 1980; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1981, current term ends December 2, 1985; married (Germaine), three children.

Claude Simard, Vice-Chairman: born June 12, 1942, in Mistassini, Quebec; Laval University (BA, LLL); private law practice, legal advisor for the city of Quebec (1968-74), Assistant-General Solicitor for Bell Canada (1974-80); assumed Commissionership October 27, 1980, current term ends October 1985.

J. Ronald Tennet, Commissioner: born April 8, 1926, in South Shields, England; Laval University (BScA) (Engineering); Assistant Vice-President and Chief Engineer at Quebec-Telephone, Chief Engineer and Director General of Technical Branch of Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership September 26, 1973, current term ends September 26, 1983; married (Francoise), two children.

Lawrence Morgan, Commissioner: born October 29, 1941, in Montreal, Canada; University of Montreal (BA), University of Sherbrooke (LLL), University of Ottawa (DESD); solicitor, private notarial practice, Deputy Registrar of the Richelieu Registration Division, legal draftsman and juridical translator (House of Commons), foregin service (external affairs), Associate Secretary and Direction Assistant of the Minister of Lands and Forests, Secretary of the Board and Cabinet Director of the Minister of Communications; assumed Commissionership April 1, 1974, current term ends July 9, 1985; married, four children.

Jean-Marc Demers, Commissioner: born May 3, 1937, in Verner, Ontario; University of Ottawa (LLL, DESD); Assistant at University of Ottawa Law School (Civil Section), legal counsel at Department of External Affairs, legal counsel at Federal Department of Justice (Combines Investigation Branch), legal counsel at Canadian Radio-Television Council (CRTC), and Director of Legal Department at Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1975, current term ends June 1, 1985; married, two children.

Laurent Laplante, Commissioner: born March 3, 1934, in Verdun, Quebec; Laval University (BA), University of Montreal (LPh); journalist and professor, Chief Editor of Quebec City "L'action", Commisioner of the Commission of Inquiry on Criminal and Penal Justice (Prevost Commission) (1967-69), Director General of the Quebec Information Office (1969-71), editorial writer at "Le Devoir" and "Le Jour", professor at Laval University (School of Journalism) and UQAM (Sociology); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1977, current term ends March 31, 1987; married (Loretta), two children.

Marcel Lefaivre, Commissioner: born February 22, 1926, in Quebec City, Quebec; Laval University (MSC); Administrator, Assessor of Department of Federal Revenue, Director General of Accounting Service of Quebec Department of Finance, Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance; assumed Commissionership October 8, 1980, current term ends October 8, 1987; married (Louise), four children.

II. STAFF

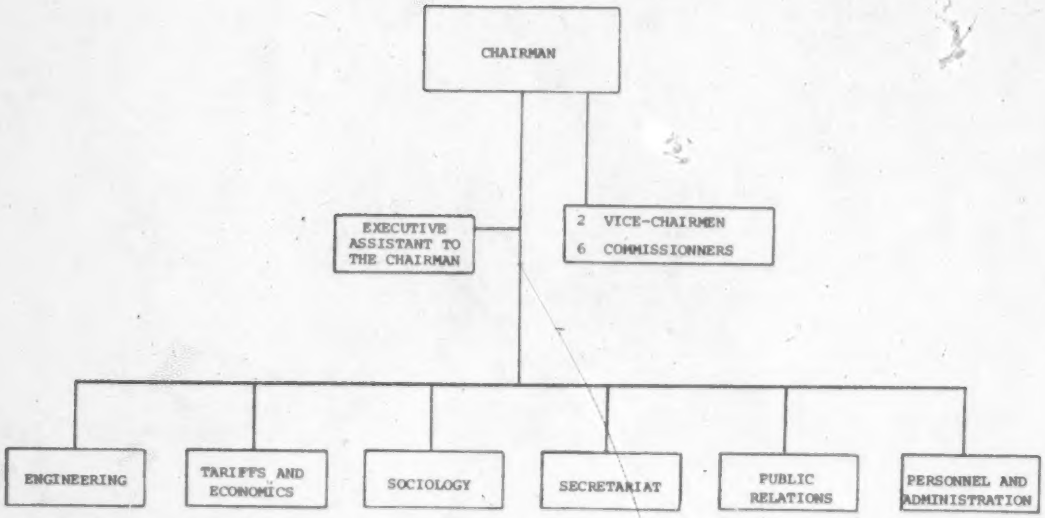
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	9	Jean-Guy Paquet
Engineering	8	Jean-Pierre Gauvreau
Tariff & Economics	8	Louis-Philippe Milot
Public Relations	7	Patrick Thériault
Personnel and Administration	7	Pierre Piché (interim)
Board	15	Judge Yvon Côté, Chairman
Total	54	

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

ORGANIZATION CHART



1981-03-31

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1981

Receipts		
General Fund Appropriation		$2,248,800.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$610,744.12	
Total		$2,248,800.00
Expenditures		
Salaries, Wages, Fringe Benefits		$1,603,433.46
Supplies and Materials		17,593.85
Travel Expense		21,176.89
Printing and Binding		22,097.41
Motor Vehicle Operation		2,108.96
Maintenance		429.88
Equipment		1,701.86
Other Expense		187,197.91
Total		$1,855,740.22

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended May 30, 1981

	Totals*
Number of Proceedings:	
Pending as of 7/01/80	31
Instituted in 1980-81	26
Concluded in 1980-81	32
Pending as of 6/30/81	25
Number of Hearings in 1980-81	32
Number of Hearing Days in 1980-81	47
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1980-81	1

* The totals include the figures for all the jurisdictions of the Régie.

VI. COMPLAINTS

The Quebec PSB reported a total of 792 Telephone Complaints and 42 Cable Television Complaints for year ended December 31, 1981.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 100 Orange Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, Area Code (401) 277-3500

I. COMMISSIONERS

Edward F. Burke, Chairman, 277-3500: Democrat; born October 2, 1928, in Providence, Rhode Island; Harvard College (AB, LLB); private law practice, legal counsel to Providence Department of Public Welfare (1957-59), Assistant City Solicitor (1959-61), Administrative Assistant to Mayor (1961-65), Special Counsel to Attorney General (1965-67), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Social Welfare (1969-70), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (1970-72), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Corrections (1972-76); assumed Commissionership January 14, 1977, current term ends March 1, 1983; married (Phyllis), four children.

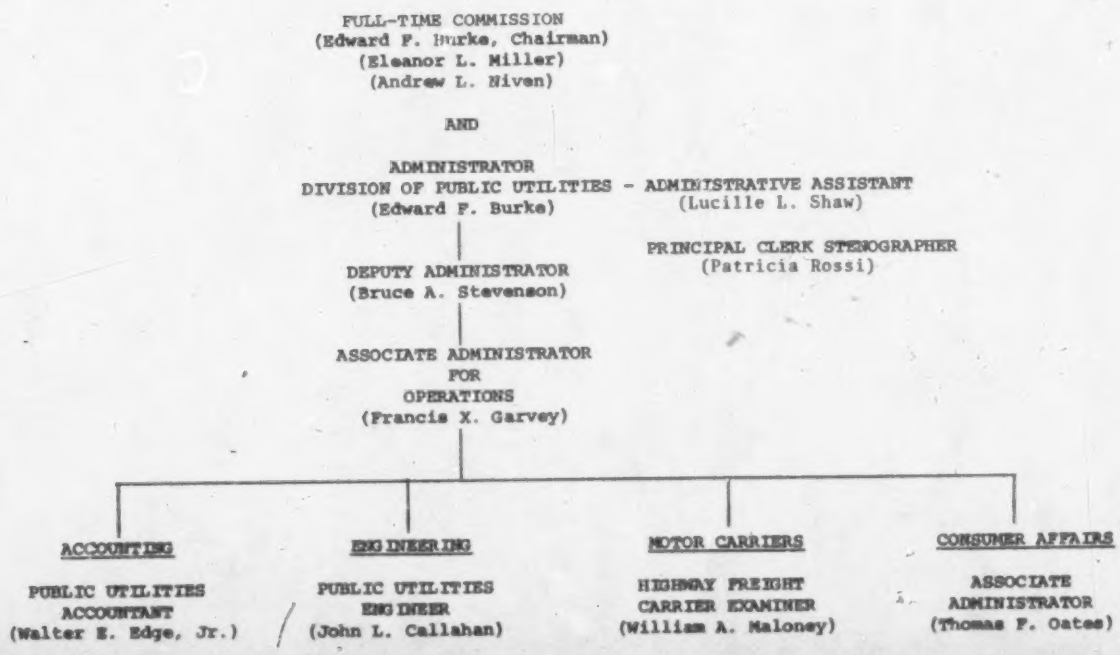
Eleanor Miller, Commissioner, 277-3500: Democrat; born September 26, 1923, in Providence, Rhode Island; Bryant College; Administrative Assistant to Dean Episcopal Diocese, Assistant to Governor's Executive Assistant, Personnel Officer for Rhode Island College, Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs of Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers; assumed Commissionership 1977, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Isadore), two children.

Andrew L. Niven, Commissioner: born February 11, 1947; University of Southern California Law Center (JD), Harvard College (AB cum laude in social relations); english teacher (1969-72), research assistant at University of Southern California Law Center (1973-74); law clerk to Chief Justices Thomas H. Roberts and Joseph Bevilaqua (1975-76), Director of New England Regional Regulatory Assistance Program (1976-79), Staff Director for New England Conference of Public Utilities Commissioners, Inc. (1979); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Michelle).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Consumer	5	Thomas Oates
Secretarial	6	
Motor Carrier	5	William A. Maloney
Engineering	6	
Accounting	6	Walter E. Edge, Jr.
Energy	3	Mary Kilmarx
Administrative and CATV	9	Edward F. Burke
Railroads	1	
Total	41	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Rhode Island PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 928,433
Assessments of Regulated Companies	500,000
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety and Railroad Safety	1,153,858
Other Receipts:	
Motor Carriers	1,700,000
Total	$4,282,291

Expenditures		
Salaries and Wages		$1,920,878
Grants		45,874
Capital Outlays		3,398
Supplies and Materials		
Postage		
Telephone and Telegraph		
Travel Expense		
Printing and Binding		
Purchase of Cars		
Motor Vehicle Operation	$334,799	
Maintenance		
Insurance and Bonding		
Dues and Professional Services		
Equipment		
Contributions to Retirement System		
Contributions to Social Security		
Total		$2,304,949

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Water Carriers	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1981	45	18	1	64
Concluded in 1981	42	15	-	57
Pending as of 12/31/81	7	1	-	8
Number of Hearings in 1981	42	20	3	65
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	2	2	4
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	2	-	-	2

Utilities

	CATV	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Other	Water	Utility Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Instituted in 1981	3	2	19	15	13	3	7	62
Concluded in 1981	7	2	28	13	9	2	6	67
Number of Hearings in 1981	56	1	87	89	19	9	33	294
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	44	1	64	61	17	9	32	228

VI. COMPLAINTS

The Commission reported a total of 60 complaints for Motor Freight Carriers for year ended December 31, 1981.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 11649, 111 Doctors Circle, Columbia, South Carolina 29211, Area Code (803) 758-3621

I. COMMISSIONERS

Rudolph Mitchell, Chairman, 758-3645: Democrat; born September 6, 1926; dairy farmer, State Representative; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1973, current term ends June 30, 1982; married (Lenora), two children.

Guy Butler, Vice Chairman, 758-3517: Democrat; born March 26, 1926, in Greenwood, South Carolina; market owner, State Representative; assumed Commissionership January 1963, current term ends June 30, 1982; single.

Fred A. Fuller, Commissioner, 758-3592: Democrat; born March 6, 1920, in Laurens, South Carolina; The Citadel (BS), U.S. Air Force in World War II, State Representative, appliance businessman; assumed Commissionership July 8, 1969, current term ends June 30, 1982; married (Annette), four children.

Henry G. Yonce, Commissioner, 758-3564: Democrat; born November 18, 1928, in Johnston, South Carolina; University of South Carolina (BS); U.S. Coast Guard, State Representative, First Vice Chairman of Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee, owner of insurance agency; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1971, current term ends June 30, 1982; married (Cathe), four children.

Marjorie Amos-Frazier, Commissioner, 758-3633: Democrat; born January 13, 1926, in Manning, South Carolina; Charleston County Councilwoman from 1974 to 1980, Director of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's 237 Home Counseling Program, assumed Commissionership July 1, 1980, current term expires June 30, 1982; married (Harmon), five children.

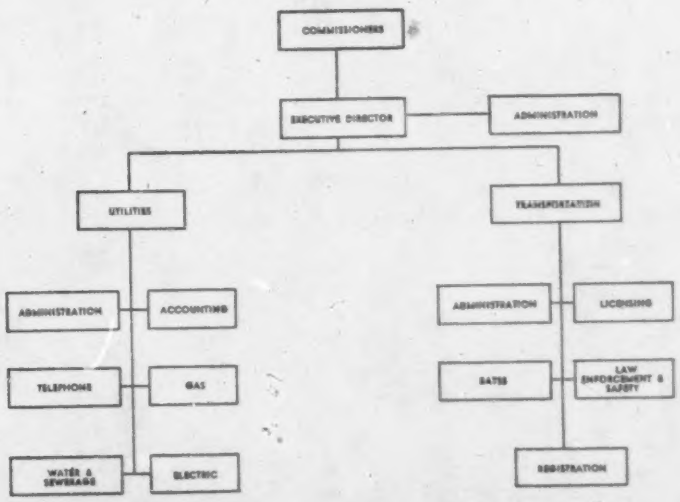
Caroline H. Maass, Commissioner, 758-3686: Democrat; born January 21, 1924, in Sumter, South Carolina; University of South Carolina, Duke University School of Nursing; registered nurse, Secretary to the President of the Senate (1956-60), Administrative Assistant to Senate Finance Committee (1960-72); assumed Commissionership August 29, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1982; married (Theodore), four children.

Cecil A. Bower, Commissioner.

II. KEY STAFF

James H. Still, Executive Director	758-3565
Art Fusco, General Counsel	758-8933
Cheryl Walker, Staff Attorney	758-8933
Charles D. Scott, Staff Attorney	758-8933
Joe S. Jones, Public Information Officer	758-8510
R. Glenn Rhyne, Public Utilities Economist	758-3850
Oscie O. Brown, Chief, Telephone and Telegraph Department, Utilities Division	758-7282
R. M. Bryson, Chief, Electric Department, Utilities Division	758-5362
J. S. Stites, Chief, Gas Department, Utilities	758-5376
Sam Hammond, Accounting Manager, Utilities Division	758-7595
A. R. Griffin, Director Transportation Division	758-2541
Charles W. Ballentine, Director, Utilities Division	758-2342
W. Harold Gooding, Assistant Director, Utilities Division	758-2342
Charles W. Creech, Chief Water and Sewerage Department, Utilities Division	758-7598
Robert McMillan, Assistant Director, Transportation Division	758-2541
Oscar E. Coates, Chief, Enforcement and Safety	758-8725
Eunice Maddox, Chief of Registration	758-2847
Ben E. Alverson, Chief, Rails and Tariffs	758-5653
Naomi Harper, Chief, Licensing Transportation Division	758-3948

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/81	0	1	0	0	1
Instituted in 1981	25	27	4	26	82
Concluded in 1981	24	26	4	26	80
Pending as of 12/31/81	1	2	0	-	3
Number of Hearings in 1981	25	27	4	26	82
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	-	4	-	4
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	1	6	0	5	12

V. SOURCE OF FUNDS AND SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

A. EXPENDITURES	
I. Administration	$1,150,362
II. Utilities	921,905
III. Transportation	1,314,400
IV. Employer Contributions	405,815
GRAND TOTAL (PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION)	$3,792,482
B. SOURCE OF FUNDS	
I. State Appropriations:	
A. Balance from Prior Year	$ 0
B. General Appropriation Act	3,683,460
C. Less	
Budget and Control Board Reduction Lapsed	164,562
Carried Forward	0
Total State Appropriation	$3,518,898
II. Departmental Revenue:	
A. Federal Funds	$ 273,584
B. Other Funds	0
TOTAL FUNDS	$3,792,482

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Electric	Telephone	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	181	420	6	70	26
Billing	714	341	29	150	15
Miscellaneous	111	-	15	-	-
Total	1,006	761	50	220	41

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - Administrative and Fixed Utilities Divisions (Main Office)
State Capitol Building
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Area Code (605) 773-3201

Transportation Division
Joe Foss Building
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
(605) 773-3202

I. COMMISSIONERS

Charlotte Fischer, Chairman, 773-3201: Republican; born November 20, 1948, in Wall, South Dakota; University of South Dakota (BS), graduate school towards MA; Legislative Assistant to Congressman James Abnor (1973-76); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends January 1983; single.

Jeff Solem, Vice Chairman, 773-3201: Republican; born August 4, 1921, in Astoria, South Dakota; George Washington University (BA); broadcaster, Mayor of Aberdeen, South Dakota (1972-80); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1981, current term ends January 3, 1987; single.

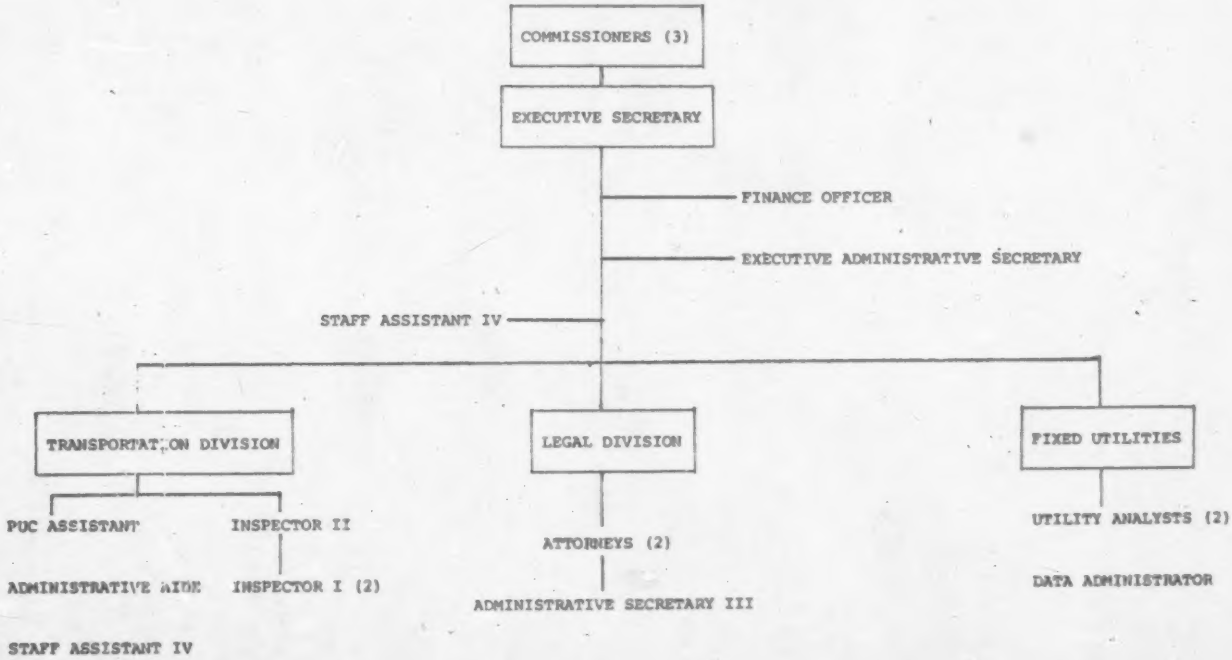
Kenneth D. Stofferahn, Commissioner, 773-3201: Democart; born April 5, 1934, in Lakefield, Minnesota; South Dakota State University (BS); farmer, State Representative (1974-76), president of board of education (1974-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends January 3, 1985; married (Diane), four children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	6	Patricia de Hueck, Executive Secretary
Transportation	8	Eugene Springer, Director
Fixed Utilities	15	Faye Brown, Acting Director
PURPA	1	Rich Benda, Director
Total	30	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 450,153.18
Assessments of Regulated Companies	227,852.61
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
PURPA	164,398.50
Other Receipts:	
Docket Rate and Siting Case Fees	698,127.50
Carry-Over Appropriation	150,245.13
Total	$1,690,776.92

Expenditures	
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	$ 510,041.84
Supplies and Materials	12,097.17
Postage	7,635.56
Telephone and Telegraph	15,916.94
Travel Expense	44,936.20
Printing and Binding	7,796.54
Maintenance	18,255.53
Insurance and Bonding	462.50
Dues and Professional Services	380,214.91
Equipment	2,013.21
Other Expense	55,690.62
Total	$1,055,061.02

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Number of Proceedings:	Motor Freight Carriers	Grain Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Siting	Totals
Pending as of 1/1/81	4	-	-	3	-	1	-	8
Instituted in 1981	6	1	6	8	7	-	3	31
Concluded in 1981	10	1	4	10	3	1	2	31
Pending as of 12/31/81	-	-	2	1	4	-	1	8
Number of Hearings in 1981	6	1	2	7	2	1	3	22
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	6	1	3	27	7	1	29	74
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	5

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas
Service	42	29	20	49
Tariff	68	100	58	158
Billing	58	150	80	230
Miscellaneous	20	44	7	51
Total	188	323	165	488

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - C1-102 Cordell Hull Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37219, Area Code (615) 741-2905, 741-2904

Regional Offices - 2918 East Magnolia, Knoxville, Tennessee 37914, Area Code (901) 522-7111
1106 State Office Building, 170 North Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee 38103, Area Code (615) 534-6204

I. COMMISSIONERS

Frank D. Cochran, Chairman, 741-3125: Democrat; born October 20, 1937, in Tiptonville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (JD); private law practive, city attorney, county attorney, city judge, State Representative (four terms), special assistant to the Governor; assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Patsy), two sons.

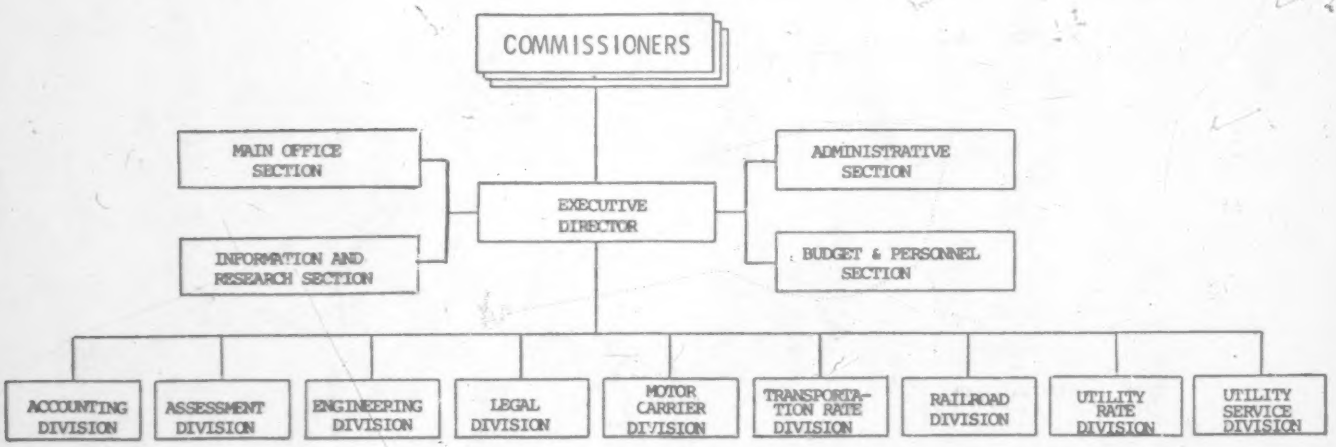
Keith Bissell, Commissioner, 741-3668: Democrat; born December 3, 1941, in Knoxville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS), YMCA Law School (JD); U.S. Air Force (1959-63), Director of Tennessee PSC Transportation Rate Division (1966-70), State Representative (1970-78), private law practice (1970-78); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Patricia Ann) two children.

Jane Eskind, Commissioner, 741-0917: Democrat; born May 18, 1933, in Louisville, Kentucky; University of Kentucky (BA); Democratic Nominee for U.S. Senate (1978), Chairman of State Commission on the Status of Women (1979), civic and party activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Richard), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners' Secretaries	3	
Administrative Assistant	1	
Field Representatives	3	
Executive Director	8	James L. Talbot
Administrative	6	John Guenther
Engineering	7	Fred Joyner
Accounting	13	Whitfield Burcham
Utility Rate	5	Richard Bibb
Utility Service	13	Don McGehee
Motor Carrier	52	Jim McAfee
Railroad	12	W. B. Pemberton
Assessment	10	Tom Fleming
Legal	6	Henry Walker
Research and Information	2	Paul Allen
Transportation Rate	3	Don Wingo
Total	142	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. APPROPRIATIONS, FEES AND EXPENSES

For the Fiscal Year 1980-81, the General Assembly appropriated $3,801,484 for the Operation of the Tennessee Public Service Commission. The expenditures were $3,719,550.

DISBURSEMENTS

Personal Service & Employees' Benefits	$2,942,321
Materials and Supplies	54,518
Printing and Binding	18,099
Equipment	5,958
Communication and Postage	129,977
Travel	99,498
Dues and Professional Services	117,052
Insurance, Bonds and Rent	82,533
Maintenance	47,618
Motor Vehicle Operation	221,976
TOTAL	$3,719,550

REVENUE FEES

Railroad Inspection	$ 229,709.46
Certified Copy	426.00
Utility Filing Fee	250.00
Motor Carrier Inspection	1,803,501.50
Utility Inspection	951,011.55
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	143,125.00
***Departmental Revenue	674,684.73
TOTAL	$3,802,708.24

***$112,068.17 of this total figure represents Federal monies for the Gas Pipeline Safety Program.

***$50,000 of this total figure represents Federal monies for PURPA.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Tennessee PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/81	54	20	15	89
Instituted in 1981	7,909	29	59	7,997
Concluded in 1981	7,831	24	56	7,911
Pending as of 12/31/81	82	6	17	105
Number of Hearings in 1981	105	34	5	144
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	111	36	5	152
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	1	1	1	3

Utilities

	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Utility Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/81	-	12	2	8	5	5	2	34
Instituted in 1981	1	32	9	12	5	4	2	65
Concluded in 1981	-	27	8	14	5	6	2	62
Pending as of 12/31/81	-	16	3	6	5	3	2	35
Number of Hearings in 1981	-	19	4	6	3	5	4	41
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	18	3	6	3	5	5	40
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	5

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	1,922	12	45	48
Billing	254	5	17	54
Total	2,176	17	62	102

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - Office - 400 Commerce Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 39702 Area Code (615) 632-2101; Information Office 632-3257

I. CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTORS

Charles H. Dean, Jr., Chairman, 632-2921, Room E12A7: born October 22, 1925, in Knoxville, Tennessee; United States Naval Academy (BS); General Manager of the Knoxville Utilities Board (KUB) (1971-81), United States Marine Corps (1947-50), Commanding Officer of the Sixth Engineers with the rank of Major in the Marine Corps Reserve (10 years), Member of Board of Directors at Knoxville College and the Knox County Industrial Land Board, past President of the Tennessee Valley Public Power Association, Technical Society of Knoxville, Knoxville Civitan Club, Society for Advancement of Management and Knoxville Tourist Bureau, member of the National Society of Professional Engineers, licensed professional engineer in Tennessee; assumed Chairmanship June 1981, current term ends May 1990; married (Lottie), three children.

S. David Freeman, Director, 632-2531, Room E12A9: born January 14, 1926, in Chattanooga, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS), University of Tennessee (LLB); TVA engineer (1948-54), TVA attorney (1956-61), Assistant to Chairman of Federal Power Commission (1961-65), President's Office of Science and Technology (1967-71), Director of Ford Foundation's Energy Policy Project (1971-74), special energy resources consultant to Senate Commerce Committee (1974-76), White House Energy Staff (1976-77), assumed Directorship August 1977, served as Chairman May 1978 to June 1981; current term as Director expires May 1984.

Richard M. Freeman, Director, Room E12A11: born July 2, 1921, in Crawfordsville, Indiana; Wabash College (AB), Columbia University (LLB); TVA attorney (1948-58), private law practice (1958-68), Vice President of Chicago and North Western Railway Company (1968-72), trustee and member of Executive Committee and Vice President-Law for Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company (1972-78); assumed Directorship October 1978, current term ends May 1987; married (Joanne), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

William F. Willis, General Manager - Knoxville	632-3871
Herbert S. Sanger, General Counsel - Knoxville	632-2241
Hugh G. Parris, Manager of Power - Chattanooga*	751-2823
Charles E. Winn, Senior Power Engineer - Chattanooga**	751-2128
Richard C. Crawford, Director of Energy Use and Distributor Relations - Chattanooga ***	751-2321
Robert F. Hemphill, Deputy Manager of Power-Chattanogga****	751-3287

* 500A Chestnut Street Tower II, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
** 500B Chestnut Street Tower II, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
*** 840 Power Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
**** 546 Chestnut Street Tower II, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard, Suite 400 N, Austin, Texas 78757, Area Code (512) 458-0100

I. COMMISSIONERS

Henry Moak Rollins, Chairman: Independent; born September 11, 1921, in Gulfport, Mississippi; Texas A & M (BS), University of Texas (MBA, PhD); U.S. Army Air Corps Officer and test pilot (1942-46), engineer with Hughes Tool Company (1947-51), Vice President of Drilco Oil Tools, Inc. (1951-67), lecturer in finance at University of Texas (1967-79), consultant; assumed Commissionership September 2, 1979, current term ends August 31, 1985; married (Emmy), three children.

George M. Cowden, Commissioner: Democrat; born December 29, 1930, in San Antonio, Texas; Baylor University (BA, LLB); U.S. Air Force Officer (1954-56), private law practice (1959-66); State Representative (1963-66), First Assistant Attorney General (1967); Chairman of State Board of Insurance (1968); insurance company counsel and officer (1969-75); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1975, current term ends August 31, 1983; married (Mollie), four children.

Tommie Gene Smith, Commissioner: Republican; born June 24, 1929 in Zeigler, Illinois; University of Maryland (BA); Syracuse University (BMA), George Washington University (MSIA); U.S. Army (1952-81), Retired as Brigadier General, 1981; assumed Commissionership February 4, 1982, current term ends August 31, 1987; married (Dixie), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Staff	6	Henry Moak Rollins, Chairman
Accounting	13	Billy McEven
Administration	35*	John E. Cunningham
Economic Research	11**	Sam Hadaway
Engineering	16	Tom Sweatman
General Counsel	13	Allen King
Hearings	16***	Carolyn Shellman
Total	110	

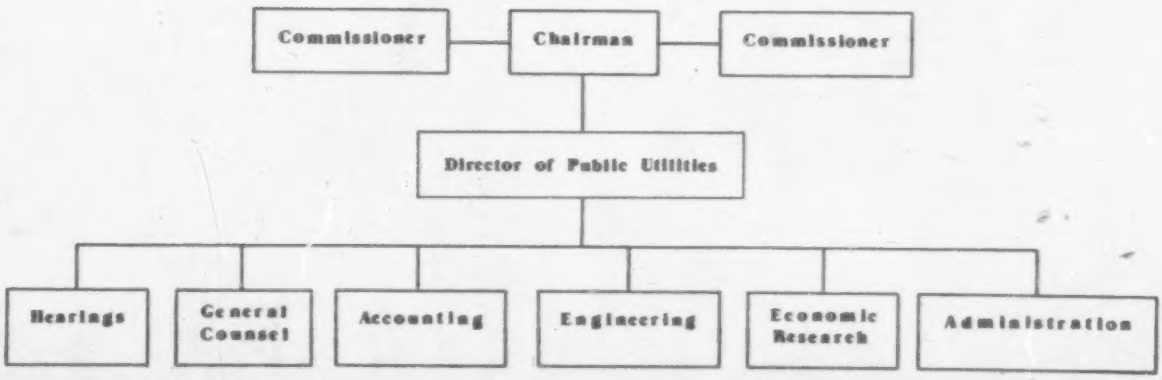
* Two part-time and one hourly employee.
** One full-time employee under contract.
*** One part-time employee.

III. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Public Utility Commission Of Texas

Functional Organization

August 31, 1980



TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
GENERAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1981

	August 31, 1981		
	General Revenue Fund		
	Appropriated Funds	Special Revenue Funds	Totals
	$	$	$
Balances Beginning	1,532,739.26	-	1,532,739.26
Revenues:			
Legislative Appropriations -			
Original Appropriations	3,134,469.00		3,134,469.00
Longevity	10,566.11		10,566.11
Senate Bill No. 1	67,241.97		67,241.97
Federal Grants		343,006.22	343,006.22
Sale of Publications	29,621.11		29,621.11
Interagency Contract Receipts	17,268.51		17,268.51
Sale of Property			
Total Revenues	3,259,166.70	343,006.22	3,602,172.92
Expenditures:			
Operating Expenses -			
Salaries and Wages	2,291,996.36	36,063.57	2,328,059.93
Social Security Contributions -			
Regular		2,156.04	2,156.04
Per Senate Bill No. 20, Sixty-Fifth Legislature		1,890.78	1,890.78
Retirement Contributions		2,698.19	2,698.19
Insurance Contributions		718.09	718.09
Travel	93,144.02	4,443.82	97,587.84
Professional Fees and Services	63,445.96	285,104.37	348,550.33
Rentals -			
Machine and Equipment	3,093.58		3,093.58
Land and Building	198,665.15	4,763.89	203,429.04
Telephone	69,819.74	668.41	70,488.15
Consumable Supplies and Materials	43,519.54	3,057.04	46,576.58
Postage	18,121.00		18,121.00
Reproduction and Graphic Art Services	4,519.14	1.29	4,520.43
Computer Services	77,789.08	68.69	77,857.77
Repairs and Maintenance	62,923.43	1,172.87	64,096.30
Advertising	3,114.12		3,114.12
Registration Fees	20,219.00	25.00	20,244.00
Books and Subscriptions	14,549.76	36.00	14,585.76
Other Operating Expenses	3,363.99	138.17	3,502.16
Total Operating Expenses	2,968,283.87	343,006.22	3,311,290.09
Acquisition of Fixed Assets -			
Furniture and Fixtures	103,825.19		103,825.19
Library Books	335.00		335.00
Total Acquisition of Fixed Assets	104,160.19	-	104,160.19
Total Expenditures	3,072,444.06	343,006.22	3,415,450.28
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	186,722.64	-	186,722.64
Balances before Lapsed Appropriations	1,719,461.90		1,719,461.90
Appropriations Lapsed	(1,082,217.45)		(1,082,217.45)
Balances Ending	637,244.45	-	637,244.45

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Texas PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Radio-Telephone	Telephone	Electric	Combination Water and Sewer	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/1/81	30	28	74	0	107	0	239
Instituted in 1981	0	147	179	16	248	25	615
Concluded in 1981	30	126	184	8	177	18	543
Number of Hearings in 1981	0	57	150	4	140	8	359
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	0	96	213	6	180	10	50[illegible]
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	3	7	3	9	2	2[illegible]

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaints Received for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	3,767	482	805
Tariff	2,036	463	1,395
Billing	1,082	624	162
Miscellaneous	827	220	159
Total	7,712	1,789	2,521

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Main Office - 1124 South IH 35, Post Office Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711
Area Code (512) 445-1100

District Offices

Districts 1 & 2
812 Milam Building, Travis & Soledad Sts.
San Antonio, Texas 78205
(512) 226-1371

District 3
2000 K Governors Circle
Houston, Texas 77018
(713) 688-3461

District 4
P. O. Box 1821, Leopard Street,
Wilson Building
Corpus Christi, Texas 78403
(512) 882-2539

Districts 5 & 6
P. O. Box 1170, Harris & Broadway
Kilgore, Texas 75662
(214) 984-3026

District 7-B
P. O. Box 1681
First State Bank Building, 4th & Oak,
Abilene, Texas 79684
(915) 677-3545

District 7-C
P. O. Box 2141, 17 S. Chadbourne St.
San Angelo, Texas 76903
(915) 653-6776

District 8
P. O. Box 1110, Gas and Oil Building
105 West Wall
Midland, Texas 79701
(915) 684-5581

District 8-A
P. O. Box 536
2109 Avenue Q, Insurance Building
Lubbock, Texas 79408
(806) 762-0426

District 9
520 Hamilton Building, 8th & Lamar
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
(817) 723-2153

1008 North Kansas
Fort Stockton, Texas 79735
(915) 336-5452

District 10
City Hall, Box 941
115 North Russell
Pampa, Texas 79065
(806) 665-1653

6434 Maple Avenue, Room 118
Dallas, Texas 75235
(214) 352-8643
(214) 352-8662

I. COMMISSIONERS

James E. (Jim) Nugent, Chairman, 445-1110: Democrat; born June 24, 1922, in San Angelo, Texas; Schreiner College, University of Texas (BS, JD); private law practice, County Attorney for Kerr County, State Representative (1960-78); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1982; married (Billie), one daughter.

Mack Wallace, Commissioner, 445-1111: Democrat; born December 11, 1929, in Athens, Texas; Baylor University (LLB); County Attorney for Henderson County, District Attorney for Third Judicial District, private law practice, Administrative Assistant and Legal Counsel to Governor Dolph Briscoe, Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Division of Governor's Office; assumed Commissionership September 18, 1973, current term ends December 31, 1984; married (Carol Ann), two children.

Buddy Temple, Commissioner, 445-1112: Democrat; born February 26, 1942, in Texarkana, Texas; banker, commercial real estate developer, manufacturing and wood processing executive, State Representative (1972-80); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Ellen), four children.

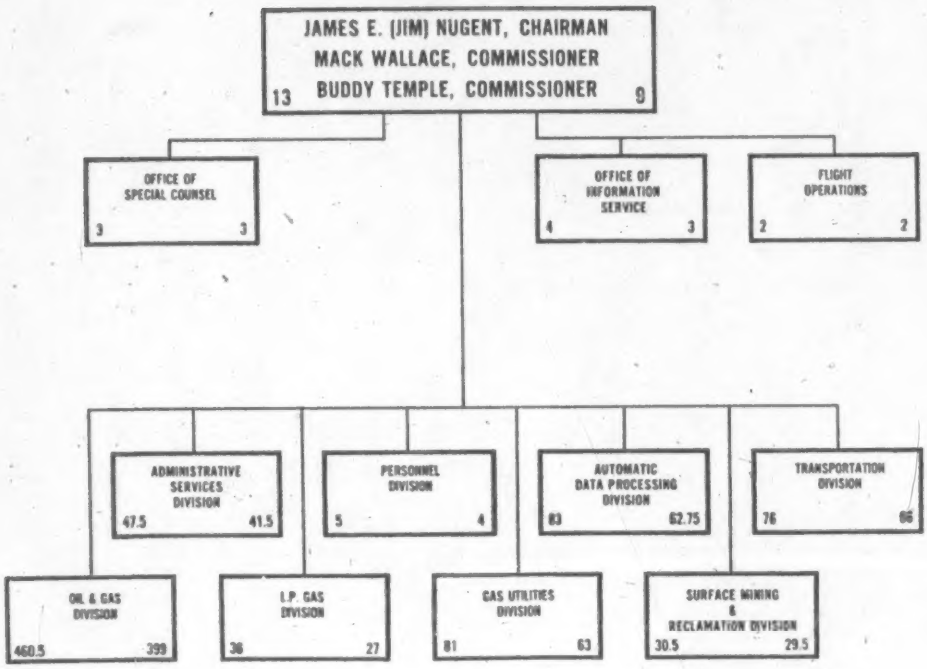
II. KEY STAFF

Elizabeth Mavropoulis, Secretary	445-1756
Bob R. Harris, Chief Engineer, Oil and Gas Division	445-1307
Owen Kinney, Director, Transportation Division	445-1330
Brian Schaible, Director, Information Services	445-1232
Jeff Hill, Director, Gas Utilities Division	445-1126
J. Randel Hill, Director, Surface Mining Division	445-0206
Walt Lillie, Special Counsel	445-1186
Hugh F. Keepers, Director, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division	445-1301

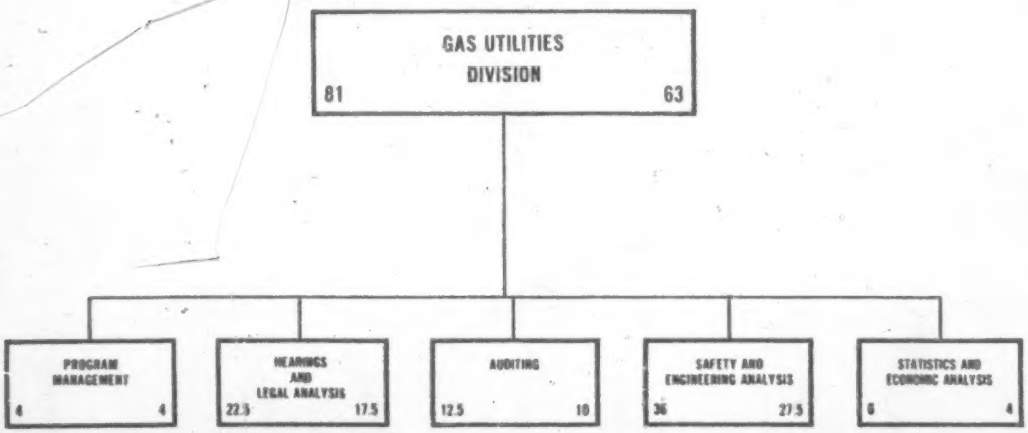
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHARTS

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS



TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (Gas Utilities Division Only)

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Gas Utilities Division of the Texas Railroad Commission, Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,763,004
Total	$1,763,004
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,182,500
Supplies and Materials	20,478
Postage	7,670
Telephone and Telegraph	26,403
Travel Expense	65,887
Purchase of Cars and Other Capital Outlay	238,444
Motor Vehicle Operation	20,446
Dues and Professional Services	415
Other Operating Expense	53,786
Building Rent	110,457
Total	$1,726,486

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Gas Proceedings Before the Texas Railroad Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Gas
Number of Proceedings:	
Instituted in 1981	642
Concluded in 1981	977
Pending as of 12/31/81	493
Number of Hearings in 1981	14
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	142
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	6

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Gas Utilities, Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Gas
Service	79
Tariff	82
Billing	119
Safety	29
Miscellaneous	1,254
Total	1,563

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 6174 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, Area Code (801)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Milly O. Bernard, Chairman, 533-5518: Democrat; born May 28, 1920, in Brewster, Nebraska; Denver Business College; board member of water and sewer improvement district (1958-68), member of county planning and zoning commission (1960-73), State Representative (1967-76), House Minority Whip (1971-72), House Minority Leader (1973-74), House Majority Leader (1975-76), associated with Eimco Corporation (1957-75); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1976, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Lynn), two daughters.

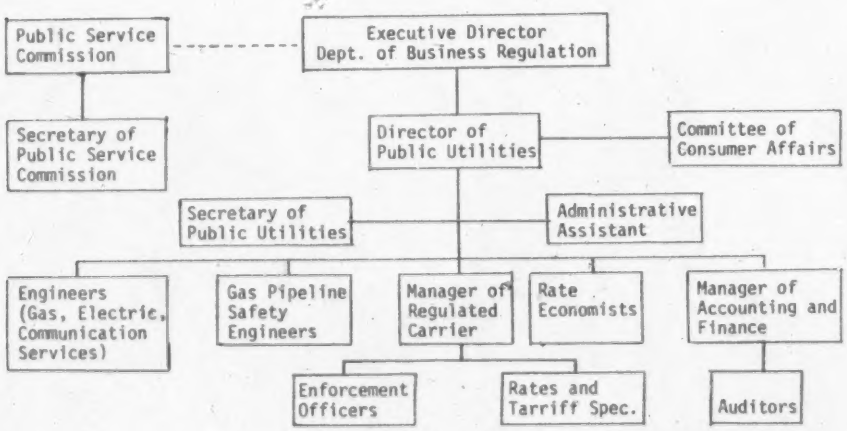
David R. Irvine, Commissioner, 533-5522: Republican; born August 30, 1943, in Salt Lake City, Utah; University of Utah (BS, JD); private law practice (1971-79), Assistant Attorney General (1972), State Representative (1972-79), strategic intelligence officer in U.S. Army Reserve; assumed Commissionership July 16, 1979, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Linda), two children.

Brent H. Cameron, Commissioner, 533-5524: Democrat; born December 14, 1942, in Salt Lake City, Utah; University of Utah (BA, JD); Research Coordinator for Utah Industrial Promotion Board (1966-69), State Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Frank E. Moss (1969-72), law clerk for State Court Administrator (1973), Deputy Salt Lake County Attorney (1974-79), Director of Utah Division of Public Utilities (1979-80); assumed Commissionership February 4, 1980, current term ends March 1, 1983; married (Susan), two daughters.

II. STAFF

Name of Division/Section	Number of Personnel	Name of Division/Section Head
Division Director and Assistant	2	Eugene S. Lambert
Secretary	3	Kenneth B. Powell
Accounting	8	Thomas F. Peel
Economics	2	Kenneth B. Powell
Engineering	6	Kenneth B. Powell
Motor Carriers and Railroads	11	Donald K. Hales
Pipeline Safety	1	Wayne L. Carlson
Complaints	2	Rea B. Petersen
Total	35	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Utah PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,146,370
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,341,230
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	23,800
Other Receipts:	
Cab Card Fees	237,600
PURPA-DOE Rate Incentive	510,200
Total	$4,259,200

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$2,244,400
Travel Expense	123,200
Contributions to Retirement System	41,300
Contributions to Social Security	398,250
Other Expense	149,250
Current Expense	1,302,800
Total	$4,259,200

V. HEARINGS

Number of Hearings and Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981

	Motor Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Hearings in 1981	163	8	20	19	20	9	11	250
Number of Hearing Days in 1981								382
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	7

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	631	186	198	-
Tariff	39	23	20	-
Billing	152	110	153	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	11
Total	822	319	371	11

Note: The Utah PSC reported an estimate of 1800 complaints for Motor Carriers for year ended December 31, 1981.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

and

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2321

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

V. Louise McCarren, Chairman, 828-2319: born March 14, 1947, in San Mateo, California; University of California at Berkeley (BA in Agricultural Economics), University of California at Los Angeles (JD); Director of New England Regional Energy Project (1975-78), private law practice, Burlington, Vermont (1978-81); current term ends February 1, 1987; married (Edwin H. Amodan), four children.

Rosalyn Hunneman, Board Member, 254-8529: born March 30, 1925, in Baltimore, Maryland; Radcliffe College (BA), Smith College (MEd.,MA); psychologist for Peace Corps (1965-68), Chairman of Vermont State Housing Authority (1969-74), Fellow of the Radcliffe Institute (1973-75), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Women in Government (1974-77), Chairman/Executive Director of Governor's Commission on Food (1975-76), Chairman of the Vermont Council on the Humanities and Public Issues (1976), Vice Chairman of Federation of Public Progress in the Humanities (1977); assumed Membership April 11, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1983; married (Robert), three children.

Samuel S. Bloomberg, Board Member, 862-6401: born September 24, 1929, in Burlington, Vermont; University of Vermont (BS), Harvard Law School (JD); U.S. Army (1955-56), private law practice (23 years), Town Moderator; assumed Membership April 20, 1979, current term ends February 28, 1985; married (Geraldine), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Susan M. Hudson, Clerk

Ennis J. Gidney, Economist

Rexford E. Roberts, Hearing Examiner

Wayne L. Foster, Utilities Engineer

Thomas Wies, General Counsel

Thomas Boucher, Utilities Analyst

Vermont Department of Public Service

120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2321

III. COMMISSIONER

Richard H. Saudek, Commissioner, 828-2321: born December 31, 1939, in New York, New York; Harvard College (AB), University of Michigan (LLB); private law practice (1965-74), Vermont PSB Special Counsel (1974-75); Vermont PSB General Counsel (1975-76), Vermont PSB Chairman (1977-81); married (Karen), two children.

IV. KEY STAFF

Gerald R. Tarrant, General Counsel

Michael L. Burak, Director of Public Advocacy

Peter Zamore, Special Counsel - Public Advocacy

Robert Steinfeld, Special Counsel - Public Advocacy

Norman J. Coates, Chief, Consumer Affairs Division

Roy Koliander, Chief, Economic Division

Gordon B. Stensrud, Chief Engineering Division

Phillip Paull, Nuclear Engineer

Edward R. Crilly, Utilities Engineer - Gas

Lawrence Copp, Director of Regulated Utility Planning

Charles Larkin, Telecommunications Engineer

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Office - 21 Dronningens Gade, Second Floor, Queens Quarter, Post Office Box 40, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801, Area Code (809) 774-1291

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas W. Gibbs, III, Chairman*: Independent; born January 11, 1930, in Chicago, Illinois; Episcopal Theological (STB), Amhurst College (BA), presently Priest, Dean of All Saints Cathedral; assumed Commissionership September 3, 1976, current term ends January 1, 1982; single.

Alphonse Adams, Commissioner*: Democrat; born December 6, 1916, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Accounting Degree from the International Accounting Society; retired, formerly Assistant Commissioner of the V.I. Government Department of Property and Procurement; assumed Commissionership May 19, 1978, current term ends January 1, 1982; widower, three children.

Alfred B. Hayes, Commissioner*: Democrat; born March 7, 1920, in Boston, Massachusetts; Northeastern University (BSC); Air Corps first sargeant (1942-45); airline official (1946-54), hotel official (1954-56), owner of appliance and equipment firm and of landscaping and nursery firm and president of automobile dealership (1956-80); assumed Commissionership March 2, 1979, current term ends May 31, 1981; married (Margaret), one child.

Kenneth C. Knopp, Commissioner*: Independent; born April 21, 1930, in Staunton, Virginia; Bachelors degree, Davis & Elkins College, West Virginia; President of Heritage House Ltd. jewelry and gift store, formerly Director of Intelligence, 33rd Air Division; assumed Commissionership April 28, 1980, current term ends January 1, 1983; single.

Vacancy, Commissioner*: District of St. Croix.

Vacancy, Commissioner*: District of St. John.

Vacancy, Commissioner*: District of St. Thomas.

Vacancy, Senator**: District of St. Croix.

Vacancy, Senator**: District of St. Thomas.

* Voting Members
** Non-Voting Members

II. KEY STAFF

Patrick M. Rice, Executive Director

Lucilla P. Larsen, Secretary

Donald M. Bouton, Acting Attorney General

III. ORGANIZATION CHART

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Virgin Islands PSC, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 81,197
Assessments of Regulated Companies	100,000
Total	$181,197

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 41,100
Travel Expense	924
Dues and Professional Services	65,375
Contributions to Retirement System	4,291
Contributions to Social Security	2,733
Other Expense	17,916
Imprest Cash	48,858
Total	$181,197

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Virgin Islands PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Water Carriers	Tele-phone	Electric	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/81	-	-	2	3	5
Instituted in 1981	1	1	-	5	7
Concluded in 1981	-	-	1	2	3
Pending as of 12/31/81	1	1	1	6	9
Number of Hearings in 1981	-	-	1	11	12
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	-	1	11	12

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1981

	Telephone	Electric
Service	43	7
Tariff	2	23
Billing	46	63
Safety	2	2
Miscellaneous	6	4
Total	99	99

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Jefferson Building, Post Office Box 1197, Richmond, Virginia 23209, Area Code (804) 786-8671

I. COMMISSIONERS

Junie L. Bradshaw, Chairman, 786-3603: Democrat; born January 30, 1930, in Erwin, North Carolina; William and Mary College (AA), University of Richmond Law School (LLSB); Navy in Korean Conflict, private law practice; assumed Commissionership April 4, 1972, current term ends 1984; married (Deirdree), two children; 8803 River Road, Richmond, Virginia 23229, Telephone No. 740-8301.

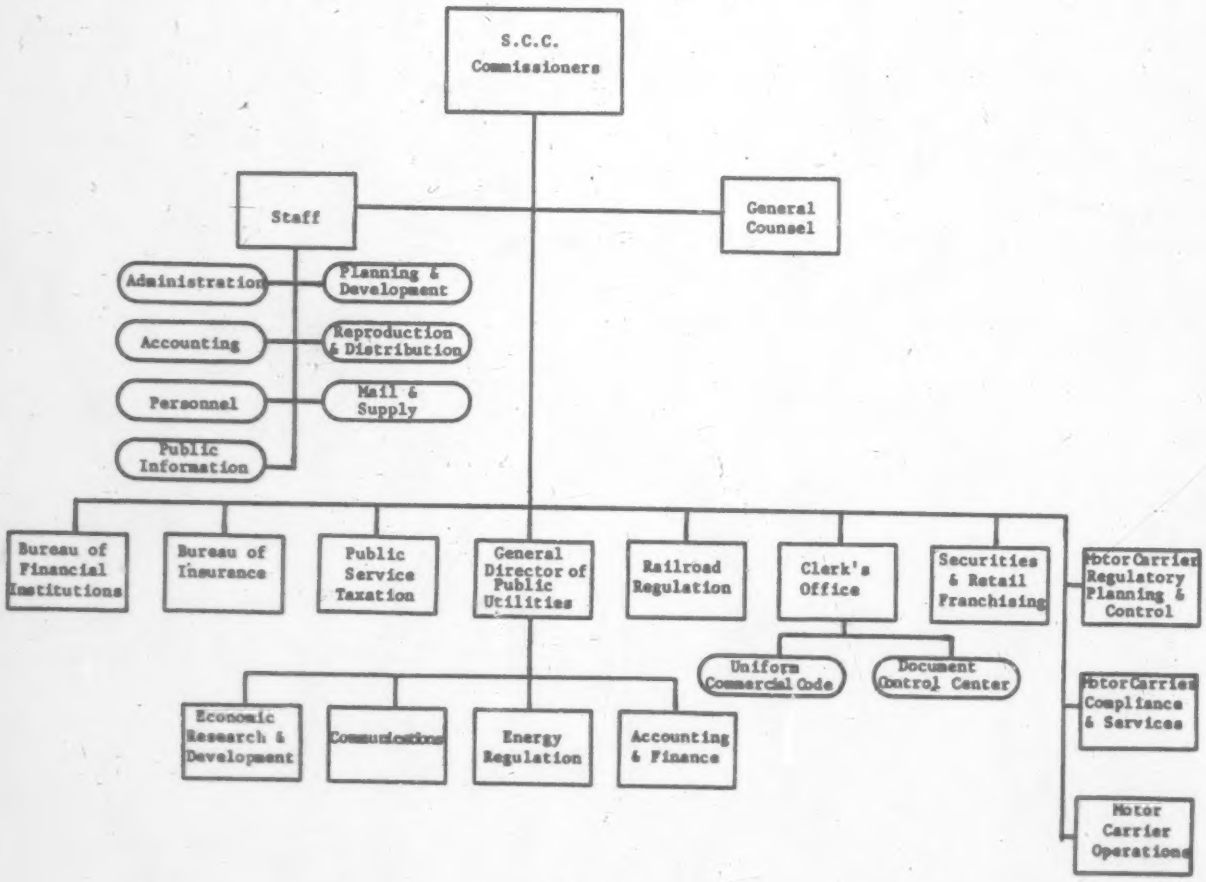
Preston C. Shannon, Commissioner, 786-3601: Democrat; born September 29, 1925, in Front Royal, Virginia; The Citadel (BA), College of William and Mary (JD); U.S. Army in World War II, attorney for Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, attorney for Law Department of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Commerce Attorney C&O-B&O, Virginia SCC Commerce Counsel, instructor in transportation at University College of the University of Richmond; assumed Commissionership March 15, 1972, current term ends February 1, 1982; married (Ann), two sons; 9699 Iredell Road, Richmond, Virginia 23235, Telephone No. 272-2312.

Thomas P. Harwood, Jr., Commissioner, 786-3608: Democrat; born January 22, 1929, in Green Bank, West Virginia; Virginia Military Institute (BA), University of Virginia (LLB); U.S. Army in Korean Conflict, private law practice, Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner of Industrial Commission of Virginia; assumed Commissionership February 21, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1986; married (Mary Virginia), three children; 2736 Kenbury Road, Richmond, Virginia 23225, Telephone No. 272-0396.

II. ORGANIZATION CHART

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Organization Chart



VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

III. STAFF

Division	Division Head	Total Employees As of 5/15/82
Staff		
Administration		14
Office of Commission Comptroller	Frank M. Williams, Jr.	5
Personnel	James V. Coyne	6
Public Information	James E. Davis	2
Office of Planning and Development	John A. DeLoyht	2
Clerk's Office	William C. Young	41
Uniform Commercial Code		6
Reproduction and Distribution		2
Document Control		5
Securities and Retail Franchising	Lewis W. Brothers, Jr.	22
Bureau of Financial Institutions	Sidney A. Bailey	67
Bureau of Insurance	James Thomson	98
Office of Director of Public Utilities	James R. Wittine	2
Accounting and Finance	Daniel Walker	24
Energy Regulation	William Stephens (Acting)	13
Communications	Edward C. Addison	9
Office of General Counsel	Lewis S. Minter	23
Economic Research and Development	Linda S. Tuck	7
Public Service Taxation	Samuel C. Burruss	14
Motor Carrier Compliance and Services	Albert Stuart, Jr.	25
Motor Carrier Enforcement	Samuel R. Fulcher	33
Motor Carrier Operations	Haywood L. Moore	34
Motor Carrier Regulatory Planning and Control	R. Polk Gordon, Jr.	2
Railroad Regulation	William E. Elmore	3
		458

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Virginia SCC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 2,198,985.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	10,522,195.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	38,383.00
Railroad Safety	-0-
Other Receipts:	
Highway Fund Appropriation	3,493,810.00
PURPA Grants (Not Continuous)	490,791.00
Total	$16,744,164.00

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 8,876,000.00
Supplies and Materials	107,920.00
Postage	192,440.00
Telephone and Telegraph	232,595.00
Travel Expense	612,930.00
Printing and Binding	133,130.00
Purchase of Cars	9,810.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	262,535.00
Insurance and Bonding	53,375.00
Dues and Professional Services	1,549,220.00
Equipment	253,785.00
Contributions to Retirement System	432,570.00
Contributions to Social Security	538,865.00
Other Expense	1,633,760.00
Total	$14,888,935.00

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Virginia SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/81	3	0	3	0	6
Instituted in 1981	713	82	11	0	806
Concluded in 1981	716	80	9	0	805
Pending as of 12/31/81	0	2	5	0	7
Number of Hearings in 1981	713	82	10	0	805
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	25	20	7	2	54
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	0	0	0	0

Utilities

	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/1/81	0	13	31	4	0	8	1	2	59
Instituted in 1981	2	37	29	10	0	14	3	7	102
Concluded in 1981	2	20	31	5	0	11	1	4	74
Pending as of 12/31/81	0	24	28	7	0	12	3	5	79
Number of Hearings in 1981	0	16	37	8	0	8	1	3	73
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	0	22	78	8	0	8	1	5	122
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	8

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	8	42	1,350	130	26	16	2	2
Tariff	2	70	960	120	3	2	1	1
Billing	5	18	540	945	110	2	-	-
Safety	-	35	-	-	4	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	85	150	65	23	1	1	-
Total	15	250	3,000	1,260	166	21	4	3

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Highways-Licenses Building, Olympia, Washington 98504, (206) 753-6423

Regional Offices -

Seattle - District #1, 1231 Andover Park East, Seattle, Washington, 98188 (206) 575-0750
Spokane - District #4, East 6204 Dean, Spokane, Washington 99206 (509) 456-3156
Vancouver - District #2, 110-A "Y" Street, Vancouver, Washington 98661 (206) 696-6600
Yakima - District #3, 3006 Main Street, Union Gap, Washington 98903 (509) 452-7174
Olympia - District #5, 4320 Martin Way, Olympia, Washington 98504 (206) 753-6453
Pasco - District #6, 100-C West Clark, Pasco, Washington 99301 (509) 545-2421

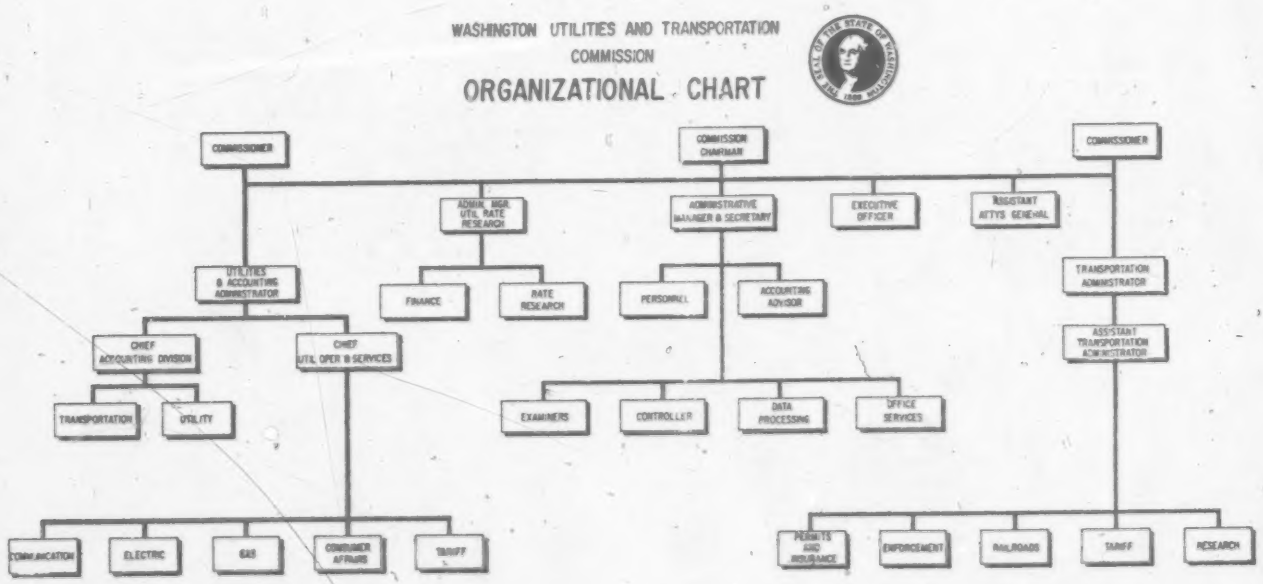
I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert W. Bratton, Chairman, 753-6430: Republican; born February 26, 1931, in Chehalis, Washington; Whitman College (AB); U.S. Army (1953-56), IBM Data Processing Division (1956-71), Deputy Executive for King County (1971-81), Member of State Economic Assistance Authority (1972-78), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 20, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1987; married (Aileen Marie), three children.

Robert C. Bailey, Commissioner, 753-6440: Democrat; born May 31, 1918, in Raymond, Washington; U.S. Navy (1941-46), county clerk (1947-51), owner and publisher of Raymond Advertiser (1948-52), State Representative (1951-57), State Senator (1957-77), Administrative Assistant to Congresswoman Julia Butler Hansen (1966-74), Port Manager of Port of Willapa Harbor (1975-77); assumed Commissionership March 11, 1977, current term ends January 1, 1983; married (Lee), one son.

Aldo J. Benedetti, Commissioner, 753-6400: Republican; born January 30, 1922, in Tacoma, Washington; U.S. Naval Academy (BS), University of Puget Sound (BE); U.S. Navy (1945-47, 1951-53), civil engineer, Assistant Superintendent, Superintendent of Water Division, Assistant Director and Director of Utilities with Tacoma Department of Utilities (1947-79); assumed Commissionership April 23, 1979, current term ends January 1, 1985; married (Norma), three sons.

II. ORGANIZATION CHART



Note: TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNTING FUNCTIONS REPORTING TO ADMINISTRATOR OF UTILITIES AND ACCOUNTING ARE COORDINATED WITH THE TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATOR.

JULY 1, 1982

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

III. STAFF

The Commission is functionally divided into four divisions: Administration, Utilities, Utility Rate Research and Transportation.

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	1	Robert W. Bratton, Chairman
Administrative	6	Barry M. Mar, Administrative Manager & Secretary
Fiscal	7	Paul Curl, Controller
Personnel	1	Arlene Carter, Personnel Officer
Data Processing	5	Richard Nelson, Information Systems Manager
Office Services	4	Tom Hinchcliffe, Reproduction Supv.
Legal Services	11	Tony Cook, Executive Officer
Utilities	1	A. J. Benedetti, Commissioner
Administrative	3	Rick McAllister, Utilities & Accounting Administrator
Accounting	1	James Ainey, Jr., Accounting Div. Chief
(Utilities)	14	
(Transportation)	9	
Util. Operations & Services	1	Dan McLean, Chief, Util. Oper. & Serv.
Engineering (Comm., Elec., & Gas)	6	
Consumer Affairs	3	David Larson, Utility Services Supv.
Tariff	7	David Richardson, Utility Tariff Admin.
Utility Rate Research		Commission
Administrative	2	David Rees, Administrative Manager, Utility Rate Research
Finance	2	Fred Ottavelli, Util. Finance Supv.
Rate Research	1	Mike Degernes, Utility Rate Res. Spec.
Transportation	1	Robert C. Bailey, Commissioner
Administrative (Accounting-see Utilities)	4	Al Duclos, Transportation Administrator
Permits & Insurance	13	Tom Tischer, Trans. Permit Supv.
Enforcement	74	Joe Keefe, Supv., Motor Carrier Law Enfor.
Railroads	14	Alan Scott, Railroad Engineering Supv.
Tariff	8	Gene Otis, Transp. Tariff Supv.
Research	5	Robert Jacobson, Transp. Tariff Research Supervisor
Total	204	

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Washington UTC

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$5,831,300
Federal Grants-in-Aid for	
Gas Pipeline Safety	51,444
Railroad Safety	190,040
Total	$6,072,784
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$4,023,721
Travel Expense	150,859
Dues and Professional Services	34,530
Equipment	45,411
Goods and Services	1,154,625
Employee Benefits	788,608
Total	$6,197,754

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Transportation Proceedings Before the Washington UTC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Pipe-line	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Water Carriers	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/81	-	259	11	55	-	325
Instituted in 1981	2	4,705	144	120	5	4,976
Concluded in 1981	1	4,674	144	101	4	4,924
Pending as of 12/31/81	1	290	11	74	1	377
Number of Hearings in 1981	1	22	-	3	-	26
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	1	36	-	6	-	43
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	5	-	-	-	5

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Rail-roads	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	-	52	579	26	9	7
Tariff	7	29	662	282	9	4
Billing	-	85	552	226	119	12
Safety	102	22	2	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	142	86	33	13	1
Totals	109	330	1,881	567	150	24

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Room E-217, Capitol Building, Charleston, West Virginia 25305, Area Code (304) 348-2182

I. COMMISSIONERS

E. Dandridge McDonald, Chairman, 348-2164: Democrat; born March 16, 1943, in Miami, Florida; Yale University (BA), University of Virginia (LLB); West Virginia PSC legal staff (1973-76), private law practice (1977); assumed Commissionership August 11, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1985; married (Joan), three children.

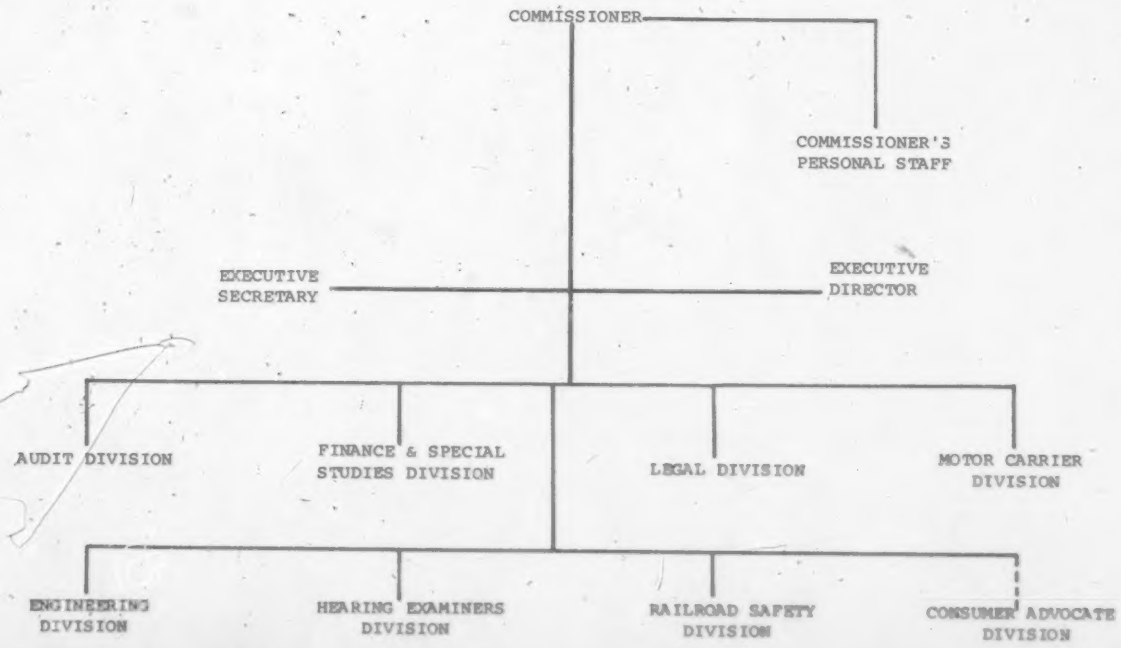
Otis D. Casto, Commissioner, 348-2161: Democrat; born September 8, 1938, in Cottageville, West Virginia; West Virginia State College (BA); U.S. Army (1961-62), private industry (20 years); assumed Commissionership September 6, 1977, current term ends March 19, 1983; married (Gweneth Sue), two children.

Michael Greer, Commissioner.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commission Staff	6	
Executive Director	11	G. Michael Cox
Executive Secretary	9	Howard M. Cunningham
Finance & Special Studies	25	David J. Ellis
Audit	33	Virginia S. Keys
Engineering	27	Richard P. Gerke
Legal	17	Robert R. Rodecker
Motor Carrier	33	Franklin G. Crabtree
Railroad Safety	11	John J. Dwyer
Hearing Examiners	12	Clement R. Bassett
Consumer Advocate	7	Billy J. Gregg
Total	191	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the West Virginia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ -0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	9,266,626
Federal Grant-in-Aid For	
Gas Pipeline Safety	68,196
Railroad Safety	30,374
Total	$9,365,196

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$2,989,967
Supplies, Materials and Postage	110,726
Telephone and Telegraph	99,801
Travel Expense	216,870
Printing and Binding	39,768
Maintenance	8,292
Dues and Professional Services	172,770
Equipment	89,297
Contributions to Retirement System	282,596
Contributions to Social Security	183,922
Other Expense	90,413
Contributions to Health Insurance	131,885
Rental Expense-Machine (Copiers-Typewriters and State Cars)	268,734
Rental Expense-Building	79,870
Total	$4,764,911

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the West Virginia PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1981	[illegible]	62	20	582
Concluded in 1981	[illegible]	21	16	537
Number of Hearings in 1981	[illegible]	25	15	253
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	128	17	15	160
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	4	-	-	4

Utilities

	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Instituted in 1981	7	129	141	215	2	198	57	3	752
Concluded in 1981	3	115	133	204	0	187	50	4	696
Number of Hearings in 1981	-	40	95	92	-	122	57	5	411
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	36	78	75	-	90	49	5	333
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	1	1	-	8	-	2	-	-	12

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	792	807	264	584	63
Tariff	100	250	17	183	29
Billing	58	58	627	2	0
Miscellaneous	174	497	296	90	6
Totals	1,124	1,612	1,204	859	98

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 255 Hill Farms State Office Building,
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Division of Motor Vehicles

Norbert K. Anderson, Administrator

Mary M. Runkel, Staff Attorney

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 432 Hill Farms State Office Building, P.O. Box 7854, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608) 266-1241

I. COMMISSIONERS

Stanley York, Chairman: Republican; born August 29, 1931, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Beloit College (BA), Andover Newton Theological School (M. Div.); Congregational Church Pastor (1957-70), Commissioner of Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations (1970-71), Executive Director of Republican Party of Wisconsin (1971-73), Director of Wisconsin Office of Emergency Energy Assistance (1973-75), Executive Director of Wisconsin Association of Homes for the Aging (1975-78), Assistant to the Governor for Administration (1979); assumed Commissionership June 27, 1979, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Emily), three children.

William J. Nunnery, Commissioner, 266-1241: Republican; born July 28, 1948, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Kansas (BS, civil engineering), University of Wisconsin Law School (JD); Junior Analytical Engineer for Atlantic Richfield Company (1970), Assistant to the Dean of the University of Wisconsin College of Engineering (1972-79), Associate Director of University of Wisconsin Energy Research Center (1975-79), Deputy Secretary of Wisconsin Department of Administration (1979-80), Director of Wisconsin Division of State Energy; assumed Commissionership April 23, 1980, current term ends March 1, 1983; single.

Branko Terzic, Commissioner, 266-1241: Republican; born June 19, 1947, in Diepholz, Germany; University of Wisconsin (BS); Wiscon Electric Power Company environmental engineer, staff appraiser for Public Utility Division of American Appraisal Company, Vice President of Associated Utility Services, Inc. (1975-79), partner in public utility consulting firm (1979-81), Army National Guard captain; assumed Commissionership May 25, 1981, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Judith), one child.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Staff	Name of Division Head
Main Office	8*	Stanley York
Administrative Services	33	James McKinnon
Accounts and Finance	33	Conrad Oleson
Engineering	23	Clarence Riederer
Utility Rates	26	Victor Mayer
Systems Planning, Environmental Review	15	Jerry Mendl
Examining	6	Clarence Sorensen
Legal	7	Steven Schur
Economist	1	J. Robert Malko
Total	152	

*Including Commissioners

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin Summary of Finances

Item	1979-80	1980-81
Utility Receipts		
Direct Assessments	$ 577,484.89	$ 804,980.11
Remainder Assessments	3,689,297.97	3,582,570.17
Total	$4,266,782.86	$4,387,550.28
Federal Receipts		
Gas Pipeline Safety	$ 56,779.85	$ 75,427.47
FEA	98,081.86	57,192.95
Co-Generation	12,559.73	---
PURPA	180,000.00	307,906.57
Total	$ 347,421.44	$ 440,526.99
Miscellaneous Receipts	$ 9,571.90	$ 11,248.26
Non-Lapsed Balances	$ 181,494.65	$ 295,014.89
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$4,805,270.85	$5,134,340.42
Disbursements		
Utility	$4,162,834.52	$4,569,407.92
Gas Pipeline Safety	56,779.85	75,427.47
FEA	98,081.96	57,192.95
Co-Generation	12,559.73	---
PURPA	19,931.36	156,884.76
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$4,350,187.42	$4,858,913.10
Collections for State General Fund		
Utilities Securities Fees	$ 21,337.20	$ 16,937.77
Engineering Fees	57.00	188.00
Penalties	1,815.08	1,184.39
Miscellaneous-Tax	3.61	---
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	$ 23,212.89	$ 18,310.16

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

EXPENDITURES

ALL FUNDS

July 1, 1980 to July 31, 1981

Account	Current Year 1980-81	Past Year 1979-80
Personal Services	$3,135,387.33	$2,852,932.16
Fringe Benefits	685,840.99	621,739.64
Salary & Fringe TOTAL	$3,821,228.32	$3,474,671.80
Travel	$ 95,605.07	$ 85,295.41
Telephone & Telegraph	51,892.44	47,332.88
Postage	25,419.56	23,338.05
Rent of Space	219,854.95	223,210.77
Machine Rental	13,487.62	8,401.07
Repairs & Maintenance	13,411.70	12,475.94
Professional Services	436,059.40	340,177.66
Data Processing	37,335.32	28,486.89
Publications	15,322.20	13,664.31
Other Services	6,293.42	3,677.32
Printing	38,108.74	38,803.03
Office Supplies	13,139.57	12,604.14
Car Expense	7,061.38	6,146.68
Other Supplies	7,037.24	6,528.52
Materials & Services TOTAL	$ 980,028.61	$ 850,142.67
Permanent Property	$ 57,656.17	$ 25,372.95
TOTAL	$4,858,913.10	$4,350,187.42
Average Monthly Expenditures	$ 404,909.43	$ 362,515.62

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wisconsin PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	CATV	Tele-graph	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/01/81	-	2	24	18	8	2	37	5	9	105
Instituted in 1981	-	1	64	77	29	15	124	11	23	344
Concluded in 1981	-	1	80	72	24	13	126	16	20	352
Pending as of 12/31/81	-	1	8	23	3	4	35	-	12	86
Number of Hearings in 1981	-	1	48	63	30	14	132	13	22	323
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	1	71	150	34	37	139	13	22	467
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	2	-	7	4	3	2	-	1	1	20

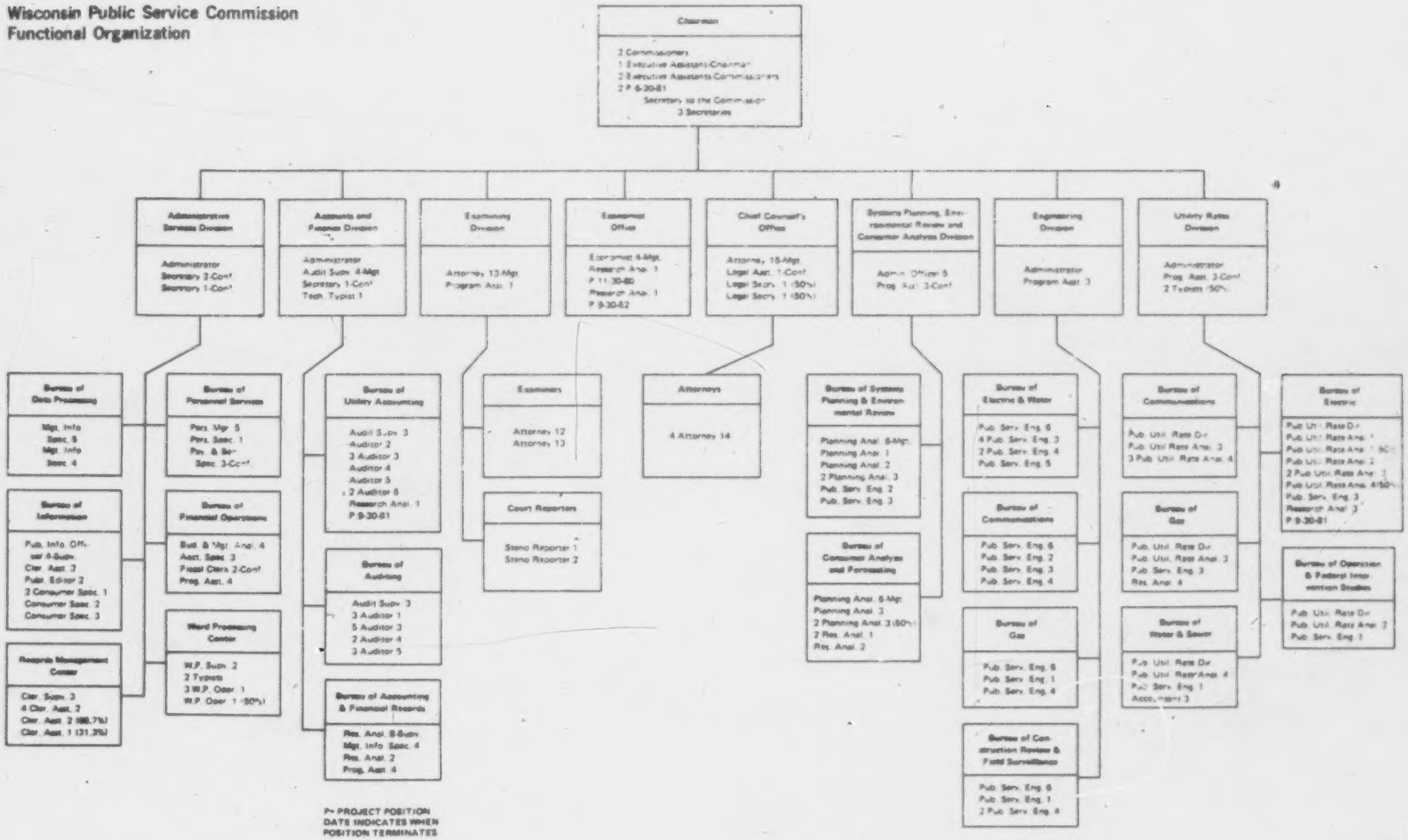
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	301	111	60	2	9	-	1
Tariff	8	5	-	-	-	-	1
Billing	138	344	485	53	33	1	7
Safety	2	9	6	2	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	594	601	874	124	23	2	9
Total	1,043	1,070	1,425	181	65	3	18

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART

Wisconsin Public Service Commission
Functional Organization



WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Office - Hill Farms State Office Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Post Office Box 7957, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Joan D. McArthur, Chairman, 266-0104: born September 27, 1933, in Baraboo, Wisconsin; University of Wisconsin (BS, MS); aviation industry (1976-79), Baraboo Board of Education member (1966-79); assumed Commissionership August 13, 1979, current term ends March 1, 1983; married (John) two children.

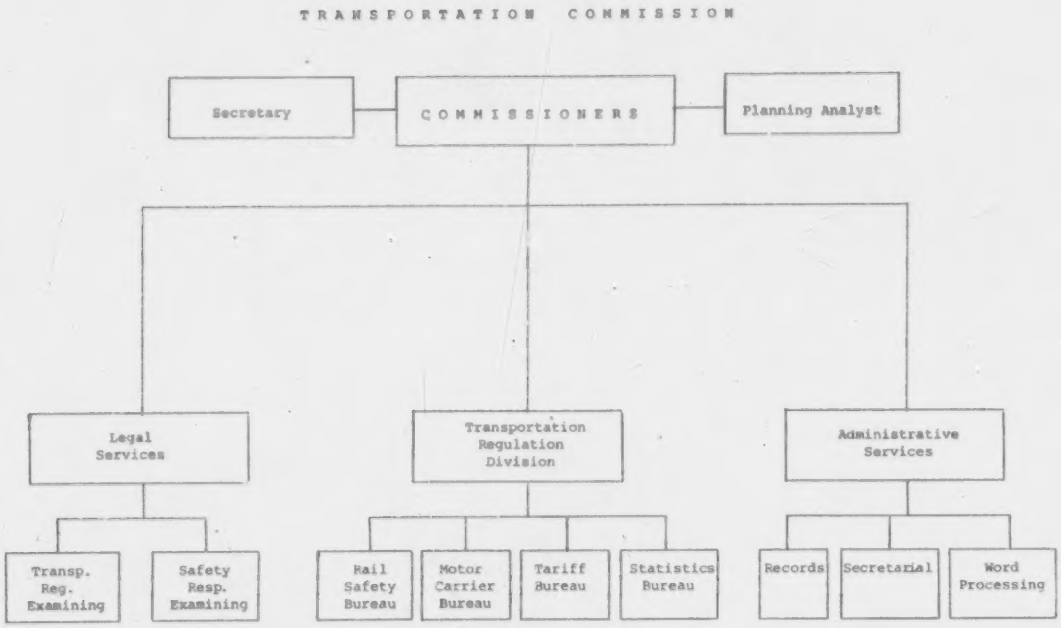
Joseph Sweda, Commissioner, 266-5499: Democrat; born January 3, 1926, in Lublin, Wisconsin; Wisconsin Legislator (1963-75); assumed Commissionership January 1976, term ended March 1, 1981; married (Irene).

Vacancy, Commissioner.

II. KEY STAFF

William R. Brumfield, Division of Transportation Regulation Administrator	266-7137
Candice A. Morgan, Chief Counsel	266-0503

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



IV. BUDGET

Wisconsin Transportation Commission Budget for Fiscal Year Ending 1982

Salaries - Permanent Project LTE	$1,024,800
Fringe Benefits	230,000
Travel Expense	53,000
Travel Auto Transfer	16,300
Contractual Serv-General	194,100
Contractual Serv-Postage	23,600
Permanent Property	5,000
Data Process S/C Charges	3,600
Printing S/C Charges	1,000
TOTAL	$1,551,400

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Rail Passenger Carriers
Service	43	-	-
Tariff	10	1	1
Billing	7	1	-
Safety	-	18	-
Miscellaneous	29	3	-
Total	89	23	1

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Capitol Hill Building, 320 West 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Area Code (307) 777-7427

I. COMMISSIONERS

John R. (Dick) Smyth, Chairman: Democrat; born October 5, 1932, in Rawlins, Wyoming; University of Santa Clara (BS); University of Wyoming (LLB); Army Field Artillery Officer (1954-56); State Assistant Attorney General (1959-60); private law practice (1960-77); Cheyenne Municipal Juvenile Judge (3 terms); State Representative (1967, 1971, 1975); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1983; married (Ruth), four children.

G. Keith Osborn, Deputy Chairman: Republican; born March 8, 1919 in Pine Bluffs, Wyoming; University of Wyoming; reporter, news editor, managing editor and editor of newspapers in Cheyenne and Laramie; Director of Public Information of Wyoming Travel Commission; Administrative Assistant to U.S. Representative William Henry Harrison; Executive Director of Wyoming Taxpayers Association; Administrative Assistant to Governor Stanley K. Hathaway; State Planning Coordinator; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1973, current term ends March 1, 1985; married (Mary), two sons.

Charles E. (Ned) Johnson, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 22, 1921, in Cheyenne, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); U.S. Marine Pilot (1942-46, 1951-56); State Examiner's Office (1947-51, 1956-59); Official of State Department of Revenue (1959-65); Official of State Division of Data Processing (1965-75); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1975, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Evelyn); four children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Motor Carriers	8	William M. Rooney
Utilities*	28	Alex J. Eliopulos
Rate and Tariff	5	William L. Johnson
Total	41	

* Utilities include categories of Secretary, Accounting, Economics, Engineering and Legal.

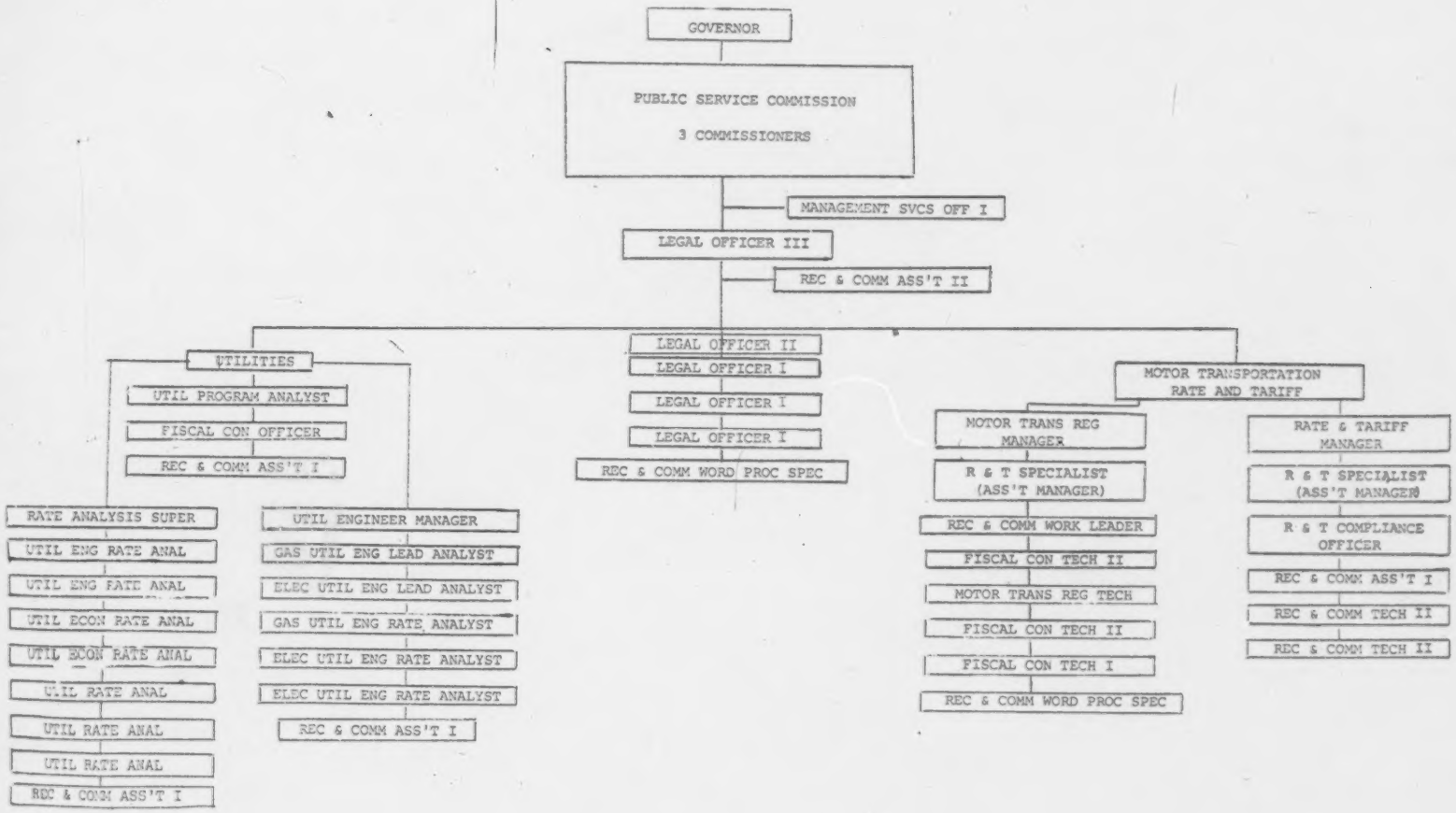
III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Wyoming PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 326,469
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,087,718
Federal Grant-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	77,498
Total	$1,491,685

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$ 918,929
Supplies and Materials	1,698
Telephone and Telegraph	30,397
Travel Expense	56,900
Printing and Binding	25,544
Dues and Professional Services	146,353
Equipment	7,215
Contributions to Retirement System	75,962
Contributions to Social Security	61,109
Other Expense	35,858
Real Property Rental	98,084
Central Services and Data Services	33,636
Total	$1,491,685

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Wyoming PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1981

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/81	4	0	4	8
Instituted in 1981	422	32	21	475
Concluded in 1981	424	31	22	477
Pending as of 12/31/81	2	1	3	6
Number of Hearings in 1981	242	5	2	249
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	4	11	0	15
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	0	0	0	0

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/81	7	23	10	4	2	46
Instituted in 1981	50	103	127	32	6	318
Concluded in 1981	47	102	128	34	7	318
Pending as of 12/31/81	10	24	9	2	1	46
Number of Hearings in 1981	4	8	8	5	2	27
Number of Hearing Days in 1981	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1981	-	1	1	-	-	2

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1981

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Gas
Service	2	1	6	1
Tariff	7	1	-	-
Billing	5	-	-	1
Miscellaneous	-	4	-	-
Totals	14	6	6	2

AGENCY HISTORY

Significant events of the member agency histories are reflected below in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

The Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 (ADA), passed on October 24, 1978, provides for a phased deregulation of the domestic airline industry. It also directs the Board to emphasize competition as a regulatory tool in the interim. However, as part of the transition to deregulation, the ADA establishes a Small Communities Program to guarantee "essential air service" at eligible points through 1988, if necessary with the support of direct federal subsidy payments to carriers that provide that service.

The ADA also establishes a sunset schedule for the Board. By the end of 1981, the requirement that domestic certificate applications be consistent with the public convenience and necessity will end; the Board's authority to regulate domestic fares will end on January 1, 1983. By January 1, 1983, its authority to approve or disapprove mergers and control or interlocking relationships among carriers in interstate transportation will be transferred to the Department of Justice. The Board's international functions and the Small Communities Program will be transferred to the Department of Transportation by January 1, 1985. At the same time, its jurisdiction over merger and other intercarrier relationships in foreign air transportation will be transferred to the Department of Justice.

The Board has been working to implement deregulation smoothly. It has adopted a general policy of awarding new domestic authority to all fit, willing and able applicants, in the absence of unusual circumstances. Applications are handled under expedited procedures and many new carriers have been certificated.

The ADA sets forth a zone of reasonableness within which the Board may not suspend domestic fare filings. The Board has acted by deregulation to increase this zone to some extent, and is considering a proposal to expand it further.

The International Air Transportation Competition Act of 1979 (IATCA), enacted on February 15, 1980, extends the suspend-free zone of reasonableness approach to foreign fare filings and instructs the Board to rely more on market forces in foreign transportation. However, it also recognizes the existance of political constraints on competition in foreign markets that do not exist in the domestic field.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Prior to 1934, jurisdiction over wire and radio communications was handled, at various times, by the Department of Commerce, Post Office Department, Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Radio Commission. Technological developments and broadcasting interference necessitated coordination of these regulatory functions in a single agency.

The Communications Act of 1934, signed June 19, 1934, created the Federal Communications Commission for that purpose. A major purpose of the Communications Act of 1934 was "to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges...." The Commission was assigned additional regulatory jurisdiction under the provisions of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, which provided for the establishment, in cooperation with other countries, of a commercial communications satellite system as part of an improved global communications network.

The scope of the Commission's regulatory activities include radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

In 1979 the Common Carrier Bureau was reorganized. In order to allow the Bureau Chief to carry out the policy, program and management responsibilities of his position, the span of control was reduced through the establishment of two Deputy Chief positions, for Operations and Policy. Functions were realigned to eliminate fragmentation, and tasks and related resources were centralized in the new divisions. Organization and staff for the organization are shown in appropriate sections of this manual.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) was established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Act), which was enacted on August 4, 1977. (Public Law No. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565). The effective date of the provisions of the Act was prescribed as October 1, 1977, by Executive Order No. 12009, signed by the President on September 13, 1977. (42 FR 46267, September 15, 1977). The Act created the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a five-member independent regulatory commission within the Department of Energy.

The authority and jurisdiction of the Commission is set forth in Sections 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 503 and 504 of the Act. These functions are listed below. The Secretary of Energy, on October 1, 1977, delegated and assigned to the Commission certain powers, authorities and responsibilities as set forth below.

Functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

1. The investigation, issuance, transfer, renewal, revocation, and enforcement of licenses and permits for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other works for the development and improvement of navigation and for the development and utilization of power across, along, from, or in navigable waters under Part I of the Federal Power Act;

2. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transmission or sale of electric energy, including determinations on construction work in progress, under Part II of the Federal Power Act, and the interconnection, under section 202(b), of such Act, of facilities for the generation, transmission, and sale of electric energy (other than emergency interconnection);

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

3. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transportation and sale of natural gas by a producer or gatherer or by a natural gas pipeline or natural gas company under sections 1, 4, 5, and 6 of the Natural Gas Act;

4. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, including abandonment of facilities or services, and the establishment of physical connections under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act;

5. The establishment, review, and enforcement of curtailments, other than the establishment and review of priorities for such curtailments, under the Natural Gas Act;

6. The regulation of mergers and securities acquisitions under the Federal Power Act and the Natural Gas Act;

7. The authority to exercise any power under (a) sections 4, 301, 302, 306 through 309, and 312 through 316 of the Federal Power Act, and (b) sections 8, 9, 13 through 17, 20, and 21 of the Natural Gas Act to the extent the Commission determines such power to be necessary to the exercise of any function within its jurisdiction;

8. The establishment of rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the establishment of the valuation of any such pipeline, under the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.), as amended, and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (Pub. L. 93-135);

9. The jurisdiction to consider any proposal by the Secretary of Energy to amend any regulation required to be issued under Section 4(a) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 which is required by Section 8 or 12 of such Act to be transmitted by the President to, and reviewed by, each House of Congress, under section 551 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, except in the event that the President determines that an emergency situation of overriding national importance exists, as provided in section 402(c)(2) of the DOE Act;

10. The jurisdiction to hear and determine any matter arising under any function of the Secretary of Energy involving any agency determination required by law to be, or which the Secretary determines shall be, made on the record after an opportunity for agency hearing, except for those functions of the Secretary under Section 105 and 106 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and except for the authority of the Secretary to regulate the exports and imports of natural gas or electricity unless the Secretary assigns such a function to FERC;

11. The authority to prescribe rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability with respect to any function under the jurisdiction of FERC pursuant to Section 402 of the DOE Act;

12. The authority to prescribe such procedural and administrative rules as necessary to the exercise of its functions;

13. The powers authorized by the law under which the FERC's functions are exercised to hold hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence;

14. The authority to consider and take final action on any rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability respecting any function within the jurisdiction of FERC under section 402 of the DOE Act proposed by the Secretary pursuant to section 403(a) of the DOE Act;

15. The consideration of any rule, regulation, or statement of policy of general applicability proposed by the Secretary of Energy in the exercise of any function transferred to the Secretary by section 301 or 306 of the DOE Act, for the purpose of providing an opportunity for public comment on such rule, regulation, or statement of policy should the Commission determine that the proposed action may significantly affect any function within the jurisdiction of the Commission and issuance of a recommendation on the proposed action to the Secretary;

16. The jurisdiction to review remedial orders issued by the Secretary, when the person receiving the order has notified the Secretary he intends to contest such order, and to issue and order, based upon findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the remedial order, or directing other appropriate relief; and the authority, upon receipt of notice from the Secretary that the remedial order will be contested, to stay the effect of the remedial order unless FERC finds that the public interest requires immediate compliance with such remedial order; and

17. The jurisdiction to review and to issue such orders as may be necessary or appropriate with respect to a denial of a request for adjustment under section 504(a) of the DOE Act.

Delegations and Assignments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from the Secretary of Energy

1. Part I of the Federal Power Act (Pub. L. 280, 66th Cong., 2d Sess.), to the extent that such authority is not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(a)(1)(A) of the DOE Act, provided that this paragraph does not delegate functions under (i) Section 4(a) of the Federal Power Act as it relates to river basin appraisals and (ii) Section 24 of the Federal Power Act as it relates to the disposition of power site lands;

2. Section 203 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the disposition, merger or consolidation of facilities and the acquisition of securities);

3. Section 204 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the issuance of securities and the assumption of liabilities);

4. Section 206(b) of the Federal Power Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transmission of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

5. Section 207 of the Federal Power Act (relating to adequate and sufficient interstate service);

6. Section 209 of the Federal Power Act (relating to use of boards composed of State representatives and cooperation with State commissions);

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

7. Section 304 of the Federal Power Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

8. Section 305 of the Federal Power Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities and to interlocking directorates);

9. Section 311 of the Federal Power Act (relating to investigations regarding the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

10. Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of the Natural Gas Act (Pub. L. 688, 75th Cong., 2d Sess.) (relating to certain exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act;

11. Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act with respect to the decision of pending cases assigned to FERC by rule;

12. Section 5(b) of the Natural Gas Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transportation of natural gas), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

13. Section 10 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

14. Section 12 of the Natural Gas Act relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities);

15. Section 19 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to rehearing on orders);

16. The Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.) and other statutes which formerly vested authority in the Interstate Commerce Commission or the chairman and members thereof, as such statutes relate to the transportation of oil by pipeline, to the extent that such statutes are not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(b) of the DOE Act, provided that this paragraph does not include any of the authority under Section 11 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. § 21);

17. To issue orders, and take such other action as may be necessary and appropriate, to direct the Energy Information Administration to gather energy information pursuant to the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 or the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 to the extent necessary or appropriate to the exercise of regulatory functions vested in or delegated to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

18. The authority to take such other action as the Secretary or his authorized delegates may, from time to time, authorize.

Except as provided in Paragraph 11, this Order does not include the authority to carry out the functions delegated herein to the extent such functions are vested in the Secretary pursuant to his authority to regulate the exports or imports of natural gas or electricity, under Section 402(f) of the DOE Act; provided that the Secretary may from time to time delegate to FERC such other authority under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act as may be determined appropriate.

The authority delegated to FERC may be further delegated, in whole or in part, as may be appropriate.

FERC shall consult with the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration ("EIA") with respect to the exercise of functions under paragraphs 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, and 17, as EIA considers appropriate.

All actions pursuant to any authority delegated by this Order taken prior to and in effect on the date of this Order are hereby confirmed and ratified, and shall remain in full force and effect as if taken under this Order, unless or until rescinded, amended or superseded.

This order is effective October 1, 1977.

Order No. 1, Docket No. RM78-1

Additional Duties and Responsibilities of FERC Resulting from 1978 Congressional Legislation

The Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 authorized FERC to regulate sales, transmission and distribution of Natural Gas. The Natural Gas Policy Act expands FERC jurisdictional scope to encompass not only sales of gas made in interstate commerce but in intrastate commerce as well. Section 101(b)(9) of the NGPA sets ceiling prices for the sale of natural gas. FERC is directed to administer essentially all of the NGPA and is authorized to perform any and all acts and to prescribe and issue such rules and orders as it finds necessary to carry out the NGPA.

Section 605 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 authorized FERC to prescribe by rule the methods of measuring volumes of natural gas as it applies to curtailment plans for high priority and conservation entitlements.

Section 401 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 enpowered the Secretary of Energy with the authority to prescribe a rule for the prohibition of curtailments of an interstate pipeline to essential agricultural and high priority users. Section 403 of the NGPA identifies FERC as the agency who shall establish, review and enforce curtailment procedures under NGPA. FERC enacted sections 281.201 through 281.215 to implement section 401 of NGPA.

Section 103(a)(18)(D) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1979 directs FERC to prescribe rules under which a powerplant's design capacity may be determined for peakload, intermediate and base load powerplants. FERC established powerplants design capacity in Order No. 37, issued June 28, 1979.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

Section 731(b)(2) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, authorized FERC to establish by rule, guidelines for the application on a regional and national basis of the criteria specified in subsection (e)(1) to determine the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation for the transfer of contractual rights under section 731.

Section 731(a)(2) states that any person who would have transported or distributed natural gas subject to a contract with respect to which contractual interest are transferred shall be entitled to just compensation to be determined by FERC.

Section 731(b)(2) allows a person transferring contractual rights to agree to certain consideration to be paid for transfer and certify such consideration to FERC.

Section 731(b)(3) orders the FERC to prescribe the amount of or methods of determining which consideration when parties fail to agree on just consideration in transferral of contractual rights.

Section 731(b)(4) authorized FERC to approve agreed upon consideration which exceeds the guidelines if FERC determines the agreed upon consideration does not exceed the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation.

Section 731(b)(5) directs FERC not to order refunds for agreed upon consideration under paragraph (2) if the consideration exceeds the consideration determined by the guidelines unless:

(A) Agreed upon consideration was fraudulently established;

(B) The processing of the Request for approval of such agreed upon consideration was willfully delayed by a party to the transfer; or

(C) Such agreed upon consideration exceeds the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation under section 731.

Section 202 of Part II of the Federal Power Act is amended by Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) which directs FERC to order a physical interconnection between an applicant and such electrical utilities.

Section 203 of the Federal Power Act is amended by adding section 211 of PURPA which provides FERC with the authorizing of the wheeling of electrical power if such is (1) in the public interest; (2) would (A) conserve energy; (B) promote efficient use of facilities and resources; (C) and improve the reliability of the electrical system.

Section 204 of the Federal Power Act is amended by adding section 212 of PURPA which sets out general terms and conditions which governs issuing orders under sections 210 and 211.

Section 212 prohibits FERC from issuing an order under section 210 or 211 unless it makes certain findings as to the economic loss, burden, effects on reliability, and ability to render adequate service as a result of the order. FERC is prohibited from compelling the enlargement of generating facilities for purposes of an order under section 210 and 211. Section 212 also requires the applicant for an order under section 210 or 211 to demonstrate that he is ready, willing and able to reimburse the utility subject to the order for various costs incurred by the utility subject to the order. This provision identifies the procedures that FERC must follow in the determination of the terms and conditions under which the order will be carried out.

Section 212 provides for limited jurisdiction to the Commission under the Federal Power Act for electric utilities subject to an order under section 210 or 211 of the Act and not otherwise subject to FERC jurisdiction under part II of the Act.

Section 205 "Pooling" of PURPA authorizes the Commission on its own motion, and requires the Commission on application, to exempt electric utilities, where the circumstances specified in this section exist, from State laws, rules or regulations that prohibit or prevent voluntary pooling. No exemption is authorized where FERC finds that the law, regulation, or rule is required by the Federal law or is designed to protect public health, safety or welfare of the environment or conserve energy or mitigate emergencies resulting from fuel shortages. This prohibition would include State siting laws, regulations under the Clean Air Act, and zoning laws, among others. Second, this section requires an 18-month Commission study on pooling. Third, it authorized the Commission to recommend to electric utilities that they voluntarily negotiate to establish pooling arrangements where there is an opportunity through such an arrangement to conserve energy, to optimize the efficiency of use of facilities and resources, or to increase reliability.

Section 206 "Continuance of Service" of PURPA purpose is to help insure the continuity of service to customers of public utilities. Public Utilities are required to promptly report any anticipated shortages which would affect their capability to serve their wholesale customers, to submit contingency plans and to accomodate shortages (or circumstances which may result from such shortages) consistent with the provisions of this section.

The phrase in paragraph (3)(A) of subsection (g) "give due consideration to the public health, safety, and welfare" is intended to convey the idea that contingency plans, if implemented should have a minimum adverse effect on the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 207 "Consideration of Proposed Rate Increase" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act to increase the number of days of notice that a public utility must provide to the Commission and the public prior to

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

such public utility making any change in the rate schedule then in effect. It also requires that the Commission conduct a study of the legal requirements and administrative practices and procedures involved in the consideration of applications for proposed wholesale electric rate increases under the Federal Power Act. The Commission must report to the Congress regarding the results of its study within 9 months after the date of enactment.

Section 208 "Automatic Adjustment Clauses" of PURPA amends section 205 of the Federal Power Act to require that, not less often than every 4 years, the Commission make a thorough review of automatic adjustment clauses in public utility rate schedules to examine whether or not each such clause effectively provides incentives for the efficient use of resources (including economical purchase and use of fuel and electric energy) and whether each clause reflects any cost other than those subject to periodic fluctuations and not susceptible to precise determination in rate cases in individual rate proceedings or in separate proceedings. Since this is an amendment to part II of the Federal Power Act, these requirements apply only to the rates of public utilities which rates are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as provided in section 201. If a public utility has both nonjurisdictional and jurisdictional rates, the amendment would still apply only to the jurisdictional rates of the utility.

Section 209 "Reliability" of PURPA requires the Secretary of Energy to study ways to improve the reliability of service to electrical consumers, to authorize the Secretary to recommend to the electric utility industry standards for reliability, and to require that the Secretary, in his annual report, make recommendations concerning reliability of service to electrical consumers.

Section 210 "Congeneration" and small power production requires that States and utilities follow rules which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is to prescribe within one year after the date of enactment of this legislation.

Section 211 "Interlocking Directorates" of PURPA amends section 305 of the Federal Power Act by adding this section which requires any person who was an officer or director of a public utility, and who held the position of officer, director, partner, appointee, or representative of a utility holding company, investment banks, foreign banks, or subsidiary shall file a disclosure statement with FERC on or before April 30 annually.

Section 212 "Public Participation Before Federal Energy Regulatory Commission" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by redesignating section 319 and 320 and 320 and 321, respectively by inserting section 319 after section 318. FERC is authorized to create the Office of Public Participation. The Chairman of FERC shall appoint the Director of the Office of Public Participation. The Director shall coordinate assistance available to persons intervening or participating in proceedings before the Commission. The Commission may also provide compensation for reasonable attorneys fees and expert witness fees for intervenors.

Section 213 "Conduct Hydroelectric Facilities" PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by adding section 30 which requires the Commission to grant an exemption from any licensing or other requirements of part I of the Federal Power Act for any hydroelectric facilities using the hydroelectric potential of a man-made conduit on non-Federal lands if the installed capacity of the facility is not more than 15 megawatts. Such conduit must be operated for the distribution of water for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.

Section 214 "Prior Action Effect on Other Authorities" is to ensure that the provisions of title II of this act and any amendments to other laws contained in title II, will operate prospectively and will not have a retroactive effect with respect to actions taken by the FERC before the date of enactment of this act. In addition, this section is intended to establish the policy that title II of this act serves to create authorities in addition to those established under other Federal law for the FERC and all other Federal agencies. Title II does not affect any existing authorities of the Commission or other Federal agencies under any other provision of law except as specifically provided therein.

Section 133 of Title I of PURPA "Gathering Information on Cost of Service" purpose is to require electric utilities to gather information (under rules prescribed by the Commission) which is necessary to determine the cost associated with providing electric service and to provide for the filing and publication of this information. Subsection (a) contains a list of four items the Commission is mandated to include in these rules, these items being basic to any determination with respect to the cost of providing electric service. These four items are not meant to be exclusive list of what the Commission could require to be gathered under these rules, but rather intended to be minimum requirements.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created as an independent establishment by the act to regulate commerce on February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379, 383; 49 U.S.C. 1-22), now known as the Interstate Commerce Act. The Commission's authority has been strengthened and the scope of its jurisdiction has been broadened by subsequent legislation, such as the Hepburn Act, the Panama Canal Act, the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, the Transportation Acts of 1920, 1940, and 1958, the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976.

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AGENCY HISTORY

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Alabama Public Service Commission was designated as such in 1915 by the Alabama Legislature. It evolved from the Railroad Commission of Alabama which had been created in 1881 to regulate railroads operating as common carriers for hire. Between 1881 and 1915, the Legislature gradually extended the Railroad Commission's jurisdiction to include regulation of express companies, sleeping car companies and railroad depot or terminal stations, telephone and telegraph companies, transportation companies operating as common carriers for hire by water, toll bridges, toll ferries, and toll roads.

In 1915, the Legislature changed the name of the Railroad Commission to the Alabama Public Service Commission and greatly increased its authority. The new Alabama Public Service Commission was charged with the regulation of the utilities providing electricity, gas, water, and steam companies operating streets or interurban railways, as well as all rail transportation and communications companies being regulated by its predecessor, the Railroad Commission. The new Public Service Commission's regulation of utilities included approving the sale or lease of utility property or franchises. In 1915, the Commission was composed of three elected members: a president and two associate commissioners.

The Commission's regulatory authority over the utilities was broadened and strengthened in 1920. The Legislature made the Commission responsible for the rates charged by the utilities and appropriated adequate funds to enable an effective exercise of increased regulatory authority.

As Alabama's highway system developed in the late 1920's, the operation of trucks and buses as common carriers increased greatly. In 1927, the Legislature placed all motor transportation companies operating as common carriers of freight or passengers for hire over regular routes or fixed termini on Alabama highways under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Legislature further broadened and strengthened the Commission's authority over the motor carriers in 1931 and 1932 by extending its jurisdiction to include motor carriers not operating over regular routes. The Commission's regulatory authority was further extended to include air carriers of persons or property for compensation in intrastate commerce in 1945.

The Legislature placed all natural gas transmission and distribution systems under the Commission's jurisdiction for safety purposes in 1968. The Legislature adopted and authorized the Commission to enforce the Minimum Safety Standards outlined in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

In 1971, the Commission's regulatory authority over motor carriers was further broadened and strengthened. Members of the Transportation Enforcement Division were delegated the powers of peace officers and deputy sheriffs to enforce the rules and regulations of the Commission. In 1971, radio common carriers were also placed under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Commission's safety jurisdiction was extended to include railroad tracks and equipment in 1976 when the Commission was certified to enforce the State Participation Program of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970.

Legislation enacted in 1977 assigned the Attorney General's office the responsibility of representing the consumers and the State of Alabama in all proceedings before the Commission. Furthermore, legislation enacted in 1978 provided that appeals of Commission orders would be made directly to the Alabama Supreme Court.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Alaska Public Utilities Commission (PUC), formerly the Alaska Public Service Commission, came into being on May 9, 1959, as part of an Act creating the PUC and giving it jurisdiction over public utilities (Ch. 199, SLA 1959).

Effective July 1, 1966, jurisdiction over transportation matters was vested in a separate body, the Alaska Transportation Commission.

The Alaska Public Service Commission became the Alaska Public Utilities Commission effective July 1, 1970.

The PUC consists of three members who are appointed by the Governor for six year staggered terms and must have certain qualifications as to training and education.

The Commission was increased to five members in 1975 by the addition of two "consumer" members.

An earlier history of the PUC is contained in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 65 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 4.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Alaska Transportation Commission (TC) was created as a part of the Alaska Public Service Commission (PSC) within the Department of Commerce (Chapter 199, Session Laws of Alaska 1959). The PSC then consisted of three non-paid commissioners appointed by the Governor and a director over each function, i.e. surface transportation, air commerce and public utilities. These directors were not fully covered under the Civil Service Program.

By Chapter 139, Session Laws of Alaska 1966, the Alaska Transportation Commission was created separate from the Public Service Commission and was then under the direction of two full-time paid commissioners. One commissioner was charged with the regulation of air commerce and the other with surface transportation.

The present Commission was created within the State Department of Commerce by Section 1, Chapter 104, Session Laws of Alaska 1969. It is vested with authority to regulate transportation in the State, as proviced by law. This includes air carriers, motor carriers of freight, brokers, forwarders, common carriers by bus and commercial ferries. The Alaska Railroad, an organizational unit of the Federal Railroad Administration, U. S. Department of Transportation, is not subject to State regulation.

The TC consists of three members appointed by the Governor. Appointments must be confirmed by a majority of the members of the legislature meeting in joint session. Two members of the TC constitute a quorum.

The term of office of each appointed member is in six year staggered terms or until his successor is appointed and qualifies. The Governor designates one of the appointed members as chairman. The chairman serves in that capacity for a term of two years, but a member may be appointed for successive terms and as chairman.

No member or employee of the TC may act in any matter in which his relationship or affiliation with an organization, company or otherwise creates a conflict of interest.

An earlier history of the TC is contained in the 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 11.

AGENCY HISTORY

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Alberta PMC was authorized effective November 1975 to determine the price to be paid for natural gas under gas sales contracts, calculated as the Alberta border price less the Alberta cost of service, determined monthly by the Commission.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Alberta Public Utilities Board (PUB) was initiated primarily by the Public Utilities Act, being Chapter 6, Statutes of Alberta, 1915. The Act provided that three commissioners were to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom would be Chairman. The Board was to constitute a court of record with an official seal which would be judicially noted.

The original Act was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 53, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, in which re-enactment reference to the court of record was deleted, but judicial noting of the official seal was retained.

This Act was repealed in 1960 by Chapter 85, Statutes of Alberta, and re-enacted as (a) The Public Utilities Board Act, and (b) The Gas Utilities Act, being Chapter 37, Statutes of Alberta, 1960.

The above statutes are now incorporated as Chapters 302 and 158 respectively of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1970, as amended providing for a nine-member Board and the nomination and selection of up to three acting members at any one time. Other significant amendments have placed the supply and pricing of propane and butane for provincial consumption under the Board's jurisdiction.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) was created by Article XV of the Arizona Constitution at statehood in 1912. It is composed of three Commissioners elected by the people for a six-year term, with one Commission seat standing for election every two years. In the case of a vacancy, the Governor appoints a Commissioner who must stand for election at the next general election to fulfill the unexpired term. The ACC is required to maintain its chief office at the State Capitol and must by statute meet in session at least once per month. (Current hearing schedules require almost daily sessions).

The ACC's constitutional jurisdiction has remained static since statehood, although at various times its specific responsibilities pursuant to jurisdiction has been expanded and contracted by both legislative action and by the courts.

A change in the basic jurisdictional areas of the ACC would require a constitutional amendment which must be ratified by a vote of the people at a general election. Several attempts to do so have failed to achieve voter ratification; the most recent of which (Proposition 105 on the 1972 ballot) was defeated by a 3 to 2 margin.

Motor Transportation Division: By law and referendum, the regulated carrier's function (all public common carriers) will be deregulated effective July 1, 1982. The Commission will continue to regulate railroads safety.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Arkansas Public Service Commission (PSC), which is the regulatory body for public utilities, became a member of NARUC in the year 1939. The PSC is composed of three members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate for terms of six years each, one Commissioner being appointed biennially and one must be a lawyer. The PSC has regulatory powers over public utilities which powers are granted by statute. Since 1957, jurisdiction of Common Carriers has been vested in the Arkansas Commerce Commission which is likewise composed of three members appointed in like manner, and for the same terms as members of the PSC.

Regulatory Commissions in Arkansas had their genesis in the regulation of Common Carriers. The Constitution of Arkansas, adopted in 1870, provides that the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and excessive rates by Railroads, Canals, and Turnpike Companies for transporting freight and passengers. By an Amendment to the Constitution proposed in 1897, and adopted in 1899, the General Assembly was further directed to provide for the creation of such offices and commissions and vest in them such authority as shall be necessary to carry into effect the powers conferred, by the Constitution, upon the General Assembly.

Pursuant to these constitutional provisions, the General Assembly in 1883, provided for a Board of Railroad Commissioners and clothed it with the power and responsibility of assessing railroad property for taxation which duties were subsequently transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1909.

Neither of the above boards had any power, however, to regulate rates to be charged by the carriers, the first board created for this purpose and clothed with the power being the Railroad Commission of Arkansas, established in 1899. The Railroad Commission of Arkansas was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission, established in 1919, which, in turn, was succeeded by the Arkansas Railroad Commission, established in 1921. Two years later, in 1923, the Arkansas Tax Commission, above referred to, was abolished, and certain of its duties were transferred to the Arkansas Railroad Commission. These duties, however, were again transferred to a newly created Arkansas Tax Commission in 1927.

In 1933, the Arkansas Railroad Commission was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission to which Commission were transferred certain duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission.

In 1935, by Act 324, there was created in the Arkansas Corporation Commission a Department of Public Utilities. Ten years thereafter, by Act 40, of the Acts of 1945, the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities were succeeded by the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

After the creation of the Public Service Commission in 1945, certain of its powers and duties relating to taxation were transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1949, which powers and duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission were again transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission two years later by Act 155 of 1951.

In 1957, by Act 132, the powers and duties of the Arkansas Public Service Commission with respect to public carriers by air, rail, water, pipeline or motor carriers were transferred to the Arkansas Commerce Commission.

Also in 1957, by Act 234, the tax powers of both the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Arkansas Commerce (Transportation) Commission were transferred to the Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department which was abolished by Act 245, of the Acts of 1959, and all its powers, duties and functions were transferred to

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

the Arkansas Public Service Commission to be exercised through a Department of Assessment Coordination and a Tax Division.

In 1980, two Administrative Law Judges were added who preside over all non-ratemaking cases and issue preliminary opinions on the merits, which may be appealed to the Commission. The Commission may, however, also modify an Administrative Law Judge opinion, on its own motion, without objection.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Arkansas Commerce Commission was created by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas March 27, 1957 to succeed the Transportation Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. By Act 38 of 1971, the name of the agency was changed to the Arkansas Transportation Commission (ATC).

The ATC is both a court and an administrative agency. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court, issue decisions and orders. The ATC's major duty is to regulate transportation; railroads, intrastate common carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. In addition, innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, records maintained, and work done on a cooperative basis with other State departments.

It has three Commissioners appointed by the Governor. One acts as Chairman. These members are appointed with consent of the Senate. The terms of the Commissioners are staggered. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, Attorney, Director, Rate Analyst, Chief Enforcement Officer, Assistant Chief Enforcement Officer, Court Reporter, Secretary to the Commission and Stenographers. The ATC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and various enterprises regulated.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) formerly the California Railroad Commission, was created by constitutional amendment in 1911. Implementing legislation, which clarified its duties and powers, became effective in 1912. The PUC's jurisdiction was extended from time to time; and all this legislation was codified in the Public Utilities Code, effective in 1951.

The PUC consists of five members, appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for terms of six years. One of the five is elected annually as president by his fellow commissioners.

The PUC is a quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial body. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court; issue decisions and orders. It has the power to cite for contempt and it has power of subpoena.

The PUC has regulatory responsibility of the rates, service, financing and safety of utilities.

The PUC regulates the rates and services of more than 1,500 privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. These include gas, electric, water, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, buses, trucks, airlines and vessels transporting passengers or freight in intrastate commerce, warehousemen, wharfingers and pipeline companies. There are, in addition, more than 18,000 highway carriers with permits to transport property for the public.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on the original cost, less depreciation.

The PUC has been given safety jurisdiction over certain publicly-owned transit districts, such as BART, by the legislature.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of public service companies in the State of Colorado dates from 1885, when a Railroad Commissioner was elected with very limited powers. In 1893, the Act creating the said office was aborgated by the Legislature. In 1907 the Legislature enacted the State Railroad Commission Act. This Act was attacked in the Courts and while the suit was pending in said Courts, the Act was repealed by the Legislature. In 1910 another Act was passed by the Legislature creating a State Railroad Commission of Colorado with three Commissioners. The 1910 Act was supplanted by the Public Utilities Act.

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was created by an Act of the Nineteenth General Assembly approved April 12, 1913, which gave jurisdiction to the PUC for the regulation and control of public utilities in Colorado. The Act also transferred to the PUC certain powers of the old Railroad Commission (1907 to 1913) relative to regulation of common carriers within the State.

Gradually, the functions of the PUC have been broadened by various Acts of the Legislature.

Jurisdiction over highway grade crossing was clarified and power granted the PUC to determine and prescribe the terms upon which separation of the expense of establishing or changing crossing should be made and the proportion of the expense to be assessed by the affected parties.

Power was granted to determine the need for construction of new facilities, plants or systems of public utilities and to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity therefor.

Jurisdiction was granted over: Common Carriers by Motor Vehicle for Hire: Private Carriers by Motor Vehicle for Hire: and Commercial Carriers by Motor Vehicle.

The PUC determined that it had jurisdiction over air carriers operating intrastate when transporting passenger and freight for hire as common carriers, and has assumed such jurisdiction.

The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly (1949) further extended the jurisdiction of the PUC to include the approval by it of the issuance of stocks, bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness by gas and electrical corporations.

The most difficult obstacle that confronted the PUC in effecting fair and uniform regulations of the utilities under its jurisdiction was the fact that there were fourteen home rule cities in the State that formerly regulated the utilities within their city limits. The PUC regulated all utilities of the State outside the city limits of the home-ruled cities. This resulted in fifteen different forms of regulation by the fifteen different agencies.

On November 2, 1954, an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado was adopted by the people which provided the utilities of home-ruled cities would be under the jurisdiction of the PUC.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1961, the Legislature passed an Act providing that every cooperative electric association, or non-profit electric corporation or association, and every other supplier of electric energy, whether supplying electric energy for the use of the public or for the use of its own members, was declared to be affected with a public interest and to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the PUC. Colorado has been a member of the NARUC since 1940.

Effective June 30, 1980, ash and trash carriers were removed from PUC jurisdiction.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Effective July 1, 1980 the former Division of Public Utility Control became a department with the elimination of the super agency, the Department of Business Regulation, of which DPUC was a part for 18 months. The Division was the successor agency of the Public Utilities Control Authority (which now consists only of five member commissioners) which in turn succeeded the Public Utilities Commission on December 1, 1975. The Public Utilities Commission had been created by Legislative Act in 1911, and in part succeeded the Office of Railroad Commissioners, which had been created in 1853.

The major duty of the DPUC is the regulation of public service companies and common carriers of property for hire. Jurisdiction over carriers of passengers for hire has been gradually transferred to the state Department of Transportation. Regulation of railroads was transferred January 1, 1979 by Public Act 77-614; DOT jurisdiction over buses and taxis was authorized by P.A. 79-610, effective October 1, 1979; P.A. 80-372, effective October 1, 1980, transfers to DOT authority for livery service.

Adequacy of service, reasonable and fair rates, disposition of assets, issuance of securities, consolidations and mergers, and safety of operations are the major factors of regulatory control exercised by the DPUC, as well as the entry into or abandonment of service.

The DPUC regulates the rates and service of more than 150 privately owned electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television, and pipeline companies. In addition, at the end of 1979 the DPUC had jurisdiction over 6,278 interstate and 587 intrastate motor carriers of property for hire and 194 livery operators.

The Public Utilities Control Authority (PUCA) within the DPUC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly. The PUCA performs the quasi-judicial decision-making function of the Department of Public Utility Control, and is designated the department head.

The five commissioners were appointed for terms beginning July 1, 1979, two for six-year terms and three for four-year terms. Thereafter all terms will be four years. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson are elected in June of each year by fellow commissioners for terms commencing July 1. Not more than three members of the Authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party.

In addition to the PUCA, the DPUC is divided into several divisions: Engineering; Accounting and Investigations; Rate Analysis, Statistics and Research; Operation and Management Analysis; Consumer Assistance and Information; Office of Executive Secretary; Administration; and Legal (clerical personnel only--the attorneys assigned to the DPUC are a part of the Office of Attorney General). Effective July 1, 1980 the Division of Consumer Counsel became a part of the DPUC for administrative purposes only.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first board regulating utilities in Delaware was created by the General Assembly in 1911. Known as the "Board of Public Utility Commissioners", it consisted of three members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington and paid from the Treasury of the City of Wilmington. The Secretary or the Mayor of the City acted as the Secretary of the Board. The Board had supervision over all public utilities operating within the limits of the City and had appreciably the same duties and powers as the present Commission. This Board was superseded in 1949 when the present Public Service Commission (PSC) came into being.

The PSC as it is known today was created by the 115th General Assembly in June, 1949. Temporary offices of this new PSC were located in the Legislative Hall, and during March, 1950, the PSC moved to the offices it now occupies in the Old State House at Dover.

The PSC consists of five members, one from each county and no more than two of the same political party, who are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for a term of six years. The appointments are arranged so that one term expires every two years. Every Commissioner must be a citizen of the State and not less than thirty years of age. Their salary is fixed by the State Legislature and paid by the State Treasurer. The PSC is required to have an office in the State House in Dover and provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its Orders and proceedings. An Executive Secretary, as well as experts, technicians and other necessary personnel, is appointed by the PSC, which fixes all compensations.

The PSC is empowered to regulate and supervise the rates, services and practices of public utilities in the State, which are defined to include every individual, co-partnership, association, corporation, joint stock company, agency or department of the State, or any association of individuals engaged in the prosecution in common of a productive enterprise, as may operate within the State of Delaware, any steam railroad, traction railway, motor bus, electric trackless trolley coach, automotive truck, express, steam, manufactured gas, natural gas, electric light, heat, power, water, telephone or telegraph service, system, plant or equipment, for public use. This power does not extend to any public utility that is municipally owned.

The powers of this PSC include the investigation concerning any matter involving a public utility not municipally owned. These include the determintion of fair value in the fixing of reasonable utility rates and adequacy of service.

The PSC of Delaware has been a member of the NARUC since 1953.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia came into existence through the provisions of Section 8 of Public Law No. 435 (62nd Congress, 3d Sess.), approved March 4, 1913. This law granted the powers and authority and imposed the duties of a Public Utilities Commission on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Organic Act of the Commission designated the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia as the General Counsel of the Commission.

On March 31, 1913, the General Counsel of the Commission submitted a formal opinion designating the following utilities as those subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission: street, railways,

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Washington Gas Light Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and taxicab companies.

An amendment to paragraph 97 of the law creating the Public Utilities Commission was approved December 15, 1926. This amendment provided that the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia shall be composed of three Commissioners as follows: (1) The Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and (2) two persons appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of three years. The Commission shall at least biennially elect a chairman by a majority vote of its members.

The Commission regulates the operations of all utilities providing telephone, telegraph, gas, electric, mass transportation, and taxicab services within the District of Columbia, and establishes the rates for such services.

On September 15, 1960, Congress approved Public Law 86-794 whereby the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia were authorized to enter into a compact for the regulation and improvement of mass transportation in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The three signatories entered into such a compact on December 22, 1960, and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission was created; its duties were assumed on March 22, 1961, when regulatory authority over mass transportation operations, with certain limitations, within the Washington Metropolitan Area was transferred from the Public Utilities Commission to the new agency. A ruling by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia made it clear that the enactment of Public Law 86-794 did not affect the duties of the Commission with respect to licensing under paragraph 31 of the License Act of 1932, as amended, or to motor vehicle fuel and real estate taxes under Section 9 of Public Law 757, 84th Congress.

By the enactment of Public Law 88-503, the "District of Columbia Securities Act", dated August 30, 1964, the name of the "Public Utilities Commission" was changed to the "Public Service Commission" (PSC).

In the exercise of its regulatory powers the PSC must be constantly aware of the necessity of providing the best utility service at fair and reasonable prices, consistent with good management and public requirement.

The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1913.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC), originally called the Railroad Commission, was created in 1887, was abolished in 1891 and re-established in 1897. In 1974, its name was changed to Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission which, in turn, was changed by Legislature of 1963 to Florida Public Utilities Commission and later to its present name.

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, F.S. enacted by the 1978 Florida Legislature, effective January, 1979, the PSC consists of five members appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, from a list recommended by the nine-member Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council. Biennially one of the five is elected to serve as Chairman by the Commissioners.

The PSC is a charter member of the NARUC, having been represented at the organization meeting on March 5, 1889, by Commissioner William Hines.

Originally the scope of the PSC's jurisdiction was confined to the regulation of railroads, express companies and sleeping car companies, but over the years has been gradually extended to the broad jurisdiction which it now has. The regulation of certain types of boat lines was added and in 1911 telephone and telegraph companies became subject to regulation by the PSC. The power to fix schedules of tolls to be charged on public bridges and ferries were placed under the PSC's jurisdiction in 1929 and in the same year it commenced the regulation of motor carriers transporting freight or passengers for compensation. The 1949 Legislature added to the PSC's duties the responsibility of cooperating with the State Attorney General and local law enforcement officers in combating the use of telephone and telegraph lines in the dissemination of information for gambling purposes. In 1951, the PSC was given the power to regulate the rates and service of privately owned gas and electric utilities and in 1959 was charged with the duty of administering the gas piping systems safety code. In 1955, the licensing of those performing auto transportation brokerage services was brought under the PSC's jurisdiction. The 1959 Legislature enacted a law placing under regulation by the PSC privately owned water and sewer systems in counties in which the Boards of County Commissioners adopt resolutions declaring such systems in their respective counties to be subject to the regulatory law.

More recent enactments of the Legislature, relating to the authority of the PSC, are summarized below:

Florida Statutes Citation	Year of Enactment	Subject
Ch. 364	1964	PSC vested with jurisdiction over Radio Common Carriers.
Sec. 366.041	1967	PSC empowered to consider quality of service in rate proceedings of all public utilities.
Ch. 67-358	1967	PSC vested with jurisdiction to regulate Freight Forwarders.
Ch. 67-319	1967	The enactment exempted motor common carriers of road-building and construction aggregates from rate regulation.
Ch. 67-476	1967	The enactment made urban household movers subject to PSC regulation by removing a previously enacted exemption.
Ch. 67-525	1967	Empowered PSC to adopt rules and regulations relating to sanitation and shelter affecting health and welfare of railroad employees. (See PSC Rule 25-3.125(8) of 6/12/74).
Ch. 72-374	1972	PSC authorized to regulate intrastate air transportation.
Sec. 323.15	1973	Road tax, assessments, and registration certificates of motor carriers were changed from fiscal year to calendar year to comply with Public Law 89-170.
Sec. 323.28	1965-1974	Requires interstate motor carriers (a) subject to ICC regulation and (b) those exempt from ICC regulation to obtain State certificate of registration.
Ch. 74-357	1974	Established "911" as emergency telephone number.
Ch. 74-195	1974	Created office of "Public Counsel" to represent general public in PSC proceedings.
Ch. 74-1976	1974	PSC empowered to develop a coordinated electric "Power Grid" within the State, and to have limited jurisdiction to approve territorial agreements between the regulated electric utilities, municipally owned utilities and REA utilities.

The PSC and its examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the State. In such hearings it is bound by the same rules of evidence as those that govern Circuit Courts. It has the power to summons and require the attendance of witnesses, require the production of books and records, punish for contempt and levy fines. In fixing rates for the various utilities under its jurisdiction, it acts as an agent of the Legislature and its rules have the effect of law. The PSC's functions, therefore, are legislative, executive and judicial--combining in one single State agency all three primary functions of government.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Recent significant events include the 1980 Florida Legislature's decision to deregulate radio common carriers, motor carriers, private wires and intrastate air carriers. The 1980 Florida Legislature also devested the Commission of its own hearing examiners. Formal hearings are now conducted either by the Commission staff or by a hearing examiner from the Division of Administrative Hearings under Chapter 120, F.S., the Florida Administrative Procedures Act.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Georgia Public Service Commission (PSC) is one of the oldest regulatory commissions in the United States, having been created by the Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1879 as the Railroad Commission of Georgia thus antedating the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission by eight years. The term of office was fixed at six years, which term still prevails and as early as 1907, the number of Commissioners to be elected by the voters of the State was increased from three to five members. One of the five is elected bi-annually as chairman by his fellow commissioners. In 1920, the name of the commission was changed to Georgia Public Service Commission. In 1943 the Commission was made a Constitutional body. In 1957, the position of Public Service Commissioner Emeritus was created to apply only to those Commissioners who have attained the age of 65 years and who have been in continuous service for more than twenty years. The salary is two-thirds that of the Commissioner at the time of retirement but not more than $12,000 per annum.

The PSC has jurisdiction over all railroads, telephone comapnies, electric power companies, gas utility companies, electric railway and bus utility companies, express companies, telegraph companies, terminal companies, compress companies, dock and wharf companies and all "for hire" motor carriers as provided in the Motor Carrier Acts of 1931, and subsequent amendments thereto.

All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote of the PSC in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws over which the PSC has jurisdiction is in the courts, as with any other law or statute. The PSC is authorized to issue only administrative orders.

Proceeding against the PSC is usually by injunction. A petition of mandamus cannot be brought against the PSC unless it is alleged that the PSC has acted in a capricious or arbitrary manner, amounting to abuse of its discretion.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Hawaii Public Utilities Commission was established in 1913 by the Territorial Legislature under Act 89. The regulation of public utilities and transportation companies since then essentially followed Act 89 which was codified in 1967 as Chapter 269, Revised Laws of Hawaii. In 1961, the regulation of motor common and contract carriers was placed under the Commission's jurisdiction under a separate governing statute. In 1974, a separate water carrier act was enacted governing water common carriers. Between 1913 and May 31, 1976, the Public Utilities Commission consisted of five part-time Commissioners with two members from the City and County of Honolulu and one each from the counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

A three member full-time Commission was created under Act 165 during the 1976 Legislative session. The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor with consent of the State Senate and the first appointees serve staggered terms of six, four and two years. Thereafter, the appointments would be for six-year terms. The first three Commissioners were appointed on June 1, 1976.

The Public Utilities Commission regulates all franchised and certificated public service companies operating in the State of Hawaii. The regulated companies consist of five electric, one gas, one telephone, one barge carrier, twelve private and water and/or sewerage companies, six radio common carriers, and numerous property and passenger carriers by motor vehicles. When regulation relating to airline carriers was repealed on June 17, 1981 pursuant to Act 167, two inter-island airline carriers were excluded from the authority of this Commission.

To accomplish the objective of regulating public service companies, the Commission is empowered to conduct investigations, hold hearings, prescribe rules and regulations and issue orders governing the conduct and activities of regulated industries. The Commission is responsible for the operational and financial aspects of the public service companies' activities with respect to the adequacy of service to the public; determines whether the rates, charges and practices are just and reasonable; determines compliance with safety of operations and the public safety under prescribed rules and regulations and authorizes the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.

Pursuant to Act 165, Session Laws of Hawaii 1976, the Commission was placed within the Department of Budget and Finance for administrative purposes. The organizational structure of the Commission is comprised of the three Commissioners and fourteen (14) staff positions.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was established by the enactment of the Public Utility Act by the Twelfth Session of the Idaho Legislature. The Act was approved by the Governor on March 13, 1913, and became effective on May 8, 1913. The original act gave the PUC jurisdiction over all public utilities doing business in the State and defined such public utilities as persons or corporations owning, controlling, or managing railroads, street railways, pipelines, gas plants, electric plants, telephone lines, telegraph lines, public wharves and warehouses, other than public warehouses, in which property was stored for compensation.

The original act provided for the appointment of a three-man commission by the governor for a term of six years. The original PUC's members were appointed on a staggered basis for terms of two, four and six years. The PUC retained its jurisdiction over the persons or corporations that were included in the original act, until the 1951 Session of the Legislature transferred the jurisdiction of public wharves and warehouses from the PUC to the State Commissioner of Agriculture. Also, during the 1951 Session of the Legislature, the name of the commission was changed from the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Idaho to the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and changed the term of office of the commissioners from six years to four years. At this time the appointment of commissioners by the Governor was made subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The commissioners continued to serve on a four-year term until the 1961 Session of the Legislature when the term of office was again changed to a six-year term, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

The PUC has statutory authority to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to regulate the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone and water utilities; railroads, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It has jurisdiction covering the issuance of securities

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

by all electric, gas and water utilities and telephone utilities who derive less than 3/4 of their gross revenue from within the State of Idaho.

For the conduct of its business, the PUC's staff is divided into divisions, with a director responsible for each division. The Utilities Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of gas, electric, telephone, telegraph and water utilities. The Transportation Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of railroads and intrastate common motor carriers and contract motor carriers. For its legal services, the PUC is dependent upon attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General. The PUC has quasi-legislative powers and quasi-judicial powers. Its general duties are imposed upon it by the State Legislature and the decisions of the PUC are appealable directly to the State Supreme Court.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

The State of Illinois was a pioneer state in mandatory supervision and regulation of public utilities.

The first utility regulatory body in Illinois was the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, created by the State Legislature in 1871.

In 1873 the Legislature granted the Commission power to establish rates for railroads, the State thus becoming the first to approve mandatory ratemaking. This Act was vigorously contested but in 1880 the State Supreme Court upheld the Assembly.

In June 1913, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, by a legislative enactment, was changed into the Illinois Public Utilities Commission and then in 1921, the law again was changed and the Illinois Commerce Commission was created. Establishment of such a regulatory body was made possible, chiefly through the activity and cooperation of the smaller municipalities of the State.

Passage of the Public Utilities Act wiped away home rule of the public utilities and centralized such control in the hands of the Commission.

Centralizing control of all public utilities in the Illinois Commerce Commission brought two important results: First, the municipalities were relieved of the heavy burden of employing engineering, rate and accounting experts necessary to conduct investigations needed for a proper regulation of such utilities; and second, by permitting carefully regulated utilities to render service in communities without opposition so long as such service met all of the requirements of the Commission, much useless and wasteful competition between two or more utility companies was eliminated.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on original cost.

Regulation of the trucking industry was devolved upon the Illinois Commerce Commission beginning in January 1954. In 1963, the Commission lost jurisdiction over warehouses, air carriers and CATV.

The Commission regulates for hire carriers in the areas of operating authority, route to be traversed, safety, fees and rates to be charged.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has been a member of the NARUC for over thirty years.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission was formed and approved by law February 28, 1905, to control the railroads in their practices in Indiana. This law was lacking in many essential features and in the railroad commission's first annual report to Governor Hanly, the Commission made 20 basic recommendations for changes in the law. This led to a new act approved March 9, 1907, in which the Railroad Commission was given power to regulate the rates, practices, facilities, construction, safety and require reports from steam railroads, electric inter-urban lines, sleeping car companies and express companies when transporting persons or property between points in Indiana.

The powers of the Railroad Commission, under the original act of 1905 and under the revised acts of 1907 and under the numerous amendments passed later, were contested in the courts by the corporations affected by adverse decisions of the Railroad Commission, but it was finally established that the State had the power to control these large corporations in their acts and practices affecting the general welfare.

The Public Service Commission of Indiana (PSC) was formed in 1913 to regulate public utilities, including gas, water, electric, telephone, and street railways and all the powers of the Railroad Commission were also transferred to the new PSC. The first act of the new PSC was to transfer all the employees of the old Railroad Commission to the new PSC.

The original Public Service Commission Act was amended many times until 1933 when the PSC was reorganized with three commissioners in place of five and municipal utilities were almost completely removed from the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1926, the first Motor Vehicle act was passed, placing the regulation of buses and motor contract carriers under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

Included in the regulation of utilities and motor carriers-for-hire, it becomes the duty of the PSC to investigate and act upon all petitions for authority to serve the public within given areas; for Certificate of Convenience and Necessity; for authority to incur indebtedness, mortgage property, issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness; investigage complaints against any utility, person or firm coming within the jursidiction of the PSC; conduct public hearings in all controversial proceedings; be an impartial fact-finding body and draft orders upon the facts so found; to insure compliance with all orders of the Commission; to enforce any forfeiture or penalty provided by state law; to approve sales and transfers of permits and certificates issued by the PSC, as well as territorial operating rights of some utilities and utility properties; and to approve all fees, rates, tariffs or minimum fee schedules which shall be charged, as prescribed by law, by all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming within its jurisdiction.

The PSC also promulgates rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming under its jurisdiction; provides for the registration of all vehicles and payment of appropriate fees by motor carriers-for-hire, as required under the Motor Vehicle Act, and collects all statutory fees and related administrative fees.

The various fields of public service under the jurisdiction of the PSC include gas, electric, water, telephone, rural sewage disposal service, steam heat, and passenger and freight transportation by rail, truck and bus. Since different laws, rules, engineering and accounting procedures prevail in each category of public

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

service, much of the PSC work is highly technical and requires the competence of employees with special training and long experience in order that the best interest of the public may be served.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The "Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners" was created in 1878 by the 17th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature. The primary purpose of this three-member board was the regulation of railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. The Commission's jurisdiction was gradually expanded to include the regulation of other areas of public transportation, such as passenger and freight motor carriers, truck operators, pipe lines, and transmission lines.

As the Commission's jurisdiction expanded, so did its staff and organization.

As Iowa progressed, it was necessary for the Board to expand. In 1911, the Legislature established the Office of Commerce Counsel. That same year, the Commission established the agency's rate department. In 1916 a statistical department was organized by the Commissioners and the following year an engineering department was formed. Because the Legislature had added to the Board's duties the responsibility of checking the valuations of Iowa's railroads, a valuation department was established in 1921.

The growing use of electricity mandated state regulation and, in 1913, the Board was given the responsibility of controlling the location of electric transmission lines throughout the State. In 1921, the Legislature gave the Board the authority to regulate grain warehouses and the Grain Warehouse Department was created. The Legislature in 1923 passed laws which gave the Board the power to regulate passenger and freight rates for intrastate motor truck transportation giving rise to the creation of the Motor Transportation Department.

In order that the name of the agency would more accurately indicate the scope of the duties assigned to it, the 47th General Assembly in 1937, changed the Board's name to "Iowa State Commerce Commission".

In 1963, the Sixtieth General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature provided for regulation by the Commerce Commission of rates and services of public utilities to the extent and manner provided in Chapter 476 of the Code.

In July 1975, the Commission's Motor Transportation Department and Railroad Department were transferred to the newly created Department of Transportation.

The Sixty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Iowa expanded the jurisdiction of the Commission. As of July 1, 1976, the Commission was empowered to regulate all retail rates of rural electric cooperatives and to establish exclusive service areas for all electric utilities. In addition, the Commission was given authority effective January 1, 1977, to issue certificates of public convenience, use and necessity for the construction of electric generating facilities.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

The Board, which is a division of the Iowa Department of Transportation, is an administrative, quasi-judicial agency composed of three Board members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, General Counsel and a staff of attorneys, and a Rate Analysis Section. Each Board Member's term is for six years.

The Iowa Transportation Regulation Board is unique in that it is one of only a small number of State regulatory agencies which is solely responsible for the regulation of intrastate transportation modes.

A summary review of the Board statutory responsibilities reveals that it is obligated to (1) fix and approve the intrastate rates and fares of motor common carriers; (2) oversee the entry, practices, and exit of Iowa's motor common carriers, including the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity; (3) regulate the intrastate practices of railroads; and (4) regulate the entry and exit of motor vehicle franchised dealers. Iowa Code, Chapters 322A, 325, 327, 327A-327G (1977). The Board, through the General Counsel, actively participates in proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission concerning railroad abandonments, mergers, and rate matters, and before the Civil Aeronautics Board concerning airline route cases affecting the State of Iowa.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

A three-member Board of Railroad Commissioners was established by an act of the Legislature in March, 1883, and most of its early activities were confined to rates and services of common carriers. In fact, the first case on record was filed by an individual on April 19, 1883, in the form of a complaint against a railroad, alleging overcharges for transportation of freight which in turn produced discrimination in favor of one particular city over another. The Railroad Commission had power and authority to regulate all steam-operated railroads, express companies, sleeping car companies and inter-county electric lines. The members were elected by popular vote.

As telephone service and electric energy began to become a part of daily life, the Legislature created the three-man Public Utilities Commission in 1911 to replace the Railroad Commission, and added to it the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies, pipeline companies, water, light, heat and power companies, except those municipally owned companies, mutual telephone companies and public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within any city. The members of this Commission were appointed.

For a time in 1920, the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations took over the duties of regulation. However, after nine months the Legislature restored the Public Utilities Commission.

An appointed five-member Public Service Commission was created by an act of the 1925 Legislature, and eight years later the present regulatory body, the State Corporation Commission (SCC), was established with its jurisdiction extended to include the regulation of motor carriers, speculative securities, and oil proration. Some time later gas conservation and the supervision of the plugging of abandoned wells were added to its jurisdiction. Although Kansas has had a Railroad Commission, Public Utilities Commission, Court of Industrial Relations, Public Service Commission, and presently the SCC, only one regulatory agency has been in existence at a given time.

The State's objectives with respect to regulation of public utilities and common carriers are the same as those that are nation-wide--to see that public interest is served by the rendering of sufficient, non-discriminatory service at such prices as will be fair, equitable and reasonable to the customers, yet allow the enterprises such a return on investment as will be adequate to enable them to render continuing efficient service. The same applies to the regulation of common carrier motor carriers. In regard to the regulation of the production of oil and gas, the purpose is to conserve these natural resources and to protect correlative

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

rights. The primary objective of the regulation of speculative securities is to see that only such types of securities are put on sale in the State as comply with standards set out by law, and that registered agents and brokers meet certain requirements. The Uniform Land Sales Practices Act of 1967 is administered by the Securities Commissioner. Effective July 1, 1974, jurisdiction over mined-land conservation and reclamation (strip-mining) was transferred to the SCC.

The SCC consists of three members, one of whom is elected chairman. These members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for periods of four years. The terms of the members are staggered. The work of the SCC is apportioned to various divisions consisting of General and Administrative, Utilities, Transportation (Motor Carrier and Rate Sections), Oil and Gas Conservation, Mined Land, Speculative Securities and Special Projects. Each division has its head or director, and the duties of each are indicated by its title. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, the Secretary, official reporters, legal staff, cashier, Commissioners' secretaries, and other clerical employees. The SCC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and levies made upon the various enterprises regulated. The work load in recent times has increased approximately five percent per year, however, the number of employees has remained steady.

The SCC has been a member of NARUC since 1892.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission of Kentucky was created by the Kentucky General Assembly of 1934. It originally had a chairman and two commissioners, appointed by the Governor. In 1973, it was enlarged to five members.

The regulation of rates and services of utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Upon proper application and hearing, the Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for the construction of all new facilities, and for the acquisition or extension and improvement of existing facilities, with which to serve the public, except ordinary extensions of existing systems. The Commission, in addition, has supervision and control of utility services and fixes service standards, including meter inspection and correction; supervision and direction of utility accounting, the requiring of reports and the maintenance of satisfactory records; supervision of extensions, rates, and services affecting rural electric cooperative corporation; supervision over the major financial transactions of utility companies, especially the issuance and disposition of securities; and investigation and disposition of various complaints made by the public.

The Commission has quasi-legislative powers and its general duties are imposed upon the Commission by the State Legislature.

The Commission expenses are defrayed by an annual pro rata assessment against all privately owned utility companies, rural electric cooperative corporations, and rural telephone comapnies, based on their gross receipts derived from intrastate business. This assessment is made at the beginning of each fiscal year. The balance at the end of any fiscal year does not revert to the General Fund, but is carried as a revolving fund for the benefit of the Commission.

The Commission has initiated, during the past few years, a new program known as "Utility Seminar" meetings. Delegates of the utilities, in addition to representatives of State and Federal government agencies, preside at different meetings, the primary purpose of which is to stimulate an exchange of ideas between representatives of the various types of utility service.

Effective April 1, 1979, two separate commissions were established--the Kentucky Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and the Kentucky Utility Regulatory Commission (URC).

The Energy Regulatory Commission and the Utility Regulatory Commission were abolished by executive order March 1, 1981, and replaced by the Public Service Commission. The commission has three full-time members compared to three full-time members of the ERC and three part-time members of the URC.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Kentucky Railroad Commission is concerned primarily with the regulation of rates, services, and facilities of intrastate rail freight commerce. This authority, based on the State Constitution of 1891, and on subsequent statutes, has been superseded in final authority by federal legislation and by Kentucky's expression of assert in its June 22, 1981 document of compliance, known as the Kentucky Standards and Complaince, and filed with the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission. Under Section II of this Kentucky document entitled "Standards", the Kentucky Railroad Commission agreed to "apply standards consistent with the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 10101 et seq, and particularly (but not by way of limitation) those standards set out in 49 U.S.C. 10701a and sections referred to therein."

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first regulatory commission to govern the rates and service of carriers and utilities on the State level in Louisiana was created by the Louisiana Constitution of 1898, which, in Article 283, provided for the creation of a "railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat and other watercraft, and sleeping car commission."

However, the actual organization of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, as it was called, did not take place until December 9, 1899. It consisted of three Commissioners, to serve for six-year terms, one elected from each of three Railroad Commission Districts into which the State was divided. In order to stagger the terms, one Commissioner served for two years, one for four, and one for six, the terms having been decided by lot, after which each District elected a Commissioner for six years.

The new Commission was endowed with the usual regulatory powers over rates and services, the power to subpoena witnesses, books and papers, and to punish for contempt. The constitutional provision authorized appeal from the Commission's decisions to the District Court at Baton Rouge, from which appeal lay to the Louisiana Supreme Court, bypassing the Courts of Appeal.

A large part of the work of the Railroad Commission was in connection with the transportation by water. At the inception, only two other state regulatory commissions--those of North Carolina and Virginia--had jurisdiction over steamboats. In Louisiana with its 3,771 miles of navigable waterways, the transportation of both freight and passengers was still an important factor in the State's economy, even though the heyday of the great Mississippi River packets had passed.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The new Commission began by fixing flat maximum rates for telegraph and Pullman service. Western Union was required to charge 25 cents for a ten-word message between any two points in Louisiana, with two cents for each additional word in day messages and one cent for each additional word at night.

The maximum rate for a berth on the "Pullman Palace Cars" was fixed at $2.00 between any two points in Louisiana. Prior to this regulation, the rate between New Orleans and Shreveport had been $2.50, which the new Commission regarded as exorbitant.

The Railroad Commission of Louisiana functioned until 1921, when a new State Constitution replaced it with the Louisiana Public Service Commission (PSC) as presently constituted.

The same three Public Service Commission Districts were continued, and the same procedure for the election of Commissioners, and the PSC's jurisdiction was extended to include the regulation of "common carrier railroads, steamboats and other water craft, sleeping car, express, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric light, heat and power, water works, common carrier pipelines, canals (except irrigation canals), and other public utilities". Further, the new Constitution provided that the right of the Legislature "to place other public utilities under the control of and confer other powers upon the Louisiana Public Service Commission respecting common carriers and public utilities is hereby declared to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution."

The new Constitution gave the PSC what is perhaps the broadest and most comprehensive grant of power possible within the limitations of the English language. It provided that "the power, authority and duties of the Commission shall affect and include all matters and things connected with, concerning, and growing out of the service to be given or rendered by the common carriers and public utilities hereby, or which may hereafter be made subject to supervision, regulation and control by the Commission."

The Louisiana courts, however, have not given this provision a literal interpretation but have tended to restrict the powers of the PSC, so that this constitutional grant of power does not today, as a practical matter, mean what the dictionary definitions of its terms would ordinarily convey.

In January, 1976, two new Commissioners took office, elected from single member districts pursuant to Louisiana Constitution Article IV, Section 21. The Louisiana Commission now consists of five members.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of transportation by State Authority in Maine dates from the year 1858 when Chapter 36 of the Public Laws, effective March 3, 1858, established a Board of Railroad Commissioners consisting of three members who were authorized "to examine into the conditions of railroads in this State, their rolling stock, rates of speed, time tables and terms of connection and junction or crossing and the rates at which passengers and merchandise, coming from one road are transported over another, to the end that the public safety and convenience in the transportation of passengers and merchandise may be provided for and secured."

Chapter 212 of the Public Laws of 1909, effective April 2 of that year, created the Water Storage Commission consisting of the Governor, the State Land Agent and three citizens. It was empowered "to proceed at once to collect information relating to water powers of the State, the flow of rivers and their drainage areas, the location, nature and size of the lakes and ponds of the State and their respective value and capacity as storage reservoirs, and such other by hydrographic data as they may deem of value in devising the best methods for the improvement of the natural storage basins of the State, and the creation of new storage reservoirs, with a view to conserving and increasing the capacity of the water powers of the State."

Chapter 129 Public Laws of 1913, effective by Proclamation after Referendum on October 30, 1914, created the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) consisting of three members. It was organized December 1, 1914. Section 71 of the Act abolished the Board of Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission and imposed and conferred upon the PUC all powers vested in said boards by and under the existing laws. The PUC was given custody and control of all records, maps and papers pertaining to the offices of the Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission. In addition, the PUC acquired jurisdiction, control and regulation over all "public utilities" (every common carrier, gas company, natural gas pipeline company, electrical company, telephone company, telegraph company, water company, public heating company, wharfinger and warehouseman).

By subsequent legislation any person, firm or corporation before operating motor buses or trucks for hire over any street or highway, or any inboard motor boat used for hire for transporting passengers or freight upon the inland waters of the state is required to procure a certificate from the ICC.

The Executive Division of the present PUC consists of three members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, for a term of seven years. One member of the PUC is designated by the Governor as Chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the PUC is filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term in which such vacancy occurs.

Maine is one of the Charter Commission members of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. Representatives from this state when it was organized on March 5-7, 1889, were Commissioners David M. Mortland and Roscoe L. Bowers.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission of Maryland (PSC) was created in 1910 and held its first full board meeting June 1 of that year. The law creating the PSC was fashioned largely after the New York and Wisconsin statutes. The law and the PSC remain basically as in 1910 as to regulatory philosophy.

By Chapter 756, Acts of 1976, (H.B. 1361), the Legislature clarified the structure and functions of the PSC. This legislation clarifies the Commission's mission and encourages more attention to management, environmental and economic factors, clarifies the role of People's Counsel and PSC staff, provides for a full-time PSC and People's Counsel and expands the number of Commissioners from three to five, and includes other provisions to increase the Commission's capacity and efficiency. This legislation became effective July 1, 1976.

Under H.B. 1361, the terms of each Commissioner commence on July 1, 1976. With respect to the initial appointments only, the term of one Commissioner (full-time) expired on June 30, 1978, the term of the second Commissioner (who may be part-time) expired on June 30, 1979, the term of the third Commissioner (full-time) expired on June 30, 1980, the term of the fourth Commissioner (who may be part-time) expired on June 30, 1981, and the term of the Chairman (full-time) expired on June 30, 1982. All terms thereafter will be for six years. The position of Substitute Commissioner was abolished. People's Counsel is now a full-time position and serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Governor appoints the Commissioners and People's Counsel, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and designates one member as Chairman. All Commissioners are eligible for reappointment and each serves until his successor is appointed and qualified.

The General Counsel to the Commission must be an attorney-at-law of Maryland and is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Commission. All staff personnel are protected by the State's merit system of employment. In 1966 a Taxicab License Hearing Officer was created, appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the PSC. As an attorney-at-law, he is vested with the power to hold hearings involving violations by Baltimore City taxicab drivers.

The overall framework within which the PSC has functioned for more than sixty years remains substantially unchanged. Its scope of jurisdiction has been enlarged and the law has been amended, from time to time, to clarify obscure areas, to remove ambiguity and to strengthen the PSC's power to invoke remedial processes. The law was completely revised in 1955 to put it into more orderly form but without substantial change. Originally the PSC did not have jurisdiction of municipally owned gas and electric utilities nor could it regulate privately owned sewage disposal systems, although the water supply operations of a company furnishing both water and sewerage services were subject to regulation. These have been brought under regulation. It had jurisdiction to regulate common carriers, including motor bus and truck common carriers, and taxicabs since 1920, but it lacked authority to require specific permits and to apply and enforce the specific requirements which experience demonstrated were necessary. These deficiencies have been remedied and other changes and enlargements including the right to fix minimum and maximum rates, to set temporary rates and to suspend rates have been made by amendments passed by the legislature.

The legislature in 1967 enacted provisions regarding the conversion, and payment of costs, of existing underground electric and communication facilities to underground locations. Radio common carriers came under the jurisdiction of the PSC in 1971.

By Statute, electric companies are required to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the PSC for transmission lines in excess of 69,000 volts since 1968 and for electric generating stations since July 1, 1972.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Massachusetts system of utility regulation antedates all others in the United States. The balance it has maintained throughout its history, preserving the integrity and stability of utility companies' investments while protecting the interests of those using their services, proves the wisdom of the philosophy that has guided such regulation since its inception in 1804.

Beginning in that year with direct legislative regulation of turnpike rates, and continuing in 1836 with statutes affecting the then-nascent field of railroad transportation, the Massachusetts Legislature defined and developed this theory of public utility regulation: that stockholders in such companies did not have an absolute right or title to property or plant acquired by their capital, but that such property was held in trust for the public benefit, and must be used in a particular manner for the accomplishment of a well-defined public objective; and that stockholders, having devoted their capital to such public use and benefit, were entitled to a fair return, not upon the value of the property so employed, but upon the invested capital itself.

This principle of Massachusetts utility regulation, that regulation of rates should be determined by the amount of capital honestly and prudently invested rather than by the value of the property employed, led the Legislature in 1852 to enact the first of several provisions regulating the issuance of stock for cash and for not less than the par value thereof. Such measures have been an important element in the Commonwealth's regulatory scheme to safeguard the soundness and solvency of the state's utility companies and thus ensure their ability to provide adequate service to their customers at reasonable rates.

Regulation by Commission rather than by direct action of the Legislature began in 1869 with the establishment of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The three-member Board exercised general supervision over railroads and street railways and heard complaints on rail service. While it powers were purely advisory, its recommendations were always followed. In 1906 the Board's jurisdiction was expanded to cover steamship companies, and its powers were enlarged to include inspection of equipment and service and approval of incorporation, location, financing and rates. In 1913 the Board of Railroad Commissioners was renamed the Public Service Commission, a change which reflected the expansion of its jursidiction to express and telephone and telegraph companies. The three-member Commission's powers were also substantially enlarged.

It was during this period that other utilities also came under regulation, beginning in 1885 with the establishment of the Board of Gas Commissioners. This three-member body was charged with the supervision of gas manufacturing companies for gas purity and with inspection of the general condition of such companies. In 1889 the Board's powers were increased to include rate regulation, and its jurisdiction was enlarged to cover electric companies; it was renamed the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. In 1891 the Board's regulatory authority was extended to municipal gas and electric companies, and in 1914 water companies were brought within its jurisdiction. That year also saw the Board's powers increased to include approval of a uniform system of accounts, rates, ownerships and consolidations, and inspection of gas purity and gas meters.

In 1919 the Massachusetts Legislature consolidated the Public Service Commission and the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commisssioners to form the Department of Public Utilities, which was given additional powers over rates of gas and electric companies. The Department was placed under the supervision of a five-member Commission (expanded to seven members in 1958), serving staggered terms, whose members preside as adjudicatory officers in hearings and decisions. The Department was reorganized in 1973, when the present system of three full-time Commissioners serving co-terminously with the Governor was instituted. Of the Divisions within the Department, Commercial Motor Vehicles was established by statute, while such others as Railway and Bus, Engineering and Accounting have been set up by the Department's own rules.

Many additional powers have been conferred on the Department since its organization in 1919, in many cases on the Department's own recommendation. A sampling of important additions includes: authority to order companies under its jurisdiction to set aside from earnings allowances to a depreciation fund; authorization of electric companies to cooperate in the establishment of generating plants; general jurisdiction over rates of gas, electric and water companies with provision for filing of their rates; facilitating establishment of municipal plants; and supervision and control of sales of securities.

The Department was reorganized by statute passed in 1973, with the first Commissioners under the new system taking office in 1975. From a seven-member body whose part-time members served staggered seven-year terms, the Commission was changed to three members, serving full-time, whose terms are coterminous with the Governor's.

AGENCY HISTORY

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

From its inception in 1804 to the present day, the regulatory policy of Massachusetts has been directed toward ensuring sound securities and rates calculated to produce a fair rate of return on prudently invested capital while at the same time assuring adequate service to the public at reasonable rates. The evolution of the Commonwealth's regulatory system illustrates Massachusetts" continuing commitment to these twin goals and the requisite flexibility to meet the changing demands of changing times.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Michigan State Highway Department, under the leadership of an elective Highway Commissioner, changed significantly following a revision in Michigan's Constitution and in Public Act 286 of 1964. The administration fell to a four-man State Highway Commission. A 1978 Amendment to the State Constitution enlarged the Commission to a six-member State Transportation Commission. Executive Orders 1973-1 and 1a, established the responsibility for coordination and administration of all transportation agencies within state government to the department. Executive Order 1975-1 transferred all railroad regulation functions to the State Highway Commission from the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1979, the department officially became the Michigan Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In 1873 the State Legislature established the Michigan Railroad Commission with a single Commissioner as its head. The Railroad Commission was created to regulate railroad rates and conditions of service. Later, generation and distribution of electricity, telephone service, and gas production and distribution was included. In 1933, motor transportation over highways was added.

In 1919 the Michigan Railroad Commission was abolished and replaced by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission with five members making up the Commission. In 1939 the name of the Commission was changed to the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1947 the size of the Commission was changed from five to three members. In 1951 a bi-partisan provision was enacted into law which provided that not more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years each.

The powers, duties and functions of the Weighmaster Section of the Department of State Highways, relating to the administration and enforcement of the size, weight and load of vehicles were transferred to the Public Service Commission effective July 1, 1968.

By Executive Order 1975-10, dated October 17, 1975, the Railroad Division's functions of the Public Service Commission were transferred to the Department of State Highways effective January 1, 1976.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The 1976 Legislature established a Department of Transportation which assumes the functions of the former Departments of Highways and Aeronautics and certain transportation segments of the State Planning Agency and the Public Service Department. On November 8, 1976, 26 employees of the Department of Public Service officially became a part of the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Those employees came from the Bus and Truck Division, Transportation Rates Division, and those sections of the Department having railroad-related responsibilities.

The function of those divisions which have to do with enforcement and administration will now be performed by the DOT. The Public Service Commission, however, retains all functions having to do with rate-making and motor carrier authority approval.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The gradual expansion of the Commission in scope and authority is revealed in the following brief history:

Origin--In 1871, responding to a public demand for State regulation of railroad companies, the legislature passed an Act (Laws of 1871) which created the office of Railroad Commissioner.

Three years later--in 1874, the Legislature changed the statute of 1871 by creating a three-member Railroad Commission. This was changed again by the Legislature in 1875, reducing the Commission to one member. Ten years later, in 1885, the Legislature restored the three-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor. Finally, in 1911, the Legislature amended the statute of 1885 by substituting, in place of the appointive body, a three-member Commission to be elected by the people, the term of office to be six years, with one member of the Commission coming up for election each biennium. Later, the name of the Commission was changed from Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission to the Minnesota Public Service Commission. Effective July 1, 1980 the Department of Public Service and Public Service Commission became two separate agenices. The name of the Commission was changed to Minnesota Public Utilities Commission.

Grain Inspection--To establish standard grades for grain and to assure grain producers of honest weight and grading, the Legislature in 1885 created the Grain Inspection Division of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Signal Engineering--The advent and increasing usage of the automobile, shortly after the turn of the century, resulted in such an increase in the number of railroad crossing accidents that some regulatory action in this field became imperative. The Laws of 1907 was the Legislature's answer to this problem. Under the provisions of this Act the Commission was authorized to investigate railroad crossings and order the responsible railroad companies to install signal systems or interlocking plants in cases where such measures were deemed essential to public safety and welfare.

Weights and Measures--To protect the public from loses through "short weight" and inaccurate weighing or measuring devices, the Legislature in 1911 established the Department of Weights and Measures and placed it under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission (PSC).

Telephone Companies--Duplication of service and competitive conditions existing in cities, towns and villages in Minnesota prompted the Legislature in 1915 to place all telephone companies operating in the State under the supervision and regulation of the PSC.

Storage Warehouses--The Legislature of 1915 also placed under the jurisdiction of the PSC the regulation, licensing and bonding of public storage warehouses (other than grain and cold storage).

Electric Meter Inspection--This Act provides for the inspection of meters and other devices of measure used within this State, for the purpose of measuring the amount, quantity or extent of electricity, gas or water furnished, sold or distributed to the public, except in cities of the first class.

AGENCY HISTORY

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Street Railway Fares--An Act of the Legislature in 1921 gave the PSC jurisdiction over street railways in all of the municipalities in Minnesota, with respect to rates of fare and issuance of stocks, bonds and notes.

Grade Crossing--In 1907 the Legislature vested the PSC with jurisdiction over installation of interlocking devices, block signal systems, and in 1925, authority to designate dangerous grade crossings as "Stop" crossings, and to require the installation of warning signs.

Common Carriers--Increasing use of motor vehicles for freight and passenger carrying purposes presented a new regulatory problem in 1925, and the Legislature passed a law that year, which placed regulation and supervision of all auto transportation companies, commonly known as regular route common carriers with the PSC. The PSC keeps on file at all times the required amount of public liability and property damage insurance, together with a schedule of rates and charges.

Irregular Route Carriers--In 1933 the Legislature enacted laws which place all irregular route common carriers and contract carriers under the PSC's regulatory control.

With the new responsibility of regulating natural gas and electric utility companies (Minnesota Statutes 1975, Chapter 416B), utility division was organized. The telephone division was absorbed into this new division and the new division is organized along functional lines, with financial, rate and engineering evaluation sections.

The utility division assists the commission in matters relating to rates, service, service areas, accounts, records, construction, acquisitions and complaints. Municipal utilities are exempt from most of the rate provisions of the law but are included in such matters as service areas, complaints, acquisitions and construction.

The Commission was required by the new law to establish assigned service areas for all electric utilities by April 12, 1975, one year after enactment of the law. An immediate assessment of $300,000 was collected from the utilities on the basis of their 1973 annual Minnesota revenue, to pay the PUC'S initial expenses. Future costs of regulation are to be assessed against the electric and gas utilities.

On November 8, 1976, the enforcement and administrative functions with regard to transportation authorities were transferred to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (DOT). The Commission, however, still maintains its quasi-judicial functions in this area.

On July 1, 1980, the Department of Public Service became two separate state agencies, the Department of Public Service and the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The "Department" was charged with an administrative function concerning the execution and enforcement of the laws, rules, orders and directives imposed by the Legislature and Commission; whereas the "Commission" was given the legislative and quasi-judicial function by the separation statute. In 1981 the State Legislature removed all telephone utilities with less than 2500 subscribers from general rate regulation.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Mississippi Public Service Commission, formerly the Mississippi Railroad Commission, was created on March 11, 1884. The Governor appointed the first three Commissioners to serve for two years, and then until 1892 the Legislature elected the Commissioners to serve two year terms.

In 1886, by Act of the Legislature, the Commission was made the "Board of Control" for the State penitentiary. All convicts were immediately leased to the Gulf, Mobile and Ship Island Railroad Company for a period of six years for construction work.

In 1892, the term of office was fixed at four years, which term still prevails, and the Commissioners were to be elected by votes from each of the three Supreme Court Districts. Express, telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

In 1906 the Commission was relieved of the duty as the board of control for the State Penitentiary. For many years the Commission served as Tax Assessor for the utilities under its jurisdiction, but this function has for many years been delegated to the State Tax Commission.

In 1926 the Commission was given limited authority to regulate Motor Carriers for hire. In 1938 the Legislature changed the name of the Commission to the Mississippi Public Service Commission (PSC), also, the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 was enacted, which places For Hire Motor Carriers under the control of the PSC.

In 1956 the Public Utilities Act was passed, placing telephone, telegraph, electric, natural gas and water utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1958 the Motor Carrier Enforcement Law was passed, giving the PSC a law enforcement group of a Chief Law Enforcement Officer and six Inspectors.

In 1960 the Legislature amended the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 to clarify lease conditions and increase fines for violation of said Act.

The PSC of the State of Mississippi is composed of three (3) elected Commissioners, one from each of the Supreme Court Districts. The Commissioners are elected in the general election at the same time as all other State and county officials for a four (4) year term.

It is the PSC's responsibility to see that rates and charges for service are just and reasonable, that the approved rate schedules are adhered to, that the service rendered is reasonably adequate, and that the facilities constructed are required for the convenience and necessity of the public. In carrying out its responsibility, the PSC must answer complaints, make investigations, and conduct both formal and informal hearings.

The PSC is required by law to meet at its office on the first Tuesday of each month, with the provision that it is to have such other meetings at such time and place that is deemed necessary to conduct the business of the people before the PSC.

The PSC regulates the rates and services of railroads, motor carriers of property and passengers, telephones, telegraph, electric, natural gas and water companies.

The law provides that appeals from the decisions and orders of the PSC in transportation matters be made to the Circuit Court of Hinds County, Mississippi; appeals from decisions and orders of the PSC in communication, electric, gas or water utility matters are made to the Chancery Court of Hinds County, Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Decisions made by either court may be appealed by either party to the Supreme Court of the State.

The PSC became a member of the NARUC in 1890.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) was created by an Act of the Forty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri. The Act became effective April 15, 1913, and has been changed very little since that time. It conferred upon the PSC complete regulation of public utilities operating in the State. In 1931, the Fifty-Sixth General Assembly of Missouri imposed additional duties upon the PSC by enacting legislation relating to the transportation for hire of persons and property by motor vehicles over the public highways of the State. It conferred upon the PSC jurisdiction to license, regulate and supervise transportation coming under the Act. Due to this legislation, a bus and truck division was set up. On account of the duties required by that Act, the work of the PSC was increased materially.

The 1945 Constitution of Missouri provided that the various administrative agencies be assigned to certain divisions of the State government. Under that assignment, the PSC became and is a division of the Department of Business and Administration. However, it operates as an independent commission in the exercise of its quasi-jucidial functions.

The PSC is composed of five members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a statutory term of six years. The terms of the commissioners are staggered so that the terms of not more than two commissioners expire at any one time. Since its inception, the PSC has functioned on a bipartisan basis with a three-to-two majority of the members drawn from the party in power.

In 1947, the Sixty-Fourth General Assembly passed an Act creating a Publications Commission, composed of the members of the PSC and general counsel, for the purpose of selecting and designating what findings, orders and decisions of the PSC shall be published and cause to be prepared the syllabi for said findings, orders and decisions, and to select and designate such other news, papers or studies of the PSC relating to the field of public utility regulation as may be of interest to the public and to cause same to be published in pamphlet or book form. In addition to the members of the PSC, there is a general counsel to PSC appointed by the Governor for a statutory term of six years. There is, also, an executive secretary to the PSC who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the PSC. The PSC also employs a staff of legal, technical, stenographic and clerical help, the staff being divided into the following divisions and departments: The legal department headed by the General Counsel; the Utilities Division which includes the Engineering, Accounting and Rates and Services Departments; the Transportation Division; the Economic Research Department; and the Examining and Reporting Departments. The head of each of these divisions and departments has various assistants skilled in the particular work of the division, or department and also the required stenographic and clerical help.

The PSC acts as an administrative agent of the legislative department of the State. Its functions are similar to those of the Federal agencies in which such agencies operate, namely, the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Power Commission, Federal Communications Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The offices of the PSC are open for business every day except Sunday and legal holidays.

Formal hearings are held in the hearing room, Tenth Floor, Jefferson Building, at Jefferson City, and when necessary they are held at other places throughout the State. Procedure before these hearings is informal and the technical rules of pleadings, evidence and procedure of the court are relaxed. All parties interested in any matter before the PSC are given an opportunity to present to the PSC all facts bearing upon the case and to make complaints as to the services rendered by any utility under the jurisdiction of the PSC. Only licensed attorneys are permitted to practice before the PSC. In addition to formal cases, the PSC handles, by informal hearings and conferences, a great volume of matters of lesser importance. The orders of the PSC relative to the various utilities over which it has jurisdiction affect as many or more citizens of the State than any other agency of the State. The PSC was created and is organized now to give prompt and efficient service to the citizens of Missouri.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Montana was created by legislative act in 1907. Legislation passed in 1913 made the Board Ex-Officio the Public Service Commission of Montana. Originally, the duties and jurisdiction of the Board related to supervision and regulation of the railroads. The Board's jurisdiction was extended to include regulation of motor carriers, street railways, express companies, public utilities of all types, issuance of securities by certain public utilities, pipelines, electrical construction, and VHF Booster and Translator television systems. At a later date the name was officially changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

The membership of the PSC consists of three elected members. One of the members is elected as chairman every two years by the other two members. The chairman serves at the will of the majority of the PSC. All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws under the PSC's jurisdiction rests in appellate courts which are required to give priority to actions involving decisions of the PSC.

Applications by common carriers and public utilities for various types of authority, including increases in rates and charges, are normally subject to public hearings. Complaints made by consumers or shippers are also usually subject to public hearing before an order is issued. The PSC may also conduct investigations on its own motion and issue appropriate orders applicable thereto.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railway Commission of 1885 consisted of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Public Accounts, each authorized to appoint one secretary. The Commissioners were empowered to supervise all railroads operated within the State, to examine the books and papers of any railroad; and to issue subpoenas and administer oaths. The Board of Railway Commissioner existed for only two years.

The Legislature of 1887 created a Board of Transportation composed of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and three appointed secretaries. This Board was given power to investigate, set dates for hearings, and inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers. The Legislature expanded the functions of this Board by placing the licensing and regulations of public warehouses under its jurisdiction in 1891. In 1893, the Board of Transportation undertook the task of classifying and fixing maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads within the state. Jurisdiction over telephone, telegraph, and express companies and their

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

rates was given the Board by law in 1897.

In 1901, the Supreme Court found the law creating the Board of Transportation to be unconstitutional and from 1901 to 1906 control of railroads was the responsibility of the Legislature.

The Legislature of 1905 drew up a proposal for a constitutional amendment to create an elective Railway Commission. It was to be made up of three members to hold office for six years. This constitutional amendment was ratified by the voters of the state in 1906.

The validity of the amendment creating the Railway Commission was tested in 1907, and the Supreme Court held that the amendment was legal and the elected Commissioners were fully qualified to perform their duties.

The last change in the structure of the Nebraska State Railway Commission occurred in January of 1964 when the Commission was enlarged to five members. The state was divided into five districts, each electing one Commissioner.

The first annual report of the Nebraska State Railway Commission to the Governor covered only railroads and telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission's current annual report also includes aircraft operations, transmission lines, motor carriers, grain buyer's licenses, itinerant merchants, joint board activities, grain warehouse and public warehouse licenses, moisture testing of grain, and the registration of interstate carriers. To accommodate this workload, the Commission has divided this agency into the following departments: General Administration, Rates and Services, Engineeering, Accounting, Warehousing, Communications and Motor Transportation.

In November of 1972, the citizens of Nebraska voted to change the name of this agency; and in December 1972, the Nebraska State Railway Commission became the Nebraska Public Service Commission (PSC).

The passage of LB 203 by the Nebraska Unicameral authorized the Public Service Commission to conduct investigations of railroad accidents involving private motor vehicles. Particular attention was called to identifying safety aspects that might prevent or mitigate the severity of future accidents at the same site.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

By an act approved March 28, 1919, the Legislature created the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Nevada superseding the Railroad Commission which had existed since 1907 and which had served as an ex-officio Public Service Commission since 1911. The members were appointed by the Public Service Board (Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General) and consisted of one full-time Commissioner, one part-time, and the State Engineer as ex-officio Commissioner. After the first terms, which were staggered, Commissioners were appointed for four years. There are now (since 1953) three full-time Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

The PSC was given regulatory powers including supervision and control of rates and services of railroads; automobiles; auto-trucks transporting persons or property for hire over State highways as common carriers; express; telephone and telegraph; heat, light, power in any form; water; and sewer companies.

During 1923-24 motor common carrier jurisdiction reverted to the counties, and in 1925 the legislature, at the request of the County Commissioners restored jurisdiction to the State body.

Starting in the early twenties the Chairman acted, and continues to act, as ex-officio Tax Commissioner without compensation, representing the Tax Commission in the assessment and equalization of railroad and public utility property.

A special session of the Legislature in 1928 placed air common carriers, radio and broadcasting instrumentalities under the PSC.

The 1933 session passed the motor carrier licensing and regulation act, placing under the PSC's jurisdiction the collection of fees for, and licensing of, private and contract carriers, as well as certificated common carriers.

In 1935, jurisdiction over the creation only of power districts was added. In 1939 contract motor carriers were placed under regulation and 75 permits issued under the "grandfather" clause.

The 1949 session of the Legislature combined several State departments under the jurisdiction of the PSC. These were, Driver's License, Highway Safety, Motor Vehicle (registration), Nevada Highway Patrol (newly created), Safety Responsibility (providing protection from financially irresponsible motor vehicle owners and operators involved in accidents), with a director for each division and a staff of some additional 60 employees. These remained under PSC jurisdiction until a Department of Motor Vehicles was created and became active in July 1959, transferring the foregoing divisions, together with the third-structure motor carrier licensing to that department. However, the issuance, regulation and control of motor carrier common and contract authority remained with the PSC, as did the supervision for licensing purposes of common, contract, and private carriers.

In 1975 an Executive Director was appointed to handle commission administrative matters. A new Consumer Affairs Division was also formed within the Division.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission has evolved from an 1838 statute, appointing commissioners in each New Hampshire county having certain limited powers relative to railroads. This was the first attempt by any State in the United States to regulate transportation. The State Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1844 and was the first such board in the nation.

In 1911 the Legislature undertook by comprehensive provisions, to institute a new system for the establishment and control of public utilities in the state, in addition to regulating railroads. The Public Service Commission was created as a state tribunal and given important supervisory powers.

In 1951, the name "Public Service Commission" was changed to "Public Utilities Commission", its present title.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The predecessor to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, was established in 1907 with general supervision over all railroads operating in New Jersey. By law approved March 24, 1910, the 1907 law was amended and supplemented. Also, the name of the Board was changed to Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The jurisdiction of the Board was extended over all public utilities specified in the Act; namely, railroad, express, street railway, traction, canal, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat and power, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph, or other corporations operating in New Jersey for public use under state or municipal privileges. Among other powers, the Board was authorized to require utilities to furnish safe and adequate service; to prohibit discriminations such as rebates; and to direct the keeping of a uniform system of accounting. Although the Board's jurisdiction was somewhat limited, the law was significant in that there was created an administrative body concerned solely with utility regulation.

Effective May 1, 1911, a new utility law was passed creating a commission called the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The expanded powers of the Board included the fixing of just and reasonable rates, regulation of security issues, approval of franchises, and fixing of service standards and accounting procedures. In general, the Board was vested with supervision and regulation of all public utilities enumerated in the statute.

The Board consists of three members, not more than two of the same political party, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for six-year terms. One of the Commissioners is designated President by the Governor.

Statutory revisions throughout the years have expanded the Board's powers. In 1921, the Board was given limited jurisdiction over autobuses commonly called jitneys. The jurisdiction was extended in 1926 to all autobuses. The Board's grade crossing elimination program came into being by a law in 1930 where State bond proceeds of the $18 million were earmarked for the grade crossing elimination fund to pay the public share of the eliminations, on other than State highways, at the rate of $2 million per year. A motor fuels tax was imposed in New Jersey in 1935 whereby $2 million was appropriated annually to the Board for the elimination of grade crossings, which was not to be used if moneys were available in the grade crossing elimination fund. Presently, the Board surveys and inspects 2,365 public grade crossings. The crossing program was extended in 1960 to include bridges, passages, and protective devices.

The New Jersey Constitution of 1947 authorized a maximum of 20 principal departments in the executive branch of the government. By subsequent legislation creating 14 such departments, the Department of Public Utilities was formed. The Board is the head of the Department, and the President is its chief administrative officer, as well as being a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

Formal and informal proceedings before the Board are governed by the Board's Rules of Practice, Suggested Procedures, Administrative Orders, and Regulations. Formal proceedings encompass public hearings after which the Board issues its decision or order.

The Board's jurisdiction has been further extended by a major amendment in 1962 of the Public Utility Law. This was effective March 12, 1963.

The major changes in the new law are:

Condemnation--To exercise eminent domain powers, all public utilities must first obtain Board approval (heretofore such provision applied only to electric and gas companies).

Discontinuation of Service--No utility may discontinue service without Board consent (previously only sewer and railroad companies were so affected).

Incorporation--Formation of utilities is to be effected under the general corporation law whereas before varied incorporation acts were contained in the utility law, which are now repealed.

Railroads--The cost formula for work on railroad bridges, passages, and safety devices may be changed from State 85%-to State 70%-railroad 15%-municipality or county-15%.

Rates--Suspension of rates is extended from six to eight months allowing more time for decision on complex rate matters and, in certain instances, no rate base need be proved.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners was reorganized effective July 1977, and is now known as the Board of Public Utilities, a division of the newly created Department of Energy.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New Mexico Public Service Commission (PSC) was established by the legislature of the State of New Mexico in 1941. Members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms, one every two years.

Prior to 1941 there had been no regulation of water, gas, electric or steam utilities in New Mexico by a State agency. The constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted in 1912, had established the State Corporation Commission and gave it jurisdiction over communications companies and common carriers. However, in La Follette v. Albuquerque Gas & Electric Company, the Supreme Court of New Mexico ruled that the State Corporation Commission had no jurisdiction over gas or electric public utilities.

A committee was established in the 1930's to prepare legislation for the regulation of public utilities to be presented to the 1941 Legislature which enacted the Public Utility Act defining Public Utility Service as the transmission, distribution, sale and furnishing to or for the public of electricity, gas, water or steam. The PSC immediately organized itself and adopted rules and regulations necessary to its function of regulating public utilities.

The Public Utility Act gives the PSC plenary jurisdiction over gas, electric, water and steam public utilities operating within the State of New Mexico. The most important phases of regulation relate to rate control, control over the areas wherein service is rendered by utilities through issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and the approval of financing to be used for the construction, maintenance and improvement of public utility facilities.

In 1955 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisiction over thesale and furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas to consumers. The regulation of this industry was for safety purposes and the PSC did not regulate the rates or charges made by the companies selling liquefied petroleum gas. The Legislature established a separate Liquified Petroleum Gas Commission in 1955 and transferred the PSC's liquefied petroleum gas regulation functions to the New Commission.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1961 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over corporations organized under the New Mexico Rural Electric Cooperative Act and made such corporations partially subject to the Public Utility Act. The PSC has no jurisdiction over the cooperative's rates in most instances and has no jurisdiction over financing obtained from Federal agencies.

In 1960 the Supreme Court in Socorro Electric Cooperative, Inc., a corporation, Petitioner--Applicant v. Public Service Company of New Mexico, a corporation, and the New Mexico Public Service Commission, Respondents--Appellees, 66 N.M. 343, 348 P 2d 88, ruled that rural electric cooperatives were not "public utilities" as defined in the Public Utility Act and therefore were not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction and could not obtain effective relief in a proceeding before the PSC and could not be bound by Orders of the PSC.

The Act bringing the cooperatives within the PSC's jurisdiction provided that each such company would apply to the PSC for an initial certificate covering its existing plant, lines and system and directed the PSC to issue a certificate to each such corporation upon proof of the existence and operation of such facilities. It is interesting to note that in 1941 when the Public Utility Act was originally enacted the public utilities were not required to apply for and obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity to their existing facilities. The act provided that the companies could continue to operate such facilities and to extend into territory contiguous to territory being served without obtaining authority from the PSC. However, new construction and service outside of areas contiguous to territory presently served required that the utility first obtain a certificate from the PSC. Thus the traditional, investor-owned utilities continued to operate existing facilities without certificates, whereas the group of rural electric cooperatives were required to obtain certificates to existing facilities promptly after they became subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission (SCC) was created by the Constitution of 1912. The Constitution charged the SCC with the duty of fixing,determining,supervising, regulating and controlling all charges and rates of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car and other transportation and transmission companies and common carriers within the State. This last catch-all phrase gave the SCC jurisdiction over such industries as motor carriers, airlines and pipelines. The Constitution also provided that unreasonable orders of the SCC could be removed to the Supreme Court for final determination and the Court can obtain additional testimony in the cause involved.

The Constitution provided for three elective Commissioners, one to be elected every two years for a six year term. This system has worked rather successfully and several Commissioners have served three and four terms. From time to time constitutional referendums have been proposed to change the elective process to appointive and to invest the SCC with the regulation of utilities now under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Public Service Commission, but all efforts to merge the two have failed.

The SCC is divided into six sections, and the basic duties of each Department are as follows:

Insurance Department--License, approve rates and generally regulate all insurance companies doing business in New Mexico. The Insurance Commissioner is also the State Fire Marshall and as such has jurisdiction over the Fire Departments and conducts investigations of fires.

Motor Transportation Department--Regulates common motor carriers for hire as to certification, insurance and certain taxes.

Corporation Department--Issues charters to corporations doing business in the State.

Traffic and Rate Department--Regulates and approves rates of utilities and common carriers under their jurisdiction.

Aviation Department--Has jurisdiction over certain air lines.

Pipeline Department--Has jurisdiction over trunk pipelines and also regulates cotton gins.

Franchise Tax Department--Collects franchise taxes.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New York Commission has had many forebears. The first of these was the Board of Railroad Commissioners created by the Legislature in 1855. This early Commission was given limited administrative powers. Railroad rates were by statute fixed by the Legislature itself. By a statute enacted in 1850 the railroads were permitted to earn profits of ten percent of capital actually expended. This first Commission died in a manner unusual for a governmental agency--it recommended its own demise. Its successor, the Board of Railroad Commissioners created in 1882, had broader powers.

Meanwhile the transit situation in New York City had become acute and the State created in 1891 a Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to deal with that local situation.

The first important powerful ratemaking agency was created by the Legislature in 1905 when the Commission of Gas and Electricity came into existence. It was empowered to fix the maximum prices to be charged by gas and electric companies and the constitutionality of such delegation under an implied standard of "reasonable rates" was upheld by the State's highest court. The statute creating the Commission was itself held unconstitutional because it would have irrevocably frozen the rates for a three-year period.

Meanwhile Governor Hughes, who had been Counsel to a 1905 Legislative Committee which investigaged gas and electric rates, recommended the enactment of the first Public Service Commission Law. That statute was enacted in 1907 and under it the State was divided into two districts, each with a separate Commission. The Commissions had broad general supervisory powers over railroads, common carriers and gas and electric corporations, including effective ratemaking power. The First District Commission was given supervision of the New York City utilities, including the functions of the old Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners. The Second District Commission was given jurisdiction in the balance of the State. The period from 1907 through 1930 witnessed an expansion of the jurisdiction of these Commissions over additional types of utilities. In 1910 telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the supervision of the Second District Commission. In 1913 steam companies, stockyards and certain baggage and transfer companies were also brought under the Second District Commission's jurisdiction. Both Commissions were given limited jurisdiction to issue certificates of convenience and necessity to omnibus corporations in the same year. In 1917 water carriers were subjected to regulation as common carriers.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In a reorganization of the State government in 1926 a new Department of Public Service was created. It was comprised of two divisions. One, the State Division headed by the Public Service Commission (old Second District Commission) and the Metropolitan Division, headed by the Transit Commission (old First District Commission). In 1930 the Legislature, after a thorough investigation of the Public Service Commission's law enacted many changes to strengthen the powers of the Public Service Commission in dealing with capitalization matters, holding and affiliated companies, utility accounts and records, financial transactions, etc. Later the Public Service Commission's jurisdiction was expanded to include water-works corporations (1931), motor carriers of property (1938) and charter bus operators, i.e., omnibus operators not within the common carrier concept of omnibus corporations (1955). Meanwhile the earlier vague and limited jurisdiction over omnibus corporations was broadened so that such companies could feel the full impact of the Commission's broad regulatory powers.

In 1953 the Metropolitan Division and Transit Commission were abolished and all of their remaining duties and powers were transferred to the present Public Service Commission (PSC). The present PSC is composed of six members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. One member is designated as Chairman by the Governor. All Commissioners hold office for staggered ten year terms. Secretary and General Counsel are statutory positions. In 1949 the PSC became affiliated with NARUC.

In March of 1971, all regulatory transportation functions and records of the PSC were transferred to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Legislation enacted in 1972 established within the PSC the State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.

In 1978 the New York State Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law pertaining to Siting of Major Steam Electric Generating Facilities. The Article VIII that was enacted in 1972 is still in force and effect with regard to applications filed on or before December 31, 1978. The Legislature, however, added to the Public Service Law a new Article VIII, that applies to applications filed after December 31, 1978. In addition, the Legislature repealed Section 149-b of the Public Service Law, in which the Commission's jurisdiction over long-range electric system planning was contained. That jurisdiction was transferred from the Commission to the New York State Energy Office and is contained in Article 5 of the Energy Law, Section 5-112 - Long-Range Electric and Gas System Planning. (Added L. 1978, c. 707, §4.)

Chapter 713 of the Laws of 1981 added new Article 2 to the Public Service Law. This addition codified and consolidated the rights and responsibilities of electric, gas and steam utilities and their residential customers to ensure the continued and uninterrupted provision of utility service. The legislation provided funding for a new Consumer Services Division to implement this statute. The Consumer Service Sections formerly associated with the Power, Gas and Communications Divisions of the Department of Public Service were integrated into the Consumer Services Division.

The Commission and its Department of Public Service is also now actively monitoring the construction of nuclear powered generating facilities being constructed at Nine Mile Point II and Somerset with a view to assuring that exorbitant construction costs are not incurred.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

In 1970 the New York State Legislature transferred responsibility for the economic and safety regulation of transportation companies from the New York PSC to the Department of Transportation as of March 1, 1971. This responsibility extends to carriers of property and passengers operating wholly or partially within the State, and includes railroads, bus companies and trucking firms. The interstate operations of these carriers are subject to regulation by Federal agencies.

Broadly, the Department's objective is to ensure that all regulated carriers render adequate service at reasonable rates and perform their services with due regard to public safety. The safety aspects include both the use of safe, properly maintained equipment and the conduct of transportation operations in a safe manner. Other State agencies--particularly the Department of Motor Vehicles--also play an important part in safety regulation.

Statutory authority over the rates, finances and service of common and contract carriers, together with the ability to influence Federal law and policy bearing upon public transportation within the State, enables the Department to give direction to the use of private capital in the transportation industry. These activities are correlated with the Department's capital improvements program through which public investment in the industry is accomplished. By this means, the Department can effectively guide the use of both public and private funds in developing transportation capabilities which respond to needs identified by Statewide and regional studies.

All vehicles used to transport children to and from school, all vehicles used by contract carriers under Departmental jurisdiction and all transit and intercity buses operated by private companies must pass a comprehensive safety inspection at least twice a year. The Department's bumper-to-bumper inspections are conducted by its specialized field personnel. Certificates are issued for each vehicle, without which they may not legally carry passengers. When safety deficiencies are discovered, certification is withheld until repairs are made.

Railroads operating within the State are regularly visited by Department specialists who make sure that safe equipment is used and safe operating practices are observed. Spot checks are made at terminals for equipment deficiencies and frequent inspections are conducted to check track condition, switches, signal systems and grade crossing protection devices. Inspections are made of rolling stock and all significant derailments and accidents are investigated.

Complaints from the public as well as reports by Department field personnel may result in the institution of formal proceedings, involving public hearings, to further investigate the safety practices of rail or motor carriers or the safety of environmental implications of their operations.

Determinations as to the need for improved highway/railroad grade crossing protection are made by the Department after public hearings on the matter. Questions involving the manner in which new crossings should be constructed or existing crossings rehabilitated are also the subject of formal proceedings and may result in orders to the affected railroads as to their discharge of responsibility.

Common carriers under jurisdiction include some 32 railroads, 135 franchised bus lines, 1,400 trucking firms (including inter-city household goods movers) and 700 movers within the New York City area. These companies are obliged under terms of their certification to provide service to the general public according to schedules of rates and charges approved by the Department. Contract carriers, which include charter bus operators, limousine operators, private school bus contractors and more than 430 specialized trucking firms, enter into individual contracts with specific customers. Copies of their contracts and schedules of charges must be filed with the Department.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

Constant surveillance of the operations of all regulated carriers is maintained by the Department's decentralized staff of service and financial experts.

In recent years, rising operating costs magnified by the inflationary trend have necessarily resulted in a significant rise in the cost of transportation service. An important aspect of the Department's regulatory work is to determine the reasonableness of any revisions a carrier seeks to make in its fares or rates. In making such determinations, the Department must not only protect the consumer from unreasonable charges, but also permit the carrier a rate of return commensurate with business risk. The Department also must consider the impact of its decision upon the carrier's ability to meet the consumer's future expectations of good, reasonably priced service.

To revise the schedule of charges for the various services it holds forth to the public, a carrier must file amendments to its tariff together with a statement in support of the changes proposed.

The Department permits tariff revisions to go into effect only after thorough analysis finds the company's position fully justified. The public must also have been given proper notification. If supporting date are insufficient, or if equitability or reasonableness is not demonstrated, the Department will institute a formal investigation of the propriety of the proposed tariff amendments and may postpone the effective date of the changes pending the outcome of the investigation.

Such investigations involve public hearings, and final determination is based upon testimony and evidence presented. Ultimately, the Department may accept the tariff amendments or order them cancelled, and may invite the carrier to submit modified amendments.

The Department conducts many other types of proceedings in performing its regulatory role--some self-initiated and others arising from the petitions of carriers or complaints of consumers and local governments, including requests by truck and bus companies for operating authority. Others concern carrier operating practices, change or discontinuance of service, revocation of authority, financial practices and the need for improved railroad crossings.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) is a department of the State government which had its inception in 1891 when the Legislature established what was then known as the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission was vested with rate-making and supervisory authority over railroads, steamboats, canals, telegraph and express companies. In 1892, the NCUC became affiliated with the National Association in existence at that time and the present NARUC. In 1893 the Railroad Commission was given authority to regulate the rates and service of telephone companies, and in 1897, street railways. In 1899, the Railroad Commission was changed to the Corporation Commission and given additional duties and functions. By action of the Legislature in 1933 the office of Utilities Commissioner was established, with the assignment of two assistants on a part-time basis. Later, in 1941, this office was changed to the North Carolina Utilities Commission, consisting of three full-time members. In 1947 motor vehicle common and contract carriers of property over irregular routes were brought under regulation. In 1949, the membership was changed to five members, three of whom were appointed for six years and two for four years for the first appointments and for six year staggered terms thereafter.

The utility laws of North Carolina were updated and rewritten in 1963. Also in 1963 the Commissioners' term of office was expanded to eight years, the term of Chairman being four years. In 1965 Electric Membership Corporations were brought under limited jurisdiction of the Utilities Commission relating to assignment of service and promotional payments. The General Statutes of the Public Utilities Act were amended in 1969 to grant the Utilities Commission authorization to require all interstate carriers to file copies of their respective interstate authority or register their exempt operation; the registration for the ICC exempt carriers for the first time being the significant feature of this Act. In 1971 the General Assembly of North Carolina approved amendments to the General Statutes creating the North Carolina Department of Commerce and transferred the Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

The General Assembly of 1975 required the Utilities Commission to develop, publicize and keep current an analysis of the long range needs for expansion of facilities for the generation of electricity in North Carolina, including its estimates of the probable growth of the use of electricity, the probable needed generating reserve, the extent, size, mix and general location of generating plants and arrangements for pooling power to the extent not regulated by the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission).

The North Carolina General Assembly amended the Public Utilities Act to increase the size of the Commission from five Commissioners to seven Commissioners effective July 1, 1975, and to authorize the Commission to sit in panels of three Commissioners to issue final Orders, with certain exceptions for full Commission review. The NCUC now consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for terms of eight years. One member of the NCUC is appointed Chairman by the Governor. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from the practice of law while serving as a Commissioner.

The 1977 North Carolina General Assembly amended General Statutes Chapter 62 to provide for a public Staff in the Utilities Commission to represent the using and consuming public. On July 1, 1977, the Commission was completely restructured into two staffs, the Commission Staff consisting of about 73 employees and the Public Staff consisting of approximately 87 employees, under the direct supervision of an Executive Director. The Statute provides that it is the duty and responsibility of the Public Staff to review, investigate, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commission with respect to the reasonableness of rates and service, and to petition the Commission and assist the Commission on behalf of the using and consuming public on matters concerning the regulation of public utilities.

Resolution No. 63 urging the Utilities Commission to investigate and study lifeline rates for consumers of electricity and natural gas was ratified by the General Assembly on June 14, 1977. Because of rapidly rising rates for electric and natural gas service and the great hardship the higher rates was causing many elderly and low income persons in the State, the Commission was urged to study and consider whether it is just and reasonable to establish a category of lifeline rates for essential levels of use by residential customers to provide lighting, cooking and refrigeration in their primary place of residency. The General Assembly of 1977 amended G.S. 62-133 entitled "How rates fixed" to require that rate applications filed on and after July 1, 1979, the Commission must use as the rate base for fixing rates of electric, gas, telephone and water and/or sewer utilities (unless the operating ratio is used for water and sewer companies) the reasonable original cost, less depreciation plus the reasonable original cost of construction work in progress (CWIP) of the public utility's property. This method replaces the previously used Fair Value formula (which excludes the value of CWIP) in determining the rate base for the fixing of rates. In conjunction with the enactment of

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)

the above amendment the General Assembly also amended G.S. 62.2 entitled "Declaration of Policy" by adding a new subsection (5) which reads as follows:

"(5) Require each public utility to discontinue capitalization of the composite carrying cost of capital funds used to finance construction (allowance for funds) or the construction work in progress included in its rate base upon the effective date of the first and each subsequent general rate order issued with respect to it after the effective date of this subsection; allowance for funds may be capitalized with respect to expenditures for construction work in progress not included in the utility's property upon which the rates were fixed. In determining net operating income for return, the commission shall not include any capitalized allowance for funds used during construction on the construction work in progress included in the utility's rate base."

The major duty of the NCUC is to regulate the rates and services of privately owned utilities such as electric, telephone, telegraph, gas, water and sewer, flume, and all forms of motor and rail transportation companies.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Office of Board of Railroad Commissioners was created by the constitution (1889) with the provision that the legislature would define its powers and duties. Members are elected by popular vote of the people. The first session of the legislature provided that the Board should meet at least five times annually for the purpose of hearing complaints and taking evidence; the first meeting to be held at Bismarck, the second at Minot, third at Fargo, fourth in Grand Forks and the fifth in Carrington, each session to be not less than three days. The president of the commission could also call special sessions if he deemed it necessary.

The earliest duties imposed upon the Board of Railroad Commissioners were those relative to the regulations of railroad rates and practices, railroad crossings, stockyards, depots, industrial sites, marketing of grain, ferries, toll bridges, and river transportation.

In 1919 the Commission was given supervision of all public utilities, and it was also made a full-time position requiring the Commissioners to reside at Bismarck. Since that time, and practically at every session of the legislature, added duties have been given to the Commission, including supervision of telegraph companies, telephone companies, water, gas, light, heating and power companies, pipeline, motor carriers, grain elevators, public storage warehouses other than grain, weigh masters, weights and measures, and public auctioneers. Jurisdiction over public utilities extends to certificates of public convenience and necessity, rates and services.

In 1940, by initiated referendum the name of the Commission was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to that of Public Service Commission (PSC). Originally the terms of office were for two years but in 1908 the constitution was amended to provide for six-year staggered terms. The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1916.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Highlights of the PUCO's History

1867--The Ohio General Assembly established the office of the Commissioner of Railroads to secure adequate service at a reasonable cost.

1911--Due to advent and rapidly increasing use of gas, electric, and telephone service, it became evident that additional regulatory authority would be required. These utilities were combined with the responsibilities of the Railroad Commission to form the newly named Public Services Commission.

1913--The Ohio Legislature established Public Utilities Commission of Ohio with increased regulatory authority.

1923--The regulation of buses and trucks were included under PUCO jurisdiction.

1933--The regulation of contract permit motor carriers was added to the PUCO's responsibilities.

1961--The Ohio Legislature added sewage disposal to the PUCO's regulatory responsibilities.

1969--The regulation of investor-owned water companies and railroad bridge safety was assigned to the PUCO by the Ohio Legislature.

1972--The Ohio Power Siting Commission (OPSC) was established to regulate the location and construction of power plants and transmission lines in the state of Ohio. The PUCO's chairman was assigned as a member of this five-member agency.

1981--The Ohio General Assembly incorporated the Ohio Power Siting Commission into the PUCO and renamed it the Power Siting Board (PSB). The Chairman of the PUCO is now the Chairman of the PSB.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma is a Constitutional Body, created at the time of Statehood in 1907, by the Constitution. The Constitutional provisions originally creating the Corporation Commission were adopted almost verbatim from provisions of the Virginia Constitution. The original Constitution gave the Oklahoma Corporation Commission limited legislative, administrative and judicial powers over railroads and other transportation and transmission companies and specifically provided that the Legislature could, from time to time, delegate other and additional duties to the Corporation Commission.

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission is comprised of three members, serving six-year terms, one elected each two years.

In its early days the Corporation Commission was primarily engaged in the regulation of railroads, that being the major form of transportation in Oklahoma at the time of Statehood. The Commission also exercised some jurisdiction over the early day telegraph and telephone communication lines and pipelines.

Thereafter, jurisdiction was conferred on the Corporation Commission to regulate the traditional public utilities, that is, gas, electric, water, as well as telegraph and telephone. A most unique feature in this delegation of authority by the Legislature was the Legislature's declaring cotton gins to be public utilities in Oklahoma and, since that time, this Commission has regulated the practice, services and charges of cotton gins, as well as issuing certificates for new construction of cotton gins and facilities and authorizing dismantling of the same.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

In the early days, shortly after Statehood, the Legislature declared ice plants to be public utilities and placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate those. For a great number of years, the Corporation Commission exercised that jurisdiction, until the Supreme Court of the United States, in its classic case of New State Ice Company vs. Liebmann held that the legislation declaring the ice plant a public utility unconstitutional.

With the development of the Motor Carrier Industry, the Legislature placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate motor carrier transportation of persons and property. The basic Motor Carrier Act, under which the Commission operates, was passed in 1929, although there was some regulation prior to that time, under earlier fragmentary and inadequate Statute.

In connection with regulation of utilities, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission has broad supervisory powers, probably as comprehensive as any State regulatory body, with power to regulate rates, practices and charges of all utilities under its jurisdiction. The Commission does not have jurisdiction of the municipalities or rural electric cooperatives and has only certain limited jurisdiction as to rural telephone cooperatives. Save for these, the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma fixes the consumer rates for all traditional utility services.

The Corporation Commission has progressively had a large amount of duties placed on it by the Legislature, in connection with the conservation of oil and gas, one of the principal natural resources of Oklahoma. The Legislature has given the commission authority and placed a duty on it to exercise generally supervisory control over the production of oil and gas, so as to assure the maximum production under an orderly process of development, at a reasonable cost. This includes fixing of the allowables for production of wells, spacing of wells, based on geological and other technical data, so as to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, providing for pooling and unitization of fields and regulating the dispoal of salt water, oil and other dilatory substances so as to prevent pollution of streams and other water sources.

In addition, the Corporation Commission has been charged with responsibility of testing of gasoline, brake fluid, anti-freeze and certain other automotive fuels and gases sold in the State of Oklahoma, to insure that the products reach certain reasonable standards prescribed either by statute or by rules and regulations of the Commission, as well as calibrating the pumps and other measuring devices to insure the purchaser he is receiving the amount represented.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

In 1858 James Miller Williams completed the drilling of North America's first recorded oil well, at Oil Springs, Lambton County, Ontario. Before the turn of the century more than 2,500 wells had been completed in the area.

By the early 1900's Ontario was self-sufficient in oil and natural gas and was an exporter of energy to Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other areas in the U.S.A. But a lot of natural gas was being wasted, primarily from the flow of abandoned wells, and in 1907 the first legislation was passed by the Government of Ontario which provided for the plugging of such wells and also for the appointment of Provincial Inspectors. In 1914 this legislation became known as "The Natural Gas and Oil Wells Act" under "The Revised Statutes of Ontario". This Act and the subsequent amendments thereto were repealed in 1924, at which time the Well Drillers Act came into effect. The new Act was enforced by the Commissioner of Natural Gas and his Inspectors.

In 1950 provision was made in the Well Drillers Act for the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Lieutenant Governor is the Queen's appointed representative for the Province) to make regulations with respect to many aspects of the industry, and these remained in effect until repealed by the Ontario Fuel Board Act of 1954, which provided for the appointment and structure of the Board, and empowered it to control and regulate the production, storage, transmission, distribution, sale, disposal, supply and use of natural gas in the Province. In the exercise of these powers the Board carried out a wide range of inspection and licensing functions, and was responsible for the fixing of rates and other charges payable by the ultimate consumers of natural gas.

In addition to these powers the Board had the authority, under The Municipal Franchises Act, to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to gas companies wishing to construct distribution facilities to serve a given market area, and the authority to approve municipal by-laws granting or renewing gas franchises. In 1958 The Pipelines Act further provided that leave to construct oil and gas transmission lines in the Province had to be obtained from the Board, as did leave to expropriate land for pipeline construction.

The Department of Energy Resources was formed in 1959, with a mandate to integrate the various forms of energy production and supply and to plan for the Province's future energy requirements. At that time the administrative functions of the Ontario Fuel Board--those involving supervision, inspection and licensing--were vested in the new Department, which was later renamed the Department of Energy and Resources Management. The remaining quasi-judicial functions were vested in a new Ontario Energy Board, which reported to the Minister of Energy Resources Management, all of which was provided for, in 1960, by repeal of the Fuel Board Act and enactment of The Ontario Energy Board Act. The Ontario Energy Board now reports to the Minister of Energy.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

The first Telephone Act, passed in 1910, brought all independent systems in the Province under the control and regulation of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. In 1948, the Smythe Report recommended that a government authority or commission be established which would set standards of service and be responsible for overall planning of communication needs.

In 1951 the Rural Telephone Act was passed and gave the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario the duty of investigating ways and means of promoting improved telephone service in rural areas of the Province. As a result of their study a revised Telephone Act was passed in 1954 and the Ontario Telephone Authority was instituted. The new OTA reported directly to the Minister of Agriculture in regards to the 465 independent telephone companies then operating 170,000 telephones in Ontario.

In 1960, the Telephone Act was amended to change the name of the Ontario Telephone Authority to the Ontario Telephone Service Commission to more accurately reflect the aims and duties of the agency. In 1971 it was decided that the OTSC should report to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. Presently the Commission, composed of the chairman and six commissioners regulate 36 independent telephone companies (over 262,000 telephones) which are either municipal systems, incorporated companies, or systems operated as public utilities by municipal corporations.

In 1977 a Memorandum of Understanding was entered into by the Minister of Transportation and Communications and the Chairman of the Commission. The purpose of the Memorandum is to state, in general terms, government policy respecting the regulation of the independent telephone systems under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission. It further states the relationship between the Minister and the

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Commission, the Commission and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and the Commission and other agencies.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

The Oregon system of Utility and Transportation regulation is unique among the States. Instead of the more common plural-type commission, this all-important function of government is carried out by a single commissioner appointed by the Governor for a four-year term.

The change from a three-man Public Service Commission to a single public utility commissioner was made by the 1931 Legislature on the recommendation of Governor Julius Meier. The newly created post provided for complete control and responsibility in one person. Appeals from a decision, however, go directly to the circuit courts as before.

The powers and duties of the commissioner are essentially the same as the day the bill became law. The Commissioner is charged with the regulation of intrastate rates and services of privately-owned utilities, service and transportation companies. His jurisdiction extends to and embraces municipally owned utilities, public utility districts and cooperatives in matters involving the safety of the public and in the allocation of service areas to all those who sell and distribute electricity and gas as well as those who provide telephone service.

The statutes also give the Commissioner the responsibility of investigating interstate rates and service of transportation companies and public utilities and to appear before federal regulatory agencies on behalf of the public.

An important and unusual responsibility was added to the Commissioner's powers and duties in 1933 when the Legislature enacted its weight-mile road use tax for trucks. The Commissioner regulates the service and rates of the motor transportation industry on the one hand and collects revenue from them on the other.

Part of the revenue is used to finance regulation of the motor carriers. Another small portion of the tax is used to help support the State police force. The majority of the tax is used to help finance the State Highway Department's maintenance and construction program.

The regulated railroads and utilities bear the cost of administering the laws applying to their operation through assessments on their intrastate revenues.

Special appropriations are provided by the State to finance the Commissioner's appearance before federal agencies.

Prior to the 1931 Act creating the present single commissioner system, Oregon government had a number of regulatory acts and commissions, some of them predating statehood.

The first recorded act, adopted July 5, 1843, regulated mills and ferrymen. It was enacted six years before a territorial government was formed and 16 years before the territory became a State. Other than for this act, reliance during the period was placed on competition as a regulatory device.

Later in 1887, the inadequacy of competition as a regulatory device led to the establishment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners. Operating under a defective statute and adverse economic conditions, the Board did not prove effective and it was abandoned in 1898.

There were some gains from this experience, though, since the public had been attracted to the possibility of regulation by a strong, full-time board and in 1907 a new Railroad Commission was formed. It became the Oregon Public Service Commission in 1911. The legislature that year extended the jurisdiction of the commission, which had been limited to railroads only, to include public utilities. The term was defined to mean companies or individuals owning or operating any plant or equipment for the conveyance of telephone messages, for the transportation of persons or property by street railroad, or as common carriers, or for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power.

Subsequently, the jurisdiction was extended further to include log booming and rafting companies in 1917 (now discontinued), motor carriers in 1921 and water carriers in 1949 (the latter was discontinued in 1961).

A most significant addition to the commissioner's authority was made in 1961 when the legislature passed an act which allows state certification of service areas to electric, gas and telephone utilities. The law is designed to put an end to wasteful duplication of facilities.

As a result of a Law Review Committee Study and subsequent adoption of their recommendations by the 1971 Legislative Session, many outdated statutes were deleted or rewritten.

The 1973 Legislative Session placed intrastate air regulation under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Act of March 31, 1937, and the Public Utility Law of May 28, 1937, abolished the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, successor to the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission by the Public Service Law of July 26, 1913, effective January 1, 1914, and created and empowered its successor, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC), to regulate the intrastate rates and services of public utilities operating within the Commonwealth. The regulatory functions of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission had been limited by its creating Act of May 31, 1907, effective January 1, 1908, to the regulation, control and management of common carriers within the Commonwealth.

The Pennsylvania PUC is a quasi-judicial agency of the Legislature with the primary duty and chief objective to establish and maintain reasonable rates and adequate service by public utilities operating within the Commonwealth.

The PUC is a regulatory body comprised of five members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of ten years each, subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate membership and functions through five bureaus: Secretary, Rates and Research, Transportation, Investigations, Service and Enforcement and Law, the latter under control of counsel appointed by the Attorney General with the Governor's approval. The Bureau of Investigations, Service and Enforcement, was recently created to replace the Bureau of Accounts and is designed to expedite action on service complaints and tighten enforcement of the law and PUC regulations.

AGENCY HISTORY

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

PUC regulation follows the Public Utility Law under which companies, corporations or persons are deemed to be public utilities subject to PUC jurisdiction whenever they are engaged in furnishing any of the following services to the public for compensation: natural or manufactured gas, electric, steam, water, telephone, telegraph, sewerage collection and disposal, common carriage of passengers of property (train, bus, truck, street car, taxicab, aircraft and ferry), gas and oil pipeline transmission, canal, turnpike tunnel, bridge and wharf. The law also empowers the PUC to prescribe minimum rates and establish accounting and service requirements for motor contract carriers. PUC operation is virgually self-sustaining, the law providing that its major expense be prorated by assessment among the regulated utilities.

One of the major PUC functions is regulation of rates charged by utilities, and the agency is vested with broad powers in this field in behalf of the consumer and the company. It has jurisdiction to ascertain fair and reasonable rates and, pending a final determination in rate proceedings, may provide for temporary rates.

The other major function is regulation of utility service and facilities to the end that both are adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable for the consuming public. Important in this supervision is PUC authority to prescribe how public highways cross utility facilities, particularly in cases involving railroad crossings.

Safety and traffic flow are of paramount concern in crossing eliminations, alterations and protection improvements. The PUC may determine, or have local courts decide, property damages involved in crossing cases.

Public hearings are afforded all interested parties in both rate and service matters.

In addition to processing numerous service requests, the PUC maintains meter testing apparatus to help settle disputes over gas, water and electric meter readings and tampering.

In exercising its power and duties, the PUC may generally issue any regulations deemed necessary within the framework of its governing law.

Significant legislation was passed on October 7, 1976 altering certain aspects of the organization and responsibilities of the Commission. The Bureau of Consumer Service was created and given responsibility to investigate all informal consumer complaints and to advise the Commission on the need for formal Commission action on any matters brought to its attention. The Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning was established to advise the Commission on the need for prespective regulation about utility matters. Under the legislation the Commission's Law Bureau was specifically entrusted with both prosecutory and advisory functions.

Isaac B. Brown of Pennsylvania was Chairman of the NARUC in 1897, and W.D.B. Ainey was First Vice-President in 1924. George I. Bloom was NARUC President in 1971.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission (PSC) is reported in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 101 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation page 507, and is supplemented by the following information.

The PSC examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The PSC is endowed with powers to regulate rates and services, subpoena witnesses, books and papers and to punish for contempt and levy fines. The Public Service Commission Act authorizes revision from the Commission decisions to the Superior Court, from which appeal goes to the Supreme Court.

The PSC consists of a Public Service Commissioner who shall be its Chairman and four Commissioners, all appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of each Commissioner is four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Upon expiration of the term of any Commissioner, he may continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and has been confirmed.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The Electricity and Gas Board, as we know it presently is the result of an evolution going back to 1932.

In 1932, the government appointed a commission known as Lapionte Commission, to study the status of the electricity in the Province of Quebec. The report of this Commission covered the following subjects: (1) nature, role and importance of electricity; (2) electricity in the Province of Quebec; (3) the different types of enterprises adaptable to the electrical industry; (4) energy rate design; and (5) rural electrification.

In 1935, following the above study, the first provincial organism was constituted, and had been given the task of the supervision and control of the production, distribution and sale of electricity in Quebec. This body, called the Quebec Electricity Commission, was replaced in 1937, by the Provincial Electricity Board. In August 1940, the Public Service Board had been substituted to the Provincial Electricity Board, and in addition to assuming the jurisdiction over electricity, it was given similar prerogatives over gas. In August 1945, the Quebec Legislation entrusted the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board with that on gas.

In 1949, the jurisdiction of the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board on gas was transferred to the Public Service Board.

In 1957, the jurisdiction on gas was again transferred to the Provincial Electricity Board.

Finally, in 1959, the name of the Provincial Electricity Board was changed into Electricity and Gas Board and the government entrusted it also with the jurisdiction on matters of public safety in relation to gas.

Since 1964, the Board's main offices are located at 2100 Drummond Street, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1X1.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Before 1972, the Quebec Public Service Board exercised jurisdiction over expropriation matters and also over provincial telephone and telegraph undertakings.

In 1972 (S.Q. 1972, C-56), the Quebec National Assembly gave the Board jurisdiction over CATV.

The following year, the Board's jurisdiction over expropriation matters was transferred to the newly-formed Expropriation Tribunal (S.Q. 1973, C-38).

On November 30, 1977, the Supreme Court of Canada decided, in the case of Regi des Services Publics C. Dionne, that CATV per se was under exclusive federal jurisdiction and that, therefore, the Quebec Regulation

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(Continued)

over CATV public undertakings and the Quebec Public Service Board Act insofar as they purported to apply to CATV were ultar vires of the Province.

On November 15, 1978, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council adopted the Regulation relating to Pay TV (O.C. 2521-78). This regulation applies only to closed circuit Pay TV undertakings.

On January 23, 1980, the Government proclaimed an Act respecting educational programming (S.Q. 1979, C-52) and Art. 21.1 of an Act relating to the Office de radio-television du Quebec (S.Q. 1979, C-11). These laws gave the Board jurisdiction to declare educational the programming of certain radio, television and CATV enterprises, notably Radio-Quebec.

On March 16th, 1981, the Regie rendered its first decision on Radio-Quebec declaring educational that network's programming (ordinance no. 9567). In that decision, the Regie made certain comments as to the changes that Radio-Quebec would have to bring to its programming in order to conform itself more completely to the Quebec Educational Programming Act (loi concernant la programmation educative) and to the Radio-Quebec Act (Loi concernant Radio-Quebec).

On September 30th, 1981, the Regie gave to the Quebec Minister of Communications its written advice on the subject of terminal and network interconnection, after holding hearings on the subject.

The Minister, who had requested this advice, made it public on October the 16th.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

An "Act Regulating Ferries" was approved by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations about 1798. Also an "Act Establishing the Rates of Toll, demandable at the several Toll Bridges in this State" was approved in the same period.

The area of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is 1,214 square miles of which inland water constitutes 156 square miles. Thirty-six islands, large and small, within the territorial waters necessitated ferries and bridges in those early days. Legislative regulatory jurisdiction over same was also evidently considered necessary.

Toll roads were also an early legislative regulatory area, and were regulated through elected and appointed Turnpike Commissions and Turnpike Inspectors.

The granting of railroad charters became more frequent during the years following 1828. An "Act to Establish a Railroad Commission" was approved by the General Assembly in 1839. This act provided for the appointment and election of three railroad commissioners by the General Assembly. The number of commissioners was increased to five in 1857.

The duties and responsibilities of the railroads were specified in considerable detail, as were the duties and powers of the Commission. Penalties for violations of various regulations were also specified.

The railroad commission continued from 1839 until 1858, when it was temporarily abolished. In 1872, a new act provided for a single railroad commissioner. This act authorized the Governor to appoint the railroad commissioner for a term of one year.

The railroad commissioner's position was abolished by an act creating a Public Utility Commission in 1912. This commission was given all the powers and duties of the railroad commissioner.

This 1912 amendment is entitled: "An Act to create and establish a Public Utilities Commission and Prescribe its Powers and Duties and to Provide for the Regulation and Control of Public Utilities."

The numerous sections of this act were quite comprehensive in the coverage of the title requirements. Many of these sections remain intact in the State's present 1963 public utility law.

This Act provided for appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, "with the advice and consent of the Senate." Their terms were for six years, with one appointment every two years. Salaries of the chairman and the other commissioners were specified, also the operating expense budget. Regulation by a Public Utility Commission continued until 1935.

An "Act to Reorganize the State Government" was approved by the General Assembly on January 1, 1935.

In this reorganization the "Division of Public Utilities" was placed within the Department of Taxation and Regulation. In 1936, the name of the Department was changed to Revenue and Regulation. All the duties of the prior commission were assigned to the Division of Public Utilities.

An act known as "Administration Act of 1939" again changed the name of the Department to the Department of Business Regulation, and designated the head of the Division of Public Utilities as "Administrator".

The following types of utilities are regulated: Electric, Gas, Water, Telephone, Telegraph, Express, Water Transportation, Motor Carriers-Property, Motor Carriers-Passengers, and Railroads.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the South Carolina Public Service Commission must begin with the creation of the position of Railroad Commissioner in 1876 by the General Assembly. This position was filled by the appointment of Milledge L. Bonham, former Governor of the State during the Civil War and father of a later prominent Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. Commissioner Bonham began his duties in 1879, initially being responsible solely for the regulation of the railroad and in particular of the freight rates. In 1884, the scope of regulation was increased to include passenger rate fares, services, additions of sidings, etc. At that time two additional commissioners were appointed. The Railroad Commission continued to operate in this form until 1922. In 1915 the General Assembly created a separate three-man commission known as the Public Service Commission and conferred upon it the duty of regulating utility companies dealing in electrical power distribution, telephone communications and water distribution companies. In 1922 the Railroad Commission and the Public Service Commission were combined, a seventh commissioner being added, and operating until 1935 under the name of the Railroad Commission. This Act provided that the seven commissioners would be elected by the General Assembly from the seven Congressional Districts in the State at that time. Based on the 1930 census, South Carolina lost one Congressional District and the General Assembly created seven commission districts based on the old Congressional District areas. In 1928, regulation of truck and motor bus operations in the State was transferred from the State Highway Department to the Commission, a division known as the

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Motor Transportation Division being set up. In 1929 a Power Rate Investigating Committee was set up by the General Assembly to study the advisability of reducing electrical rates. This Committee, after one year's study and considerable detailed work, recommended that an Electricial Utilities Division staffed with competent engineers, accountants and statisticians be established with the idea of making detailed studies of the operating electrical utilities, particularly relating to inventory and appraised value and original cost studies. This division was placed under the supervision and made a part of the Railroad Commission.

In 1935 the General Assembly, by special act changed the name of this Commission from the Railroad Commission to that of Public Service Commission (PSC).

The records in the office of the PSC indicate that its affiliation with the NARUC was in 1889 at its first meeting. However, there is a record of the proceedings of a meeting of State commissioners at a conference held in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 10, 1879.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1885 by the Territorial Legislature. The duties and powers of the Board as originally created had reference only to service and facilities of rail carriers. At the time of the division of the territory and its admission into the Union the States of South Dakota and North Dakota each continued the Railroad Commission.

The first session of the State Legislature in 1889 amended the 1885 law establishing in effect the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota and largely increasing the powers and duties of such Board. The Board consisted of three members, each appointed for a term of two years or at the pleasure of the Governor. In 1897, a law was enacted making the Board of Railroad Commissioners an elective office and the term of office six years, one commissioner to be elected each two years, the evident purpose of the legislature being to perpetuate experienced members upon the Board and to make the Board of Railroad Commissioners responsible directly to the people. By the enactment of the Laws of 1897 the powers and duties of the Board were increased to include the establishment of railroad rates. Up to that time the said powers and duties of the Board were restricted to those of a fact finding body with authority to publish its findings. It did not have authority to establish or promulgate rates.

In 1907, there was created by Legislative enactment a telephone commission with limited jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, composed of the State Treasurer, State Auditor, and a Telephone Commissioner, said Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor for a period of two years. In the session of 1909 the Legislature repealed the 1907 law and abolished the telephone commission and enacted a law under which the rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners under comprehensive regulatory law, which, with certain changes by succeeding legislatures, is now the law relating to rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies.

In 1890, the Legislature placed the regulation of grain warehouses under the jurisdiction of the Board. That law, with amendments, subsequently enacted, is still in force.

In 1925, the Legislature enacted laws under which the property storage warehouses were placed under the supervision of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Previous to such enactment this supervision was exercised by the Secretary of State.

Under the laws of 1923, the supervision and control of motor carriers were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners with more or less limited powers and duties. In 1925, the Legislature enacted a very comprehensive Motor Carrier Act under which supervision or regulation of motor carriers is now conducted.

The name was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on July 1, 1939. For over twenty years the South Dakota PUC membership has remained intact, the three members thereof being re-elected from time to time at general elections for terms of office being staggered for a term of six years each. With the enlargement and expansion of State government generally, additional duties and responsibilities have been evolved upon the PUC by the Legislature. To adequately perform its functions, the PUC has established certain departments and divisions which presently consist of accounting, legal, rates and service charges, motor carrier director, grain elevator and storage warehouse supervisor, and scale inspection department.

The 1973 South Dakota Legislature transferred the Public Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce and in 1979 changed the title of that department to The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

In 1975, the South Dakota Legislature extended the Public Utilities regulatory authority jurisdiction over regulation of gas and electric utilities in the State of South Dakota. The Rural Electric Associations were exempted in 1976 and the Rural Telephone Association was also granted exemption from Public Utilities Commission regulation.

The 1979 South Dakota Legislature transferred all regulatory authority of railroads with the exception of authority to provide car service tariff and rate regulation to the Department of Transportation Railroad Division.

Additionally, the 1979 South Dakota Legislature granted the Public Utilities Commission authority to grant permits for energy conversion or transmission facilities with a tran-state transmission facility additionally reviewing approval by an Act of the South Dakota Legislature.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Tennessee Public Service Commission (PSC), formerly the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission was created in 1897.

The PSC consists of three members, each elected by popular vote for a six-year term. By statute each grand division of the State of Tennessee has a representative member on the PSC and the Commissioners themselves elect a Chairman and Secretary biennially.

The PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, power transmission, pipeline, and water utilities; railroads, railway express, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It also has jurisdiction over highway-railroad crossings, issuance of public utility securities. In addition innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled.

The PSC must apply legal standards set forth in the regulatory statutes, such as "reasonably adequate service and facilities, charges which are reasonable and just, public safety, and public convenience and

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

necessity". These standards must be applied in light of the facts and circumstances as developed in each specific case.

The PSC assesses for ad valorem taxes all utilities, railroads, and motor carriers under its jurisdiction, and inspects all gas, railroad and motor carrier companies for safety.

Tennessee has been a member of the NARUC since 1898.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Public Utility Commission of Texas was created by an Act of the 64th Legislature (Art. 1446C, Vernons Annotated Civil Statutes) in June of 1975. The Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted November 17, 1975. The purpose of these rules is to provide an orderly and efficient system of procedure before the PUC in order to facilitate the administration of the laws of the State within the jurisdiction of the Commission. On May 24, 1976, the Substantive Rules were adopted. These rules are intended to establish a comprehensive regulatory system to assure rates, operations and services which are just and reasonable to the consumer and utilities and to establish the rights and responsibilities of both the utility and consumer.

On September 1, 1976, the PUC obtained original jurisdiction for telephone utilities and appellate jurisdiction for electric, water and sewer utilities.

The Commission's Administration Division, which performs various administrative and supportive functions, was created effective September 1, 1978. This division is composed of the following sections: Consumer Affairs, Fiscal Services, Personnel, Records and Public Information, and Staff Services.

In May, 1979, a bill was signed into law which removed Commission jurisdiction over non-profit water supply corporations.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Texas Railroad Commission was created in 1890 for the primary purpose of regulating the railroad industry within the State.

Then as now, the Commission was composed of three members. At first they were appointed by the governor, but political activity on the part of the railroads led to legislation that made the office of Railroad Commissioner an elective post. Commissioners are elected by popular vote of Texas citizenry to serve overlapping six year terms.

The modern day Railroad Commission consists of five regulatory divisions and seven executive, administrative and support divisions. The regulatory echelon is comprised of the Gas Utilities Division, Transportation Division, Oil and Gas Division, Surface Mining and Reclamation Division and the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division.

Functions of the Gas Utilities Division include auditing gas utility companies; auditing quarterly and annual reports of natural gas utilities to verify gross receipts taxes accruing to the State of Texas; monitoring natural gas pipeline operators; and insuring the availability of a safe and secure supply of reasonably priced natural gas in regard to those cost factors which are determined pursuant to actions taken by the Commission.

The Commission has appellate jurisdiction over gas utility rates within municipalities and primary jurisdiction over such rates in unincorporated areas.

The Transportation Division provides a regulatory framework for intrastate motor carriers, intrastate bus operators, intrastate railroads, transportation brokers, certified interstate carriers and exempt interstate carriers operating in Texas. The Division directs its efforts toward establishing a sound, safe and economical ground transportation system to serve the distribution needs of the citizens and industry of Texas.

The Oil and Gas Division--largest of the Commission's regulatory echelons--is delegated these statutory responsibilities: to prevent the waste of oil, gas and geothermal resources; to protect the environment; to insure the safety of the general public; to retain and disseminate resource data; to protect correlative rights; to require the conservation of energy in oil, gas and geothermal activities; and to protect the energy consumer by insuring that the energy supply is not depleted by waste. These responsibilities are achieved by promulgating and enforcing statewide rules, by conducting hearings and issuing decisions as prudently and fairly as possible, by enforcing statutory provisions through inspections and by regulating production through a system of proration and allocation.

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Division has responsibilities that include the control and regulation of all exploration and surface mining of lignite, coal, and uranium; insitu gasification of lignite, and the reclamation of the lands disturbed by such mining operations. The division's actions are directed toward preventing the adverse effects to society and the environment, which might result from unregulated mining operations, and protecting the rights of landowners and other persons with legal interest in the land.

The liquefied Petroleum Gas Division is concerned with reducing the number of liquefied petroleum gas related accidents in Texas. These activities include conducting examinations for liquefied petroleum gas handlers; the inspection of all liquefied petroleum gas dealer outlets, storage facilities, transport and bobtail trucks; and conducting safety schools and clinics designed to educate persons about liquefied petroleum gas.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Act creating the Public Utilities Commission of Utah was passed in 1917 Legislature. The name of the Commission was changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC) in 1935. Prior to 1969 the members of the PSC were members of the Commission of Business Regulation which exercised the administration, quasi-judicial functions, and rulemaking functions of the Department of Business Regulation. In 1969 the Legislature reorganized the PSC and removed all duties and power related to administrative functions and transferred them to an executive director of the Department of Business Regulation. The quasi-judicial functions and rulemaking functions are exercised by the PSC usually in a formal hearing process. The three members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Their term of office is for six years with one member's term expiring each odd numbered year.

The PSC is " ... vested with power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate every public utility in this State ...." The term "public utility" includes common carriers (railroads, street railroads, motor carriers, and others), gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, telegraph companies, culinary water companies, sewerage companies, warehousemen, and companies providing heating service. Under a decision of the Utah Supreme Court handed down in 1928, municipally owned and operated utility systems are not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

AGENCY HISTORY

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In a word it may be stated that the major function of the PSC is to regulate public utilities in such a manner that adequate service is rendered at the lowest reasonable price commensurate with the financial stability of the agencies performing the service. In addition to regulating the rates the PSC's authority extends to such matters as service standards, safety appliances and protection devices, and accounting. It also issues certificates of convenience and necessity to motor carriers and other utilities, investigates accidents occurring on the properties of public utilities, and handles many informal complaints against utilities.

The PSC's orders are reviewable by the Supreme Court of Utah on a writ certiorari. Cases taken to the Supreme Court are heard by that Court on the record of the PSC as certified by it.

Legal services are provided to the PSC by the office of the State Attorney General. One of the Assistant Attorneys General is assigned to the PSC and he acts as counsel for the staff in formal proceedings and performs other legal services required.

VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

The Vermont Agency of Transportation was created by Act 120 of the 1975 Legislature. As amended by Act 263 of 1977 the Agency shall administer the provisions of Title 5, Title 19 and Title 23 in their entirety and Title 30 as they relate to bus, rail, waterways and motor carrier services.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Vermont Public Service Commission was originally organized in 1886. The State Utilities Regulatory Commission laws were changed in 1908 and on March 1, 1961, the Legislature changed the name from the Public Service Commission to the Public Service Board. The Department of Public Service consists of a Chairman who devotes his full time to the duties of this office. The other two members of the Public Service Board are required, by law, to devote such time to the duties of their office as the matters before the Board shall require, where an order of the Commission is appealed direct to the Supreme Court of Vermont. The court may reverse or reform the judgments, orders of the Board and may remand a course to it with such mandates, as law of equity shall require. The Board shall enter judgements, orders or decrees in accordance with such mandates.

The Vermont Agency of Transportation has taken over the PSB's responsibility in regard to railroads, common carrier trucks, motor buses and ferries.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The Virgin Islands Public Services Commission (PSC) was called the Virgin Islands Public Utilities Commission until its name was changed by Act No. 2722 of May 22, 1970. Pursuant to Act No. 3799 of April 13, 1976, the PSC consists of nine members selected as follows: (1) seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature; and (2) two members of the Legislature appointed by the President thereof, one a resident of St. Thomas-St. John, and one a resident of St. Croix, who shall serve as non-voting members thereof.

Of the seven members appointed by the Governor, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Thomas, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Croix, and one member shall be a citizen residing in St. John.

The PSC has regulatory responsibility over the rates and services of the following types of public utility services when provided by a private entity for compensation: lighterage and cargo handling; dockage, wharfage, or related cargo services; telephone service; water supply services, except retail deliveries; electric power service; and passenger services by motor buses or trucks.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the rates for any such public utility services supplied by the Government of the Virgin Islands shall be fixed in the same manner as the rates for public utility services furnished by a private entity. When supplied by the Federal Government, none of these services shall be deemed to be a public utility.

Joint or combined use of tracks, conduits, poles, wires, switchboards, exchanges work, or other equipment--including arrangements for interchange and interconnection--by two or more public utilities (including those provided by any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Virgin Islands) is permitted--and may be required by the PSC--for reasonable compensation if such joint use will not result in (1) irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment; or (2) substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. Any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government may consent to such joint use or arrangement applicable to Federally-owned facilities. The PSC has authority to enforce compliance with its regulations and may suspend proposed rates for not more than five months beyond the time when they would otherwise go into effect. Subject to certain limitations, the PSC may assess the cost of any proceeding involving a public utility with a net investment of $1 million or more against the utility.

Effective November 11, 1976, the PSC was given regulatory responsibilities over certain ferryboat services.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The State Corporation Commission (SCC) of Virginia was created by the Constitution of 1902 to create, supervise and regulate corporations; all corporations and not merely public utility corporations. Consequently, it is the supervisory agency for banking and insurance, small loan companies, etc. The legislature of the State can add to the SCC's duties and can pass regulatory laws; but the SCC is vested with the sole legislative power to fix the rates of railroad, telephone, gas and electric companies. Such additional legislative powers as the legislature has delegated to it from time to time are purely legislative.

The Constitution also makes the SCC a court of record with power to enforce its own judgements through its own bailiff. In other words, it has legislative, judicial, administrative and executive powers; and the doctrine of the separation of powers does not apply to it. A person aggrieved by the action or inaction of the SCC is given his "day in court" in the SCC's own courtroom. Any interested party has the right to appeal from any decision of the SCC to the Supreme Court of Virginia. Anyone whose interests can be expected to be affected by Commission action in a particular proceeding has a right to appear in the case as an intervenor or protestant. Appeals from the SCC directly to the Virginia Supreme Court are a matter of right. However, the Supreme Court will dismiss an appeal if the appellant has failed to appear before the Commission and establish his interest in the case.

The SCC is composed of three members elected for staggered six-year terms by the General Assembly of Virginia. The Assembly has never failed to reelect a Commissioner. The Constitution forbids Commissioners to practice law or to own stock in any corporation whose rates they regulate or in any bank, insurance company or other financial corporation subject to detailed supervision. The SCC can revoke the charter of any corporation that persists in violating the law; but that is not the same thing as detailed supervision.

AGENCY HISTORY

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

The SCC assesses for local taxation the property of all public utilities, and assesses and collects the State taxes on them. The SCC has a staff of 450 plus and its expenses are paid for mainly by fees and special taxes. Its expenses of collecting motor fuel taxes are paid out of the collections.

The principal reason that motivated the framers of the 1902 Constitution to make this SCC both a legislative and a judicial body was so that it could curb the abuses of the railroads. (In 1902 the Interstate Commerce Commission did not have authority to fix railroad rates.) Its predecessors were the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works. Before the Civil War the State of Virginia invested large sums in railroads and canals, and the Board of Public Works represented the State as a stockholder. All of those enterprises except the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad were bankrupted by the War. This Commission still votes the State's stockholdings in the R.F. & P. and appoints one of its directors.

The Constitution provides that the SCC shall adopt its own rules of practice and procedure not inconsistent with those made by the General Assembly. The present Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted by the Commission, effective September 1, 1974. Many matters coming before the Commission can be handled informally without formal hearing while in some cases a hearing is mandated by statute.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Prior to the adoption of Commission form of regulation the legislature undertook, among other things, the task of prescribing maximum rates. With the growth of the State, problems of ratemaking and regulation increased in complexity and in 1905 the legislature provided for a railroad commission with jurisdiction limited to railroad and express companies and expanded it in 1909 to include telephone and telegraph companies, and in 1911 vested it with jurisdiction over steam boats, sleeping cars, wharfingers, port districts, electric, gas, water and irrigation public service companies. In 1911 the name was changed to Public Service Commission.

In 1915 pipelines were placed under Commission jurisdiction. In 1919 toll bridges were also placed under Commission jurisdiction.

Numerous changes in the physical makeup of the Commission and its responsibilities followed during the ensuing years. For instance, in 1921 the Public Service Commission of the State of Washington was abolished and in its place the Department of Public Works was created under which there was a Division of Transportation and of Utilities and of Highways.

In 1923 the Division of Highways was abolished and a new Highway Department created. At the same time certain responsibilities relating to safety and inspection of appliances and equipment were transferred to the Department of Labor and Industries and jurisdiction over public terminal warehouses relating to shipping, grading, weighing and inspection of grain was transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

However, in 1921 the Commission was vested with jurisdiction over motor vehicle carriers of property and persons for hire. In 1933 storage warehouses were placed under Commission jurisdiction.

In 1935 the Department of Public Works was abolished and the Department of Public Service created. Jurisdictional responsibilities were not changed but by that time, perhaps the title "Department of Public Works" because of its similarity in name to the Federal Public Works Administration, had an unhappy connotation which offended sensitive public officials. It is true, too, that this departmental description prompted many requests from a confused public for services and information entirely foreign to public service regulation.

In 1945 the Department of Public Service was abolished and its its stead two departments were created--that of Public Utilities and that of Transportation. Then, in 1949 the two departments were again consolidated into the Washington Public Service Commission, composed of three members--the latest change occurring in 1951 when the Legislature made the Commission bipartisan, requiring by law that no more than two members of the Commission shall belong to the same political party. It was further provided that Commissioners should be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for staggered six-year terms. One Commissioner is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman of the Commission. No member may be removed except for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office upon specific written charges filed by the Governor and after a hearing before a special tribunal appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1961 the Legislature again changed the name, this time to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), but organization and functions of the Commission remained unchanged, as did the appointment and terms of office of the Commissioners.

The jurisdiction of the WUTC consists of the regulation, in the public interest, of the rates, services, facilities and practices in the broadest terms of those engaged in the transportation of persons and property and related activities; and those engaged in supplying any utility service or commodity to the public for compensation, and related activities; and to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its duties. It also regulates interstate common and contract carriers of persons and property by motor vehicle to the extent permitted by the constitution and laws of the United States and cooperates with the Federal agencies delegated or authorized to regulate interstate or foreign commerce. The WUTC is also required to regulate certain activities of non-public service companies to the extent considered in the interest of pubiic safety, such as the safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and logging and industrial railroads with respect to establishment, inspection and maintenance of grade crossings and separations, and as to apportioning the cost of signals, safety devices and traffic separations when parties in interest are unable to agree on the division of costs.

In 1969, the Washington Legislature authorized the Commission to regulate passenger charter carriers whereby no charter party carrier of passengers shall engage in transportation services without first having obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such operation.

Also in 1969, the Legislature created in the State Treasury a Grade Crossing Protective Fund and gave the responsibility of administering said Fund to the Commission. Briefly stated, the Grade Crossing Protective Fund provides for a definite division of costs relative to installing and maintaining automatic grade crossing signals or other protective devices among the Fund, the city, town, county or State highway authorities and the railroad companies on new and existing railroad grade crossings. It further provides a definite division of costs between the Fund and the railroad companies for the annual maintenance of such signals or devices. The percentages by which the costs are divided are specified by statute.

Jurisdiction over logging and industrial railroads has been retained insofar as it concerns annual inspections of all grade crossing, undercrossings and overcrossings of such railroads.

AGENCY HISTORY

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) for the State of West Virginia was created by the State Legislature in 1913.

Previously, all regulation of utilities had been in the hands of either the Board of Public Works or the State Road Commission. Following the enactment of the original legislation, the governor appointed four Commissioners who met June 5, 1913, and elected a Chairman. The Commissioners were appointed for two, four, six, and eight years on a staggered basis.

In addition to public carriers, public utilities, and hydro-electric dams, the Commission was charged with administration of a newly enacted Workmen's Compensation Fund--the first in the State's history. Each Commissioner was assigned to a different branch in the new department and was required to report to the Chairman. Some 488 public utilities came under the Commission's jurisdiction the first year, including 141 different telephone and telegraph companies.

Two divisions were set up in the original organization, one dealing with utilities and carriers, and the other with the Workmen's Compensation Fund. Under the divisions, bureaus were formed for various phases of regulatory work.

However, after two years it became apparent that further legislation was needed, and laws were passed which reduced the Commission to three members. At the same time the Workmen's Compensation Fund was removed from the PSC's jurisdiction and set up as a separate department of State government. In that same year the Commission was given powers to prescribe and enforce accounting systems, require reports from utilities, and employ experts to determine facts upon which lawful rates might be based. The 1915 reorganized Commission became active on June 1, with two former governors and a future United States Circuit Judge as Commissioners. The three-man Commission is in effect today.

The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for alternating terms of six years. The Commission is not bound by technical rules of evidence or procedure. It conducts hearings, enters orders, and its secretary is charged with keeping true records of all the acts and proceedings.

The first adequate financing became a reality in 1935 when the Legislature broadened its functions and increased its facilities by providing $150,000 annually for its support. This amount was to be levied by the State Auditor upon all utilities in proportion to their intrastate revenues, and was in addition to the $80,000 previously apportioned among the utilities on a basis of assessed valuations. Increased financial support has been provided for by the Legislature since that time as staff organization and duties of the Commission have expanded.

Today the Commission has jurisdiction over all railroads, electric power companies, gas distributors, for-hire motor vehicles, express companies, water and sewerage companies, ferries and toll-bridges. Divisions are Commissioners, Staff, Executive Director, Executive Secretary, Audit, Finance and Special Studies, Legal, Motor Carrier, Engineering, Hearing Examiners, Railroad Safety, and Consumer Advocate.

The Commission has full powers to require reports, audit books, determine proper rates, and has legal authority to enforce its decisions. It issues certificates of public convenience and necessity, prevents discrimination, and prohibits the discontinuance of any facilitiy or the changing of rates without approval.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin is one of the pioneer state utility regulatory bodies and has broad supervision over public utilities.

Regulation of Public Service Companies in Wisconsin dates back to 1874, when railroads were first regulated by a three-person Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1876 a single Railroad Commissioner replaced this board, and in 1881 the office became elective. The single Commissioner system was used until 1905, when the three member Railroad Commission was created. In 1931, the present PSC succeeded the Railroad Commission. Regulation of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities began in Wisconsin in 1907; and of common carriers in 1927. A comprehensive law for the regulation of buses and trucks was adopted in 1933. In 1975 regulation of motor carriers and railroads was removed from the PSC and transferred to the newly created Wisconsin Transportation Commission.

The PSC is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and confirmed by the Senate. These staggered terms consecutively expire on March 1, of each odd-numbered year. The Governor designates a member as Chairman for a two-year term.

The Wisconsin PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, heating, water and sewer utilities. It also has jurisdiction over the issuance of public utility securities. Innumerable matters are informally processed, investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, continuing records maintained and work performed on a cooperative basis with other state agencies.

Developments in recent years reflected in current proceedings are associated with the limited availability of materials, gas, nuclear and coal-fired power plants construction, new concepts in rate design to place the cost burdens properly, the provision of revenue and energy conservation.

For efficient conduct of its business the PSC staff is divided into six divisions. They are Administrative Services; Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis; Examining, Engineering, Utility Rates and the Accounts and Finance Divisions.

Wisconsin has been a NARUC member since 1905.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Transportation Commission was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for motor carrier and rail regulation and to provide the citizens with an independent body for appeals on any transportation matters. All regulatory responsibility previously performed by the Public Service Commission as outlined under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 194 for the motor carrier regulation and Chapters 190-193 and 195 for railroad regulation, are now the responsibility of the Transportation Commission.

AGENCY HISTORY

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wyoming was created as a statutory agency in 1915 by the 13th State Legislature with three members consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Auditor. In 1919 the Legislature provided that the three appointed members of the State Board of Equalization act as ex officio members of the PSC. In 1963, the Board-PSC was increased to five members, and in 1968 the 40th Legislature split the PSC and the Board into separate agencies: the Board becoming the State Tax Commission. The three bi-partisan PSC members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Wyoming Public Utilities Act (Title 37, Chapters 37-1-101 through 37-12-213, Wyoming Statutes 1977, as amended) gives the PSC general and exclusive power to regulate public utilities as defined thereby which includes: electric, gas, water, steam, pipeline, telephone, telegraph, rail, motor carriers, and airline utilities. Under the Act the following activities are exempted: Interstate operations when preempted by the Federal government, municipal electric and gas operations within municipal corporate limits, municipal water operations, mutual water and telephone operations, gas and oil field development uses, producer sales to industry, and taxicab operation within municipal corporate limits.

The PSC is certificated and authorized by the Federal Department of Transportation to act in the area of Wyoming intrastate and interstate natural gas pipeline safety. It has been designated by the Governor and is empowered by statute to meet the federal requirements to enable it to continue to act in the area of railroad safety; but the Wyoming Legislature has not authorized the program.

The PSC has jurisdiction and authority under the Public Utilities Act to:

Determine and fix just reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates and charges and service rules and regulations for all utilities as defined by law;

Suspend rate increases pending investigation and investigate any matter if required by the public interest;

Regulate safety and environmental aspects of utility construction and operation;

Inspect and examine books, records, accounts, property, plant and facilities of Wyoming public utilities and to prescribe a uniform method to be observed and followed by them in keeping such books, records, and accounts;

Adjudicate in public hearings matters presented to it on formal application and matters of public interest import which the PSC has, under its statutory prerogative, determined should be heard;

Grant rehearings and prosecute appeals;

Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and take depositions;

Hear and/or determine formal and informal complaints relating to any aspect of a utility's operation;

Formulate rules and regulations relating to practice and procedure before the PSC, filing of rates and tariffs, reporting, and any other aspect of utility endeavor;

Act on all matters relating to the issuance, amendment, transfer, cancellation, and enforcement of certificates of public convenience and necessity;

Fix safety, service and construction standards for utility operations and to enforce the same;

Act as statutory arbitrators of controversies between a public utility and other persons;

Approve or deny applications of Wyoming gas and electric utilities for authority to issue and sell securities;

Represent the State's interest in matters concerning public highway-railroad grade crossings and protective devices installed in conjunction therewith (Chapter 7.1 of Title 37, Wyoming Statutes 1957, as amended), and to regulate railroad fireguard protection on railroad rights-of-way and adjacent thereto;

Other matters relating to the regulation of Wyoming public utilities in the public interest in accordance with the Act; and

Represent the PSC before and cooperate with the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission), Federal Communications Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Transportation, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and other Federal regulatory agencies.

The PSC coordinates its regulatory action with those of other State and Federal agencies by:

Maintaining lists of all State agencies which have an interest in any particular type of matter before the PSC; and prior to the PSC granting requested authority it contacts or requires utilities to contact and obtain authority from such interested agencies;

Contacting other State agencies with the additional purpose of serving the public interest swiftly without undue expense or delay;

Providing information or assistance as requested by the Highway Department in the enforcement of motor carrier laws; and

Cooperating and coordinating directly and on a continuing basis with Federal and other State regulatory agencies in carrying out utility and motor carrier safety programs.

The PSC is a quasi-judicial body which conducts its business on the basis of the majority vote of the PSC in executive session. Its administrative orders and determinations are subject to review by the Courts.

The Attorney General or his appointed assistant is the legal counsel for the PSC.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

The qualifications for the position of Commissioner, and the legal citation therefor when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

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CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Section 201(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended reads "The members of the Board shall be appointed with due regard to their fitness for the efficient dispatch of the powers and duties vested in and imposed upon the Board by this Act. Each member of the Board shall be a citizen of the United States and no member of the Board shall have any pecuniary interest in or own any stock in or Bonds of any civil aeronautics enterprise. No member of the Board shall engage in any other business, vocation, or employment."

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a citizen of the United States. Commissioners are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No Commissioner can have a financial interest in any Commission-regulated business. No more than four Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Appointments are for seven years, except in filling an unexpired term.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Commissioners are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commissioners on the Interstate Commerce Commission are appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the United States Senate. No law specifies particular qualifications a Commissioner must possess to be appointed, but at least in recent years, each member has faced searching questions relating to qualifications in the Senate confirmation process.

The Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission is designated by the President from among the Commissioners under Section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1969. The Commissioners choose the Vice Chairman from the members.

The Interstate Commerce Act provides for the Commissioners to be appointed for terms of seven years each, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy is appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he or she succeeded. Each may serve beyond the term until a successor is qualified and takes office.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No person owning any stock in any utility, or in the employment of any utility or pecuniarily interested in any utility, shall be eligible to the office of Commissioner. §37-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Sec. 42.05.040. Members shall be qualified as follows: one member shall be a graduate of an accredited school of law; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting, or business administration; and two members shall be consumers. (S2 ch 199 SLA 1959; am §1 ch 156 SLA 1960; am §2 ch 213 SLA 1975)

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Sec. 42.07.041. Qualifications. (a) Each commissioner shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state.

(b) Each commissioner shall be appointed with regard to his fitness and ability to exercise the powers and duties of the commission, based upon his experience and familiarity with the principles of public utility regulation or his educational and experience background in the fields of engineering or transportation or law or business administration, finance and accounting. (§ 2 ch 104 SLA 1969)

(c) Members of the Commission shall be qualified as follows:

(1) One member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major or degree in economics and have experience in the economics of public transportation; (2) one member shall have substantial experience in transportation and (A) be a graduate of an accredited university with a major or a degree in financial management or business administration; or (B) have six years of experience in business or financial affairs; (3) one member shall have 10 years management experience in a field of transportation.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Qualifications of commissioners is not prescribed by law.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The legislation is silent with respect to qualifications of Members of the Board.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Constitution, Article XV, Section 1 declares, "The qualifications of Commissioner may be prescribed by law." Section 38-201 of the Arizona Code requires public officers to be at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and able to speak, write and read the English language. In addition, the 1939 decision in Stapelton v. Frohmiller, 53 Ariz. 11, 85 p. 49, declared that an officer of the State of Arizona must be a qualified elector of the political division in which said person shall be elected or appointed.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At least one of the three Commissioners "shall be a lawyer" and none shall have a pecuniary interest in any utility or affiliate (Ark. Statutes 73-101). Each Commissioner must be a State resident for five years before appointment and be bondable.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

A Commissioner must have been a resident of the State of Arkansas for a minimum of five years.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be qualified elector of the State. He may not be in the employ or hold official relation to a regulated entity of the Commission or hold stock, bonds, or be pecuniarily interested therein. California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.

CONNECTICUT DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

"Sec. 16-2(a), there shall continue to be a public utilities control authority, which shall consist of five electors of this state, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the general assembly. Not more than three members of said authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party. On or before July 1, 1979, the governor shall appoint three members who shall serve for a term of four years and two members who shall serve for a term of six years from the date of their appointment and thereafter all members shall serve for a term of four years...

(c) Any matter coming before the authority may be assigned by the chairperson to a panel of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party...

(d) The commissioners of the authority shall serve full-time and shall make full public disclosure of their assets, liabilities, and income at the time of their appointment and thereafter each member of the authority shall make such disclosure on or before July 30 of each year of his or her term, and shall file such disclosure with the office of the secretary of the state...

(e) To insure the highest standard of public utility regulation, at least three commissioners of the authority shall have training or experience in at least one of the following fields: Economics, engineering, law, accounting or finance and, further, at least two of these fields shall be represented on the authority at all times."

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, Florida Statutes enacted by the 1978 Legislature, no person shall be recommended to the Governor by the Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council unless the Council is satisfied that the person is competent and knowledgeable in one or more fields which include, but are not limited to, public affairs, law, economics, accounting, engineering, finance, natural resource conservation, energy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the Commission.

Additionally, Section 350.04, Florida Statutes, prescribes the qualifications of Commissioners as follows: "The Commissioners provided for in this Chapter shall not, jointly or severally, or in any way be holders of any railroad stock or bonds or any utility stock or bonds, or be the agent or employee of any railroad company or have any interest in any railroad company or be the agent or employee of any utility company or have any interest in any utility company during their respective terms of office."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"93-202: Qualifications of Members of Commission: The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way, be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Any person 30 years of age, who is qualified to vote as an elector, and who is not directly or indirectly interested in any mercantile business or any corporation that is controlled by or that participates in the benefit of any pool, combination, trust, contract, or arrangement that has the effect of increasing or tends to increase the cost to the public of carriage, heat, light, power, or of any commodity of merchandise sold to the public, shall be eligible to membership on said commission, without reference to his experience in law or railway business. (Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p.72)"

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 269-2 of Hawaii Revised Statutes provides that in appointing Commissioners, the Governor shall select persons who have had experience in accounting, business, engineering, government, finance, law or other similar fields. The Commissioners shall devote full-time to their duties as members of the Commission and no Commissioner shall hold any other public office or other employment during his term of office. No person owning any stock or bonds of any public utility corporation, or having any interest in, or deriving any remuneration from any public utility shall be appointed a Commissioner.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each commissioner shall be a qualified elector of this state, and no person while in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person, which said corporation or person is subject in whole or in part to regulation by the commission, and no person owning stocks or bonds of any such corporation or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be appointed or employed by the commission; provided, that if such person shall become the owner of such stocks or bonds or become pecuniarily interested in such corporation otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such ownership or interest; failing to do so, his office or employment shall become vacant. Section 61-207, Idaho Code.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

By statute, five members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. These members are appointed to serve non-concurrent five year terms and no more than three of the five shall be members of the same political party. One member of the five is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At least two of the three commissioners on the PSC shall be attorneys qualified to practice law before the Supreme Court of Indiana, and not more than two shall belong to the same political party. The PSC Chairman is designated by the Governor. No commissioner, nor any person appointed to any position or employed in any capacity to serve the PSC, shall have any official or professional relationship or connection with, or hold any stock or securities or have any pecuniary interest in any public utility operating in the State. Also, each commissioner shall devote full time to PSC duties and shall not be actively engaged in any other occupation, profession or business.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office. No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa state commerce commissioner or secretary of the commerce commission; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

No more than two commissioners shall belong to the same political party. Section 307.15, 307.16 and 307.17, Code of Iowa, 1975.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Kansas Statutes Annotated 74-605 provides that commissioners must be qualified electors and precludes a conflict of interest. As a matter of practice, the majority of commissioners have been attorneys.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner must be a resident and qualified voter of the State, not less than 25 years of age at the time of appointment and shall have resided in the State for at least three years prior to his appointment.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

To hold the office of commissioner a person must be at least 21 years of age, a resident of Kentucky for two years, and live in the District from which he is chosen for a period of one year next preceding his election.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The qualifications for PSC commissioners are: Five years of State citizenship, an elector, and a citizen of the United States (Art. IV, Sec. 2 of the Constitution of 1974).

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner must be at least 25 years of age, must be a registered voter resident of the State when he is appointed, and must have been a Maryland resident for at least five years next preceding his appointment. Section 5, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor and their terms of office shall be coterminous with his. They shall devote their full time to the duties of their office. No more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. G.L. c. 25, § 2.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Full terms run for three years on a staggered basis, with three members being Democrats and three Republicans. Each member must give to the people of the state a bond in the penal sum of $25,000, with sureties approved by the Auditor General, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, the premium to be paid from the state trunkline fund (Section 3, Public Act 286 of 1964).

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Act No. 3 provides that "A commission to be known and designated as the 'Michigan public service commission' is hereby created, which shall consist of 3 members, not more than 2 of whom shall be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States, and of the state of Michigan, and no member of said commission shall be pecuniarily interested in any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission. During his term no member shall serve as an officer or committee member of any political party organization or hold any office or be employed by any other commission, board, department or institution in this state. No commission member shall be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission during the time he is acting as such commissioner, and for 6 months thereafter, and no member of the commission, who is a member of the bar of the state of Michigan, shall practice his profession or act as counselor or attorney in any court of this state during the time he is a member of said commission: Provided, however, this shall not require any commissioner to retire from, or dissolve any partnership, of which he is a member, but said partnership, while he is a member of the commission, shall not engage in public utility practice. Immediately upon the taking effect of this act, the offices of the present members of the Michigan public service commission are hereby abolished, and the members of the Michigan public service commission as herein created shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, for terms of 6 years each: Provided, that of the members first appointed, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 1 for a term of 4 years, and 1 for a term of 6 years. Upon the expiration of said terms successors shall be appointed with like qualifications and in like manner for terms of 6 years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for appointment in the first instance."

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission is comprised of five commissioners. The governing statute is Minn. Statute 216A.03 which states that the appointments of the Commissioners shall be by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. Not more than three Commissioners shall belong to the same political party. The Governor shall give consideration to persons learned in the law or persons who have engaged in the profession of engineering, public accounting or property and utility valuation as well as being representative of the general public.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The commissioners shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the state five years next preceding the day of election, and shall continue in office during the term of four years. The commissioners shall not operate, own any stock in, or be in the employment of any railroad, common or contract carrier by motor vehicle, telephone company, gas or electric utility company, or any other public utility that shall come under their jurisdiction or supervision. Mississippi Code, 1942, § 77-1-1.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment, shall be a resident of the State of Missouri, and shall have resided in said State of Missouri for a period of five years next preceding his appointment and qualification, and he shall also be a qualified voter therein and not less than twenty-five years of age. Section 386.050, RSMo, 1969.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

There are no qualifications for Commissioner other than any other elected state officer. Montana has five districts and one Commissioner is elected from each district.

The terms are for four years; two Commissioners are elected at one election and the following election, two years later, the other three are elected. This is done in staggered order so that there can be no chance of having all new Commissioners at the same time.

If any Commissioner's office becomes vacant, it is filled by appointment of the Governor and lasts until the end of the term of the Commissioner who vacated the office, at which time the position is up for election.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The members of the PSC shall: "be resident citizens of Nebraska; be qualified voters under the Constitution and laws thereof; be, if members of or practitioners in any profession, in good standing according to established standards of such profession; and be not less than 30 years of age nor more than 68 years of age at time of taking office." Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

363:1 Commission. There shall be a public utilities commission, composed of 3 commissioners who shall be full-time employees and who shall engage in no other gainful employment during their terms as members. Of the 3 commissioners, one shall be an attorney and a member of the New Hampshire Bar and one shall have either background or experience or both in one or more of the following: engineering, economics, accounting or finance.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 4 of the Public Service Law provides that no more than a majority of the Commission may be members of the same political party. Section 9 states that a commissioner shall not have any official relationship to the utilities regulated nor shall he own stocks or bonds in said utilities. The Commissioners, as public officers, are subject to the New York Public Officers Law. Section 3 of the Public Officers Law provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of New York. McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

There are no specific qualifications cited in Transportation Law as to qualifications of Commissioners. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for an indefinite term and is subject to the Public Officers Law which provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a U.S. citizen and a resident of New York (Section 3). The Director of the Regulation Division is a competitive Civil Service position and is filled according to Civil Service Law.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The 1975 legislation provided that Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from the practice of law while serving as a Commissioner. G.S. 62-10-13

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Members of the PSC are elected by popular vote of the people, and the three persons choosing to run for the office of PSC shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have the qualifications of state electors.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no specifications as to the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner. Sec. 2(1), Public Utilities Act.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 4901.05 Qualifications, Ohio Revised Code: "Each public utilities commissioner shall be a bona fide resident of this state and shall not, during his term of office, hold any other office under the government of the United States, or of this state, or of any political subdivision thereof, either of trust or profit. No commissioner shall engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as commissioner, but shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office."

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

To hold the office of Commissioner, a person must be a citizen of the State of Oklahoma for a minimum of two years, be a registered voter, and 30 years of age. Oklahoma Constitution - Act 9, Sec. 16

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

The appointment of a Board Member is by the Lieutenant Governor in Council - Ontario Energy Board Act, section 2(2). No specific qualifications are prescribed.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

There is no statutory qualification for appointment to the Commission. The Chairman, a barrister, is the only full-time member. All of the Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a term certain (The Telephone Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970, Chapter 457, section 2).

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

"Subject to confirmation by the Senate in the manner provided in ORS 171.560 and 17.570, the Governor shall appoint to such office for a term of four years some suitable and competent person who is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Oregon." Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (2)

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

As under prior law, each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment and qualification, shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall have been a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment, and shall also be not less than 30 years of age.

Under the 1976 legislation, certain employment restrictions and a Code of Ethics have been imposed upon the Commissioners. See 66 P.S. §454, 454.1 (§§3 and 4 of Act 216 of October 7, 1976)

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, prescribes the qualifications of commissioners as follows: "The members of the Commission shall be citizens of the United States and of the Commonwealth. No member of the Commission who is appointed by the Governor pursuant to the terms of this Part shall hold any other remunerated office or position, or engage in any business, or practice any profession, or hold any position, or serve in or under any political party committee, but shall devote all his time to the duties of his office. No commissioner shall have any direct or indirect interest in public - servcie companies or private carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or in entities within, or outside of Puerto Rico affiliated with or interested in such public - service companies or private carriers"...

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The President and Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a period of ten years and shall remain in office, notwithstanding the expiration of their term of office, until they have been replaced or reappointed.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board must be chosen from among the judges of the Court of Session or of the Provincial Court or of the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. Quebec Public Service Board Act, R.S.Q. 1964, C-229, S. 3 amended by S.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners will be selected with regard to their qualifications and experience in law and government, economics and finance, engineering and accounting. Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-4.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

S.C. Code Ann., Section 58-3-20 (1979, Cum. Supp.) provides that members of the Public Service Commission be elected by the General Assembly upon nomination by the South Carolina Public Service Merit Selection Panel (hereinafter "the Panel"). S.C. Code Ann., Sections 58-3-25 (1979 Cumm Supp.) provides that the Panel "shall consider the knowledge and experience of the potential appointees in such varied fields as business, government, accounting, law, engineering, statistics, consumer affairs and finance." The Panel is further required to seek "to find the best qualified people giving due consideration to their ability and integrity."

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

SDCL 49-1-3. No person shall be eligible to the office of public utilities commissioner except a citizen of the United States, a qualified elector of this state, and who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have resided within this state for at least two years next preceding his election, and at the time of his election be a resident of the district for which he is elected, and who is not the owner of any bonds or stocks in any company, or in the employment of or in any manner precuniarily interested in any company, of which the public utilities commission has supervision.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be resident citizens of Tennessee and qualified voters and shall be not less than 25 years of age. Section 65-102, Tennessee Code Annotated.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

To be eligible for appointment as a Commissioner, a person must be a qualified voter, not less than 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of Texas. No person is eligible for appointment as a Commissioner if at any time during the two-year period immediately preceeding his appointment he personally served as an officer, director, owner, employee, partner, or legal representative of any public utility or any affiliated interest, or he owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, stocks or bonds of any class with a value of $10,000, or more in a public utility or any affiliated interest. Each commissioner shall qualify for office by taking the oath prescribed for other state officers and shall execute a bond for $5,000 payable to the state and conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. Article II, of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446C, V.A.C.S)

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

The members of the Railroad Commission shall be resident citizens of Texas, qualified voters under the Constitution and laws, and not less than twenty-five years of age. No member shall be directly or indirectly interested in any railroad, or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security or earnings of any railroad and should a member voluntarily become so interested his office shall become vacant; or should he become so interested otherwise than voluntarily, he shall within a reasonable time divert himself of such interest; failing to do this, his office shall become vacant. No railroad commissioner shall hold any other office of any character, while such commissioner, nor engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as such commissioner. Art. 6447 Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (1925)

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner at the time of his appointment shall be a resident citizen of the United States and of the State of Utah and shall be not less than thirty years of age. Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Title 30, Virgin Islands Code Section 1 states: "No member of the Commission shall have any interest in, or be an agent or employee of, any public utility subject to this chapter."

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

At least one member of the SCC must have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record. State Const., Art. IX, Sec. 1

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In order to hold the office of Commissioner a person must be a qualified elector of the State, be financially disinterested in any person or corporation subject to regulation by the Commission, be willing to take the constitutional oath of office and give bond of $20,000 for the faithful discharge of his or her duties. No more than two of the commissioners shall belong to the same political party. RCW 80.01.020

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be citizens and residents of the state and at least one of them shall be duly licensed to practice law in West Virginia, of not less than ten years' actual experience at the bar. No more than two of said Commissioners shall be members of the same political party. Each Commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Governor designates one of the commissioners to serve as Chairman at the Governor's will and pleasure. The Chairman shall be the chief administrative officer of the commission. W. Va. Code § 24-1-3 (1979 Cum. Supp.)

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No member of the PSC may have a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier. No Commissioner may serve on or under any committee of a political party. Section 15.791, Wisconsin Statutes.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

No member of the Commission shall have a financial interest in a railroad, motor carrier or other transportation enterprise. No Commission member may serve on or under any committee of a political party.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 37-3, Wyoming Statutes 1957, provides that no two members shall be of the same political party.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

The grounds and procedure for the removal of a Commissioner from office, and the legal citations when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD - Members of the Board may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. The Act does not prescribe any procedures for the removal of a Board Member.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, does not address the question of removal of Commissioners.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - There is no legal authority to remove a Commissioner once he has been confirmed by the Senate.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Chairman is designated by and serves at the pleasure of the President of the United States. No Commissioner may be removed from office during his or her term except for cause.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Commissioners may be impeached and removed from office by the Supreme Court for the same causes and in the same manner as other State officers; and any Commissioner who shall accept directly or indirectly any gift, gratuity, emolument, or employment from any person, firm, corporation, company or association, owning or operating in whole or in part in this State a utility, during his continuance in office, except a pass from himself or any employee of the Commission on official business, shall forfeit his office and may be impeached and removed from office therefore, or for any other, cause of impeachment. §37-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION -- A Commissioner may be removed by the Governor, by and with the consent of a majority of the legislature. §4 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The Governor may remove a Commissioner from office for cause including, but not limited to, incompetence, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed by Order-in-Council of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - Sections 3 and 5 of the Public Utilities Board Act provide as follows: "Subject to section 5, a member of the Board shall hold office during good behavior for ten years, from the date of his appointment to the Board, but a member is removable from office by the Lieutenant Governor in Council on address of the Assembly.

"For cause assigned, a member may be suspended at any time by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and another person appointed to act in the stead of the suspended member until the session of the Assembly next ensuing after the suspension.

"If not disqualified by age, a member of the Board on the expiration of his term of office is eligible for reappointment.

"Subject to the provisions of the Public Service Act relating to reappointment or continuance in office, a member shall cease to hold office upon reaching the age of sixty-five years."

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - Recall: The Commissioners are subject to recall by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which they were elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole state. A number of qualified voters equaling 25% of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the office held by such officer, may by a Recall Petition, demand his recall.

Every Recall Petition must contain a general statement, in not more than two hundred words, of the grounds for such demand, and must be filed in the office in which petitions for nominations to the office held by the incumbent are required to be filed.

If such officer shall offer his resignation it shall be accepted, and the vacancy shall be filled as may be provided by law. If he shall not resign within five days after a Recall Petition is filed as provided by law, a special election shall be ordered to be held as provided by law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled.

Unless he otherwise requests, in writing, his name shall be placed as a candidate on the official ballot without nomination. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at said election. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected for the remainder of the term. Unless the incumbent receive the highest number of votes, he shall be deemed to be removed from office, upon qualification of his successor. (Art. 8 Pt. 1 §1-4)

Impeachment: The House of Representatives have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members shall be necessary to an impeachment.

No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. The Governor and other State and judicial officers, except justices of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes, misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless, be liable to trial and punishment according to law. (Art. 8 Pt. 2 §1-2)

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed at any time by the Governor for cause upon notice and after hearing. Arkansas Statutes 73-103.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - There is no legal authority to remove a Commissioner once he has been confirmed by the Senate.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Removal requires a vote of two-thirds of all members of each house of the Legislature. California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - "Sec. 16-5. Removal. Misconduct, material neglect of duty, incompetence in the conduct of his office or active participation in political management or campaigns by any commissioner shall constitute cause for removal. Such removal shall be made only after judgment of the Superior Court rendered upon written complaint of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may file such complaint in his discretion and shall file such complaint if so directed by the Governor. Upon the filing of such complaint, a rule to show cause shall issue to the accused, who may make any proper answer within such time as the court may limit and shall have the right to be heard in his own defense and by witnesses and counsel. The procedure upon such complaint shall be similar to that in civil actions, but such complaint shall be privileged in order of trial and shall be heard as soon as practicable. If, after hearing, the court finds cause for removal, it shall render judgment to that effect, and thereupon the office of such commissioner shall become vacant." 1949 Rev., S. 5394.

Continued violation of statutory duty would constitute "material neglect of duty." 111 C. 639. Statute does not violate due process, id. 647. Former provision required Attorney General to file complaint on petition of one hundred electors alleging facts not manifestly untrue. 112 C. 586.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may remove any member of the PSC for neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving to the member a copy of the charges against such person and affording an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, upon ten days notice. Title 26 Delaware Code.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Section 350.03, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Governor of the State to remove commissioners and fill vacancies as follows: "The Governor shall have the same power to remove, suspend or appoint to fill vacancies, in the office of commissioners as in other offices."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 26-34 of Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Governor may remove or suspend for cause any member of any board or commission after due notice and public hearing.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any one or more of said commissioners from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency upon filing with the secretary of the commission charges against such commissioner or commissioners, setting forth the grounds of such contemplated removal and giving an opportunity for such commissioner or commissioners to be heard in regard thereto. Section 61-202, Idaho Code.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for holding other positions for profit, financial conflict of interests, soliciting or accepting gifts, money or favors from regulated companies. Ill. Rev. Statutes, Ch 111 2/3, Sec. 4.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner at any time for cause. Indiana Code, 1971, Sec. 8-1-1-2.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa State Commerce commissioner or secretary of the Commerce Commission; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof. Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY - Members may be removed or suspended from office or impeached pursuant to specific guidelines set forth in Iowa Code Chapters 66, 67, and 68 (1977).

Those Code chapters generally provide that removal of an appointive State official may be ordered by a State district court upon a finding of willful or habitual neglect or refusal to perform the duties of his office; willful misconduct or maladministration in office; corruption; extortion; conviction of a felony; or intoxication or upon conviction of intoxication. Removal from office is based upon written articles of impeachment issued by a majority of the Iowa House of Representatives and adjudicated by the Iowa Senate.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Removal of commissioners is guided by Article 4, Section 3 of the Constitution of Kansas, which provides for popular recall of officials. Also, Kansas Statutes Annotated, Sec. 60-1205, et seq, provides for removal in case of willful misconduct, neglect, or violation of a penal statute involving moral turpitude.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by cause in his own defense, upon not less than ten days notice.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - The removal of a Commissioner from office is subject to the jurisdiction of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Louisiana Constitution, Article 8, Section 24, provides for removal of commissioners for a felony, malfeasance or gross misconduct. Article X, Section 26, provides for recall by election.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Any willful violation of the Public Utilities Law in Maine by any commissioner shall constitute sufficient cause for removal by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature, or by impeachment, pursuant to Maine Constitution. Ch. 771, Public Laws of Maine, 1976.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for incompetency or misconduct in office, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 41, Sections 54-56, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Section 8, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - There are no provisions relating specifically to the Department of Public Utilities. Any public officer appointed by the Governor may at any time be removed by the Governor for cause. G.L. c. 30, § 9.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Commission members may be removed by the Governor (Article 5, Section 10, Michigan Constitution of 1963).

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Act No. 3 provides that "Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office after hearing."

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The Governor may remove the Commissioner at any time for cause after notice and hearing. Chapter 174, Minnesota Statutes.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Under the provisions of M.S. Sec. 15.0575 Subd. 4 (1976) commissioners may be removed by the Governor at any time for cause after notice and hearing.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - If any public officer, state, district, county, or municipal, shall be convicted of misconduct or misdemeanor in office, of any felony or other infamous crime, of corruption in office or peculation therein, or of gambling or dealing in futures with money coming to his hands by virtue of his office, the court, in addition to such other punishment as may be prescribed, shall adjudge the defendant removed from office, and the office of the defendant shall thereby become vacant. If any such officer be found by inquest to be of unsound mind during the term for which he was elected or appointed, or shall be removed from office by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise lawfully, his office shall thereby be vacated; and in any such case the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law. Mississippi Code, 1942 § 25-5-1.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Under Section 386.060, RSMo 1969, the Governor may remove any Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office by recall according to the Montana Recall Act, Section 59-611, Revised Codes of Montana 1947, et seq.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - "If any Commissioner shall become directly or indirectly interested, after his election or appointment, in any common carrier in the State or out of it, or who is in any way or matter pecuniarily interested in any common carrier subject to regulation of this Commission, his office shall become vacant." Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The governor and council may at any time remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office; but no commissioner shall be removed without a hearing after notice in writing of the charges against him. RSA 363:7.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office for incompetency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, and acceptance of gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any public utility. Any Commissioner being charged is entitled to a receipt of a copy of charges and public hearing before the Governor upon ten days notice.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office for malfeasance in office, fraud, etc.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 4-b of the Public Service Law the Governor may remove a Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office. The Commissioner in question has a right to a copy of the charges against him and to a public hearing. If the Commissioner is removed, the Governor must file the charges, findings, and a record of the proceeding with the Department of State. There are also procedures for the removal of public officers as set forth in Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law. These sections roughly parallel but expand somewhat the provisions of the Public Service Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - There is no specific citation in Transportation Law regarding this subject. Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law establishes removal procedures.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - The grounds for the removal of a Commissioner from office in North Carolina are such common law grounds as apply to all public officials generally. There are no specific statutory provisions for removal.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed from office by recall or impeachment process.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Section 4901.07 of the Ohio Revised Code: "The governor may remove any public utilities commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, giving to such commissioner a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be publicly heard, in person or by counsel, in his own defense, upon not less than ten days notice. If such commissioner is removed, the governor shall file a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, his findings on such charges, and a complete record of the proceedings with the secretary of state. The governor's decision is final."

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - The removal of a Board Member is by an order of Lieutenant Governor in Council. No specific ground or procedure for removal is prescribed.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - "The Governor may at any time remove the commissioner for any cause deemed by him sufficient. Before such removal he shall give the commissioner a copy of the charges against him, and shall fix a time when he can be heard in his own defense, which shall not be less than 10 days thereafter. The hearing shall be open to the public. If the commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the commissioner, and his findings thereon with a record of the proceedings. Such power of removal is absolute, and there is no right of review of the same in any court." Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (3).

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Section 5 of Act 216, 66 P.S. § 455, provides that the Governor, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, shall remove from office any Commissioner who violates the provisions of Section 3 (66 P.S. §454) requiring Commissioners to devote full time to their official duties and may remove any Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated states that "...and if he voluntarily acquired any interest, his office shall become vacant ipso facto; or if he acquired any interest in any other manner which is not voluntary he shall within a period of not more than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the date on which he may convey his title thereto, rid himself of such interest; and should he fail to do so, his office shall become vacant."

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - The President and Commissioners shall remain in office for ten years, subject to dismissal for reason deemed sufficient by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council appoints the Board's controllers for a period not exceeding ten years. During that time, Board controllers cannot be removed. R.S.Q. 1964, C-229 S. 3 amended by L.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may at any time be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but no Commissioner shall be removed from office without an opportunity to be heard, publicly before the Governor after being given notice in writing of the charges against him. A copy of such charges and a transcript of the record of such hearing shall be filed with the Secretary of State. Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-5.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - There are no provisions in the statute as to the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - SDCL 49-1-4. Residence of commissioners--Sessions of public utilities commission. --Each public utilities commissioner during his term of office must reside at the state capital and devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office; and the public utilities commission must remain in continuous session at its office at the state capital except when necessarily absent in the performance of its duties. If any public utilities commissioner shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be cause for his removal by the Governor.

SDCL 49-1-18. Misfeasance of commissioner--Misdemeanor--Forfeiture of office. --If any public utilities commissioner shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed upon him by this title, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the punishment provided by law, such public utilities commissioner shall upon conviction forfeit his office.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any Commissioner convicted of violating any provisions in Section 65-110 and Section 65-111 shall be dismissed from office by judgment of the Court trying the cause.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - No Commissioner or employee of the Commission may do any of the following during his period of service with the Commission and for two years thereafter: (1) have any pecuniary interest, either as an officer, director, partner, owner, employee, attorney, consultant, or otherwise, in any public utility or affiliated interest, or in any person or corporation or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, but not including a nonprofit group or association solely supported by gratuitous contributions of money, property or services; (2) own or control any securities in a public utility or affiliated interest, either directly or indirectly; (3) accept any gift, gratuity, or entertainment whatsoever from any public utility or affiliated interest, or from any person, corporation, agent, representative, employee, or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, or from any agency, representative, attorney, employee, officer, owner, director, or partner of such business entity or of any public utility or affiliated interest; provided, however, that the receipt of acceptance of any gifts, gratuities, or entertainment after termination of service with the Commission whose cumulative value in any one-year period is less than $100 shall not constitute a violation of this Act.

Any member, officer, or employee of the Commission found in any action by a preponderance of the evidence to have violated any provision of Section 6 of this Act shall be removed from his office of employment.

The Attorney General shall institute suit on his own initiative or at the request of, in the name of, and on behalf of the Commission, or Railroad Commission, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty under this section. Article II. Section 6(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446CV.A.C.S.); Article XI. Sections 71 through 73 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446C V.A.C.S.)

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - Article 5961-3, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated (1925), provides for removal from office by impeachment in the Texas House of Representatives and conviction by two-thirds vote in the Texas Senate.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any member of the Commission may be removed from office for cause by the Governor. Utah Code Annotated.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - See McFeeters v. Parker (1943) 113 Vt. 139, 30 A. 2d 300.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed "for cause," however, that is not legally spelled out in the Virgin Islands Code.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Grounds and procedure for removal of commissioners: "...any commissioner may be impeached or removed in the manner provided for the impeachment or removal of judges of courts of record..." State Constitution, Article IX, Section 1.

The grounds and procedure are as provided in the State Constitution, Article VI, Section 10 and in §2.1-37.1 through 2.1-37.18, the latter creating the Judicial Inquiry and Review Commission, consisting of five citizens and residents of the State chosen by a majority vote of elected members of each house of the General Assembly.

The foregoing Commission investigates charges which would be the basis for retirement, censure, or removal of a judge. If the complaint be found to be well-founded, the Commission may file formal complaint with the Supreme Court. The tribunal shall conduct a hearing in open court and if it be found that the judge has engaged in misconduct while in office, or persistently failed to perform duties of his office, or engaged in conduct prejudicial to the proper administration of justice, the Court shall censure the judge or remove him from office.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - Any member of the commission may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, upon specific written charges filed by the Governor, who shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and to the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a special tribunal composed of three judges of the Superior Court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Such tribunal shall fix the time, place and procedure for the hearing, and the hearing shall be public. The decision of such tribunal shall be final and not subject to review.

If the tribunal specified herein finds the charges of the Governor to be true, the Governor shall have the right to immediately remove the commissioner from office, to declare the position of the commissioner vacant, and appoint another commissioner to the position in accordance with the provisions of the law. RCW 80.01.010.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, malfeasance in office or violation of the laws governing the Public Service Commission. W. Va. Code § 24-1-3.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any appointed State officer in Wisconsin may, under procedure prescribe in Sections 13.28 to 13.36, Wisconsin Statutes, be removed from office by joint resolution adopted by majority of members elected to State Assembly and Senate. Any civil officer in Wisconsin may also be removed by impeachment for corrupt conduct in office or for crimes and misdemeanors as provided in Wisconsin Constitution, Sec. 17.06, Wisconsin Statutes. State officers appointed by the Governor during a recess of the legislature or with advice and consent of the Senate may be removed by the Governor for cause, Section 17.07, Wisconsin Statutes. All of the above provisions would be applicable to members of the PSC of Wisconsin in situations calling for their exercise.

There is also a specific statute in Wisconsin to the effect that if a member of the Wisconsin PSC shall voluntarily acquire a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier, or involuntarily acquire such an interest, and does not divest himself thereof within a reasonable time, his office shall become vacant. Section 15.79, Wisconsin Statutes.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed for cause by the Governor.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed from office for maladministration, breach of good behavior, willful neglect of duty, extortion, habitual drunkeness, or any other cause deemed sufficient by the Governor. The reasons for removal must be filed with the Secretary of State. Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1957.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

This section summarizes the responses to the following questions concerning agency practice and procedure:

(1) Who has standing to request relief from the agency, and who has standing to intervene in an agency proceeding?
(2) Does an appearance before the agency constitute the practice of law and, if so, must parties and intervenors be represented by attorneys?
(3) What determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings?
(4) What limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the agency?
(5) Are the executive sessions of the commissioners held at regular intervals and, if so, what are they? If not, is advance public notice given of such sessions? Are the executive sessions of the agency open to the public?
(6) Are the commissioners and staff personnel governed by a written code of conduct and, if so, what is its citation?

The responses are arranged alphabetically by member agencies with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

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CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Any person may request relief from the Board in accordance with section 1002 of the Federal Aviation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1482. Under the Board's Rules of Practice any person whose intervention will be conducive to the ends of justice and whose participation will not unduly delay the proceeding may intervene formally. In deciding that issue, the Board considers, among other things, the effect which any Board decision might have on the person and the availability of other means of protecting the person's interest. Intervention, as a practical matter, is ordinarily granted to anyone with a genuine interest in the proceeding. In addition to formal intervention, the Board has a special provision which allows any person to appear informally at a hearing, present evidence, submit a written statement on the issues involved to the presiding judge, and, with the consent of the presiding judge, cross-examine witnesses. The Board's regulations on informal and formal participation are set forth in 14 C.F.R. 302.14 and 15.

The Board does not consider an appearance before it as the practice of law and parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by traditional notions of relevancy and materiality. The presiding administrative law judge rules on the admissibility of evidence.

Cross-examination of witnesses at hearings is permitted consistent with the ordinary rules on relevancy and materiality, and the general prohibition against repetitive questioning or testimony. Oral argument is granted by the Board in some--but not all--cases; the cases in which oral argument is granted ordinarily involve major or novel regulatory matters. Each party at oral argument is given a fixed period of time for its presentation in accordance with standard custom in the appellate courts.

The Board holds regular meetings each week. Most meetings are open to the public (the Board has closed its meetings to public observation only when discussing international negotiating strategy) and a list of items to be discussed is announced a week before the meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

The conduct of the Board members and the Board's staff is governed by Federal statute including, most importantly, the recently enacted Ethics in Government Act. The Board's implementing regulations, which are currently being re-examined, are contained in 14 C.F.R. 370.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Any party may appear before the Commission and be heard in person or by attorney. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States or of the highest court of any State, territory, or of the District of Columbia, and is not under any order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring, or otherwise restricting him in the practice of law, may represent others before the Commission. (47 CFR 1.21)

Except for cases in which formal procedures are specifically required under the provisions of Part I of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, requests for action may be submitted informally. Requests should set forth clearly and concisely the facts relied upon, the relief sought, the statutory and/or regulatory provisions (if any) pursuant to which the request is filed and under which relief is sought, and the interest of the person submitting the request.

The Administrative Law Judges control the admissibility of evidence in hearing cases, pursuant to applicable portions of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 1. 311 - 1.325 and 47 CFR 1.351 - 1.364).

With implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Commission agenda meetings are, in most cases, open to the public. A written announcement is published one week prior to Commission meetings stating the time, place, and subject matter of the session, whether the meeting is to be open or closed, and the name and phone number of an official designated to provide additional information about the meeting.

Part 19 of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 19.735-101 to 19.735-413) governs the conduct of Commissioners and Commission staff personnel as to ethical responsibilities and outside financial interests.

Subpart A of Part 1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (47 CFR 1.1 - 1.120) provides details of general Commission practice and procedure.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any licensee, public utility or natural-gas company in contravention of an act, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by this Commission may file a complaint with the Commission (18 C.F.R. 1.6). A petition to intervene may be filed by any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. (18 C.F.R. 1.8).

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

An appearance before the Commission does not necessarily constitute the practice of law. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. For other situations in which an appearance may be made, see 18 C.F.R. 1.4.

Presiding officers duly designated by the Commission to preside at hearings have the authority to rule on the admissibility of evidence and the scope of cross-examination as provided in 18 C.F.R. 1.26, 1.27. Presiding officers also have authority to limit oral argument. (18 C.F.R. 1.29(b)).

Most Commission meetings are held in open session. Executive sessions (closed meetings) of the Commissioners are held when deemed necessary and appropriate as determined by the Commission. Closed meetings are governed by Commission regulations, 18 C.F.R. 375.201 et seq. Public notice of closed Commission meetings is provided for at section 375.204(a)(1), (2).

§375.204 Notice of meetings.

(a) Public announcements of meetings. (1) General rule. Except to the extent that information described in §375.205(a) (involving closed meetings) is exempt from disclosure, the Secretary shall announce at least one week before each Commission meeting, the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether it is an open meeting or closed meeting, and the name and telephone number of the official designated by the Commission to respond to requests for information about the meeting.

(2) Abbreviated notice. If the Commission determines by a majority of its members by a recorded vote that Commission business requires that a Commission meeting be called with less than one week's notice as prescribed in subparagraph (a)(1), the Secretary shall make public announcements of the time, place, and subject matter of such meeting and whether open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable time.

The Commissioners and Staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. The citations for the section are 18 C.F.R. 3c.201-3C.206 and 3C.1-3C.11.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Carriers, shippers, and other interested parties may request relief or leave to intervene in any area of Commission jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.

A register is maintained by the Commission in which are entered the names of all persons entitled to practice before the Commission. Corporations and firms will not be admitted or recognized.

a. Attorneys at Law. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, Commonwealth or the District of Columbia may represent others before the Commission upon filing with the Commission a written declaration so stating that he or she is currently qualified.

b. Persons not Attorneys. Any person not an attorney at law who is a citizen or resident of the United States and who shall satisfy the Commission that he or she is possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable him or her to render valuable service before the Commission, and that he or she is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission may qualify as a practitioner upon successful completion of a written examination (given twice yearly).

c. Individuals may represent themselves and full time employees of a party litigant may appear for that party without practitioner status.

For determination of the admissibility of evidence in Proceedings, see 49 CFR 1100.75-90. Cross-examination and oral argument are in all instances required to be reasonably necessary, relevant, and not unduly repetitious.

Regular Commission conferences are held the first and third Tuesday of each month. Special conferences can be called by the Commission at any time. Notice is posted in several parts of the building and given to the public through a mailing list and Federal Register publication. Under the Sunshine Act regulations (Ex Parte No. 333, Meetings of the Commission), meetings of the Commission or its divisions are open unless specifically closed by a majority of those Commissioners eligible to participate.

Commissioners (members) and employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC Canons of Conduct issued at 49 C.F.R. 1000.735. Practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC General Rules of Practice (Part 1100 of 49 C.F.R.) (Appendix A-Code of Ethics for Practitioners Before the Interstate Commerce Commission).

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Every person, firm, corporation, copartnership, association or organization affected thereby may by petition intervene and become a party to any proceeding before the Commission. § 37-1-87, Code of Alabama 1975.

Any individual may appear for himself and any member of a partnership which is a party to any proceeding may appear for the partnership. A bona fide officer or a full-time employee of a corporation, association, or an individual may appear for such corporation, association or individual. A party can be heard in person or by its or their attorney of record. Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 8-A.

The Commission will generally follow the established rules of evidence applicable to civil actions at law and will depart therefrom only when it appears that such departure will preserve the substantial rights of the parties. Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 17-A.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses except to avoid repetition.

The PSC holds monthly meetings on the first Monday of each month and special meetings as required. The meetings are open to the public. § 37-1-8, Code of Alabama 1975.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 36-25-1, et.seq.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no limitations in the statute as to who has standing to request relief from the PUC, and who has standing to intervene in a PUC proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law; corporations generally must be represented by attorneys.

The Presiding Officer determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings--statute provides that technical rules of evidence need not apply.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals, and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The executive sessions of the PUC are not open to the public; however, tariff action meetings are held at two-week intervals and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (§6 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970).

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Commission; any person may petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time the proceeding commences. For reasonable good cause the petition is usually granted.

An appearance before the Commission is considered to be the practice of law, but only corporations are required to be represented by an attorney.

All relevant evidence is admissible in proceedings when, in the opinion of the hearing officers, it is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability, and trustworthiness; and relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs regardless of the existence of a common law of statutory rule which makes improper the admission of evidence over an objection in a civil action.

Oral evidence may be taken only on oath or affirmation. Each party may call and examine witnesses; introduce exhibits; cross-examine opposing witnesses on matters relevant to the issues, even though that matter was not covered in the direct examination; impeach a witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify; and rebut the evidence against himself.

The hearing officer may, in his discretion, either with or without objection, exclude inadmissible evidence or order cumulative evidence discontinued.

If hearsay evidence is objected to, it may not be used by itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in a civil action. Hearsay evidence may be used, however, even over objection, to supplant or explain direct evidence.

Commission meetings are held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Any interested party, i.e. original gas buyer, gas seller, producer organization, can request to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Any original buyer may make application to change reporting practices.

No formal legal procedure applies to interventions before the agency, which in the case of an application may be by writing only.

No formal hearing procedures apply. Written evidence only may be considered by the Commission and is fully public.

Internal cost of service meetings are held bi-monthly to make determinations based on written record and staff analysis.

No written code of conduct applies, however, conflict of interest must be avoided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Any person having an interest in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board has standing to request relief from the Board in the matter and to intervene in any proceeding regarding the matter.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

Section 33 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides: "33 All hearings and investigations before the Board shall be governed by rules which may be adopted by the Board, and in the conduct of hearings and investigations before it the Board is not bound by the technical rules of legal evidence." Parties and interveners need not be represented by legal counsel.

The presiding member rules on the admissibility and the relevance of direct evidence, the cross-examination of witnesses, and oral argument brought before the Board during a hearing. Public hearings convened by the Board are conducted in a manner similar to any inquiry that might be carried out by a judicial tribunal. Advance notice of these hearings are published in newspapers widely circulated in the service areas of the utilities involved.

The executive sessions of the Board are held weekly and are not open to the public.

Section 26 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides:

"26 No member of the Board shall hold any office or carry on any business or employment inconsistent with the performance of his duties under this Act, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, (a) hold, purchase, or become interested in any stock, debenture or other security issued by a local authority in Alberta, or become concerned or interested in a bargain or contract for the construction of any work made with or on behalf of any such local authority, or become or remain a member of any company that deals in the securities of local authorities or is concerned or interested in any such bargain or contract, or (b) hold or acquire any interest in the stock or securities of an owner of a public utility or of a company that is the only or principal shareholder of the owner of a public utility, or (c) have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patent, process or article, or in any part thereof, that may be used for the purpose of the business of a public utility."

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Public service corporations, legislative bodies, 25-customer petitions, persons directly or substantially affected by the proceedings have standing to request relief from the Commission and/or intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Individuals can represent their own interest. Corporations are represented by attorneys unless corporate directors have directed a non-attorney to make an appearance.

The Commission generally follows the Rules of Civil Procedure in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Cross-examination is dictated by the Hearing Officer following the Rules of Civil Procedure. Oral arguments are generably limited by the Commission to a specific length of time.

Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals and the sessions are not open to the public. Advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Rule 3.04. Intervention and Limited Appearance

(a) Any person having an interest which may be directly affected by the Commission's action and which interest is not adequately represented by other parties, may petition the Commission for leave to intervene as a party in any formal proceeding up to thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. The time when such petition is filed shall not extend any time limit applicable to an intervenor in a proceeding.

(b) Every petition to intervene shall be in writing and shall comply with all procedural rules of the Commission, and shall contain clear and concise statements of the nature of the right or interest of the petitioner or intervenor in the proceeding, the specific objections, if any, of the petitioner or intervenor to the applicant's proposal, the grounds and issues of fact and law upon which petitioner or intervenor wishes to be heard, and any other reasonable information which may be required by the Commission.

(c) Any person may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing with the Commission a verified statement of position prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. No person making a limited appearance shall be a party or shall have the right to receive further notice or present oral testimony or argument or cross-examine witnesses, but is subject to being called for cross-examination on the subject of such statement of position by the Applicant or other party of record. If such person is called and fails to appear for cross-examination such statement of position shall be stricken from the record.

Rule 3.07. Evidence

The Commission will not itself, nor will it require others, in presenting testimony to be governed by or conform to the strict rules of evidence applicable to proceedings at law or in equity.

(a) The Commission may issue orders with respect to trade secrets or other proprietary information. Information asserted to be trade secrets or other proprietary information shall be submitted to the Commission before delivery to another party.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Rule 3.14. Briefs and Oral Argument

If counsel for any party requests permission to file a brief or make oral argument, the presiding officer upon finding that the filing of briefs and/or oral arguments is appropriate shall fix the time for hearing such argument or the filing of briefs. Failure to request same at the close of the testimony shall waive a party's right to subsequently file a brief or present oral argument.

Rule 1.02. Commission

(c) General sessions of the Commission for the transaction of its business will be held at its principal office on regular business days as scheduled by the Commission. Special sessions of the Commission for consultation or for the transaction of business may be held at any time or place as may be scheduled by the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any interested party has standing to request relief from the ATC, and to intervene in ATC proceedings. Representatives of litigants must be attorneys. In rate matters, ICC-registered practitioners are generally permitted to appear.

The law of evidence admissible in the Courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The laws on evidence are the only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the ATC.

All executive sessions of the Commissioners are open to the public except when personnel matters are discussed.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any person may request the PUC for relief and any person who may be affected by the outcome of the case may intervene in its proceedings.

Appearances before the PUC do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The admissibility of evidence in PUC proceedings is determined by the relevance and competency of the evidence.

The presiding officer uses his discretion in limiting the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument in any proceeding.

The PUC meets on a bi-weekly basis. These conferences are open to the public and advance notice is given. The PUC also meets in executive sessions which are not open to the public to consider only litigation, institution of enforcement proceedings and personnel matters.

The PUC and staff personnel are governed by the "Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code 81000, et seq." by a Conflict of Interest Code adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act by PUC Decision No. 87342, and by its own Manual of Instructions to Employees, Paragraph 23, "Statement of Incompatibility for Officers or Employees of the California Public Utilities Commission."

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any customer of a jurisdictional utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. Any person who can demonstrate an interest in a proceeding has standing to intervene in same.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law, if not a pro se appearance.

The Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

An individual appearing pro se can cross-examine and give oral argument; otherwise must be an attorney.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct as issued by the Governor.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Connecticut's Uniform Administrative Procedures Act (UAPA) provides that a person, business entity, government subdivision or public or private organization of any character other than an agency whose legal rights, duties or privileges are required by statute to be determined by the DPUC has standing to request relief. In addition, Rules of Practice provide that any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges will be determined by the decision of the Commissioners after a hearing has standing as a party (16-1-17, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). In addition, intervenors may be permitted to be participants at the discretion of the Commissioners depending upon the extent of their interests and whether their participation will furnish assistance to the Commissioners in resolving the issues of the case (16-1-18, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies).

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

An appearance before the DPUC can be made by an attorney, agent or representative of any person, firm, corporation or association (16-1-21, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). Such participation before the agency has not been considered a practice of law.

Section 4-178 of the General Statutes (UAPA) and Section 16-1-38 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies permit any oral or documentary evidence which is not irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious to be admitted as evidence at the discretion of the hearing officers. Documentary evidence may also be received in the form of copies, provided there is an opportunity to compare the copy with the original. Evidence which is administratively noticed must be produced as an exhibit to be admitted in the instant proceeding and opportunities to contest purported administratively noticed documents must be provided.

Cross-examination is limited wholly within the discretion of the hearing officers or Commissioners, but as a general rule, cross-examination is restricted to matters testified to on direct examination. Oral arguments before the agency are also controlled at the discretion of the examiners or Commissioners. However, Section 4-179 of the General Statutes (UAPA) requires under certain circumstances that decisions rendered by a hearing examiner be circulated to the participants and an opportunity to bring oral or written comments and exceptions must be provided to anyone adversely affected by said proposed examiner's decision.

Regular meetings of the Commissioners are held semi-monthly, as noticed with the Secretary of the State, and are open to the public. Special meetings for deliberations, etc., are also noticed and with very limited exceptions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are governed as to ethics by Section 16-2(g), (h), (i), and (j) and Chapter 10, Part I, Code of Ethics for Public Officials, of the Connecticut General Statutes. In addition, the Public Utilities Control Authority has adopted the Model Code of Ethics of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All public utilities outside the boundaries of incorporated municipalities have standing to request relief from the PSC. Title 26, Delaware Code. Relief may be requested by persons adversely affected by the action or inaction of a public utility or CATV, as well as by the companies.

A Delaware public utility or CATV company or customer has standing to intervene in a proceeding--those accepted by the Commission as having issues relevant to the proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Hearing Examiner ruling under Delaware Utility Law. The Hearing Examiner may place time constraints on oral presentations before the PSC.

Executive Sessions of the commissioners are not open to the public and are held as prescribed by the Commission. Notice is given of Executive Sessions.

The Commission adopted a Code of Ethics in March, 1978. Presently a Commissioner cannot own stock in a Delaware public utility or CATV company.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having substantial and reasonable cause has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in proceedings.

In most cases an appearance before the PSC does constitute the practice of law or an exercising of statutory authority. Parties and intervenors are in most cases represented by attorneys, but not in all cases.

The Commission excludes irrelevant material or that which is unduly repetitious in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no formal rules concerning limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals, whenever the circumstance dictates such a session. The sessions are open to the public during rulemaking sessions and closed when cases are contested.

The Commissioners are governed by a written code of conduct. Title 43-Public Utilities of the District of Columbia Code, Chapter 2, Section 201, "Members-Eligibility of Commissioners - Oath."

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Municipalities, cooperatives, regulated industries, any consumer or consumer group and Public Counsel have standing to request relief from the PSC, and may intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The Rules of Civil Procedure of the State Circuit Courts and Chapter 120 Florida Statutes determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses if the questions are relevant and material. Oral argument before the PSC is limited; usual time restriction of 15 minutes to the side.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals. The executive sessions are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Chapters 120 and 150, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25 of Administrative Rules and Regulation

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All regulated companies have standing to request relief from the PSC, and all affected parties have standing to intervene in a proceeding (any party with direct economic interest).

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

A.P.A.-Title 3A, Georgia Code Ann. determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month and are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (Rules and Regulations of the Commission as to Duties of Commissioners and Employees).

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

INTERVENTION. A person may make an application to intervene and become a party by filing a timely written motion, in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3, stating the facts and reasons for the proposed intervention and the position and interest of the applicant. The motion shall make reference to the (1) nature of applicant's statutory or other right; (2) nature and extent of his property, financial, and other interest; (3) effect of the pending order as to applicant's interest; (4) other means available whereby applicant's interst may be protected; (5) extent to which applicant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (6) extent applicant's participation can assist in development of a sound record; (7) extent applicant's participation will broaden the issue or delay the proceeding; (8) extent of applicant's interest in the proceeding differs from that of the general public; and (9) whether applicant's position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought. The motion shall be filed and served by applicant in accordance with Rule 4-3.

Intervention will not be granted except on averments which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented, but do not unduly broaden them. If intervention is granted, the applicant thereby becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding.

PARTICIPATION WITHOUT INTERVENTION. The Commission may permit participation without intervention. A person or entity in whose behalf an appearance is entered in this manner is not a party but a participant to the proceeding and may participate in the proceeding only to the degree ordered by the presiding officer. The extent to which a participant shall be involved in the proceeding shall be determined in the order granting participation or in the prehearing order.

A person who has a limited interest in a proceeding, may make an application to participate without intervention by filing a timely written motion in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3. The motion shall provide (1) a clear and concise statement of the direct and substantial interest of the applicant; (2) his position in regard to the matter in controversy; (3) extent to which the participation will broaden the issues or delay the proceeding; (4) the extent to which the participant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (5) a statement of the expertise, knowledge or experience applicant possesses with regard to the matter in controversy; (6) whether he can aid the Commission by submitting an affirmative case; and (7) a statement of the relief desired.

APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Who May Appear. Any party to a proceeding before the Commission may appear in his own behalf, or by a partner, or by an authorized officer of a corporation, trust or association.

In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record, subject to review by the courts, excepting for those persons specified in Rule 2-1(1), no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys-at-law in good standing and entitled to practice before the Hawaii Supreme Court.

(b) A law student intern who is in compliance with Rule 25 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii.

(c) Any attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of any state and who is employed by the United States or one of its agencies in a professional capacity, and who, while being so employed may have occasion to appear before this Commission on behalf of the United States, shall be eligible for leave to practice before this Commission during the period of such employment.

Code of Ethics. Any person who signs a pleading, brief or document, enters an appearance at a hearing, or transacts business with the Commission, by such act represents that he is legally authorized to do so and shall comply with the laws of this State and the several Counties, and the rules and regulations of this Commission, and further, he shall maintain the respect due to the Commission and shall not deceive or knowingly present any false statements of fact or law to the Commission. The Commission may at any time require any person appearing before the Commission in a representative capacity to prove his authority and qualification to act in such capacity.

Former Employee. All former employees of the State, as that term is defined in HRS, Section 84-3 shall comply with HRS, Chapter 84 (Standards of Conduct) before appearing in a representative capacity before the Commission.

EVIDENCE.

Form and Admissibility. The Commission shall not be bound by the common law rules relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters, limited only by considerations of relevancy, materiality and repetition, and with a view to doing substanial justice. The rules of privilege recognized by law shall be adhered to.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote justice, the presiding officer may refer the question of admissibility to the Commission for determination.

Objections and Exceptions. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Offer of Proof. An offer of proof for the record shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence to which objection has been sustained.

Prepared Testimony. With the approval of the presiding officer, a witness may read into the record or summarize his prepared testimony on direct examination. Before any prepared testimony is read or summarized, unless excused by the presiding officer, the witness shall deliver copies thereof to the presiding officer, the Chief Clerk, and all counsel or parties. Admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony. If the presiding officer deems it in the interest of orderly procedure or that substantial savings in time will result, the prepared testimony may be received in evidence without reading, provided that copies were served upon all parties and the Commission at least five days before the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

Prepared Testimony in General Rate Increase Cases; In Evidence; Objections. To promote an orderly hearing procedure, in all general rate increase proceedings involving public utilities, motor carriers and water carriers, when pursuant to a prehearing order, prepared testimony and exhibits are filed with the Commission in advance, the prepared testimony and exhibits accompanying the prepared testimony shall be received in evidence without reading. Witnesses may summarize their prepared testimony during the hearing. Any amendments to the prepared direct and rebuttal testimony shall be served upon all parties and filed with the Commission in accordance with the prehearing order or as the presiding officer directs. A party introducing totally new matters by revisions or supplements shall attach a sworn affidavit explaining why these matters were not submitted with the direct testimony. The Commission may, if the explanation is unreasonable, reject the amended testimony. Notwithstanding the prepared testimony and exhibits are in evidence by this rule, the parties to the proceeding may during the hearing object on evidentiary grounds to the admissibility of all or part of the prepared testimony or exhibits and move to strike same. Notwithstanding Applicant's or Respondent's testimony and exhibits are in evidence, a party will not be prejudiced from presenting any motion it deems appropriate after the close of Applicant's or Respondent's case.

Documentary Evidence. If relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a document containing other matters, the party offering it shall designate specifically the matter so offered. If other matters in the document would unnecessarily encumber the record, at the discretion of the presiding officer, the relevant and material matter may be read into the record or copies or portions thereof received as an exhibit and the rest excluded. Other parties may examine the document, and offer in evidence other portions which are material and relevant.

Exhibits.

(a) Form-Size. Documentary exhibits shall be legible and on paper not exceeding 8-1/2 x 13 inches, or bound or folded to that size, where practical. Whenever practicable, sheets of each exhibit shall be numbered and data and other figures shall be in tabular form.

(b) Copies. When exhibits are offered in evidence, the original and six copies shall be furnished to the presiding officer with a copy to each party, unless such copies were previously furnished, or the presiding officer directs otherwise.

Commission Records. If any matter in a document on file as a public record with the Commission is offered in evidence, unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, such document need not be produced as an exhibit, but may be received in evidence by reference, provided that the particular portions of such document are specifically identified and are otherwise relevant and material to the issues. If testimony in other applications is offered in evidence, a copy of the material and relevant portions of the transcript shall be offered as an exhibit. The admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony.

Official Notice of Facts. The Commission may take official notice of such matters as may be judicially noticed by the courts of the State of Hawaii. It may also take official notice of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within its specialized knowledge upon notice to all parties either before or during the hearing. Any party may contest the facts so noticed.

Additional Evidence. At the hearing, the presiding officer may require production of further evidence upon any issue or the calling of competent witnesses to testify upon any issues. The presiding officer may authorize a party to file documentary evidence as a part of the record, within a fixed time after conclusion of a hearing, with an exhibit number reserved therefor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. Each party shall have the right to conduct such cross-examination of the witnesses as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts and shall have the right to submit rebuttal evidence.

LIMITING NUMBER OF WITNESSES. To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue.

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

(1) Oral Argument. A party may file a written request for oral argument at the time his brief is filed. Oral arguments will not be allowed on a motion for reconsideration, rehearing or stay, unless requested by the Commission or a Commissioner who concurred in the decision.

(2) Commission. The Commission may direct oral argument on its own motion.

MEETINGS. The Commission may meet and exercise its powers in any part of the State of Hawaii. Except as provided by law, all of its meetings are open to the public. The parliamentary procedure to be utilized by the Commission in the conduct of its own meetings, shall be based on the Revised Edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

(1) Conduct of Meetings. Meetings, notice of meetings, and minutes of meetings are governed by HRS, Part I of Chapter 92.

(2) Removal of Person from Meeting. The Commission may remove any person or persons who wilfully disrupts a meeting to prevent and compromise the conduct of the meeting.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the following rules:

Stipulations. With the approval of the presiding officer, the parties may stipulate as to any fact at issue, either by written stipulation introduced in evidence as an exhibit or by oral statement shown upon the record. Any such stipulation shall be binding upon all parties so stipulating and may be regarded by the Commission as evidence at the hearing. The Commission may, however, require proof by evidence of the facts stipulated to, not withstanding the stipulation of the parties. 9.9 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Rules of Evidence. In conducting any investigation, inquiry or hearing, neither the Commission nor any officer or employee thereof shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking of testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the Commission. Rules of evidence before the courts of the State of Idaho will be generally followed but may be relaxed in the discretion of the Commission when deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in ascertaining the facts. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to later ruling by the Commission. The Commission, in its discretion either with or without objection may exclude inadmissible, incompetent, cumulative or irrelevant evidence or order such evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall briefly state the grounds of objection at the time such evidence is offered. The evidence to be admitted at hearing shall be material and relevant to the issue. 9.10 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence, subject to the requirements of Rule 9.10. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the Commission for determination. 9.24 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Although there are no specific limitations placed on cross examination of witnesses or on oral arguments, and these subjects are within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner or Commissioners, Rule 4.1 provides:

"Rights of Parties. At any hearing, all parties named in the preceding rule shall be entitled to enter an appearance, to introduce evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, make arguments, and generally participate in the conduct of the proceeding. Other parties who are directly and substantially affected by the proceeding may enter an appearance, introduce evidence and, subject to the discretion of the Commission, may otherwise participate in the conduct of the proceeding."

Sections 61-206 and 61-208 of the Idaho Code provides:

"The commission shall have power to employ, during its pleasure, such officers, experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission.

"The office of the commission shall be in the city of Boise and county of Ada. The office shall always be open, legal holidays and nonjudicial days excepted. The commission shall hold its session at least once in each calendar month in said city of Boise, and may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. For the purpose of holding sessions in places other than the city of Boise, the commission shall have the power to rent quarters or offices, and the expense thereof and in connection therewith, shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses authorized by this act. The sessions of the commission shall be public."

State employees, other than exempt employees, are subject to the Idaho Personnel Commission Rules and Regulations.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Persons affected by or having an interest in the action or subject at issue has standing to intervene in a proceeding. Municipalities may appear in proceedings as a matter of statutory right, other persons upon leave of the Commission.

The Commission's RULES OF PRACTICE state that, "Any party may appear and be heard by an attorney at law authorized to practice in the State of Illinois, attorneys admitted to practice in states other than Illinois may appear and be heard upon special leave of the examiner in particular cases. A natural person may appear and be heard in his own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee, or representative. Only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counsellors at law shall represent others in proceedings before this Commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge." (Rule III (b)).

The Public Utilities Act provides that, "In the conduct of any investigation, inquiry or hearing neither the Commission nor any commissioner nor hearing examiner shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence ..." (Section 60).

No special limitations are placed on cross-examination. Oral argument before the Commission is ordinarily conducted by attorneys, consists of legal and policy arguments and based on matters of record, and is subject to time constraints determined by the Commission in the specific instance.

Since 1977, the regular meetings of the Commission on docket matters have been open to the public. Further, effective January 1, 1982, the Commission's meetings became subject to the Open Meetings Act. Except for certain, defined exceptions (e.g., deliberations for decision and pending, imminent or probable litigation), this Act requires meetings to be open to the public.

Consistent with the Open Meetings Act, a schedule of regular meetings is announced at the beginning of the calendar year. The regular meetings are held weekly, generally alternating between Springfield and Chicago and with occasional "off weeks".

Conduct is prescribed by the Illinois Public Utilities Act (see specifically Section 4) and the Commission's General Order 203.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or entity may make informal complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. Any person or entity may make written application for any action within the PSC jurisdiction. Appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and/or intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the PSC Rules and Regulations Concerning Practice and Procedure, effective October 11, 1972, Evidence, p. 12. When two or more intervenors have like interests, repetitive or redundant testimony may be limited to expedite hearings. The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the State's written Code of Ethics, I.C. 1971, 4-2-6-1, 4-2-6-10, Indiana Code of Ethics for the Conduct of State Business.

The three Commissioners hold executive sessions every Wednesday afternoon. These sessions are open to the public.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Commission's rules on intervenors can be found under rule 7.2(8):

METHOD OF INTERVENTION. The request to intervene in a proceeding shall be by petition to intervene filed at least five days prior to the time said matter is called for hearing, but not afterward, except for good cause shown.

A petition to intervene shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in commission rule 2.2(10). The original and six copies of the petition shall be filed with the commission.

The commission may, in its discretion, grant or deny such petition or may permit intervention by such person limited to particular issues or to a particular stage of the proceeding.

The granting of any petition to intervene shall not have the effect of changing or enlarging the issues specified in the commission's notice of hearing, unless the commission shall, on motion, amend the same.

Appearance at hearings are governed by Commission rules 7.2(7):

b. Any party to the proceeding may appear and be heard by an attorney at law authorized to practice in the state of Iowa. A natural person may appear and be heard in his own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer or employee, provided however, only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors at law shall represent a party in proceedings before this commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge except with consent of the commission. All persons appearing in proceedings before this commission shall conform to the standard of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Iowa. If any person does not conform to such standards, the commission may decline to permit such person to appear in any proceeding.

c. The commission or its examiner may permit all persons, corporations, associations or public authorities to be heard, to examine and cross-examine witnesses, but they shall not be parties to the proceedings unless so designated in paragraph "a" of this rule, provided, however, that testimony or statement of any person so appearing shall be given under oath and that such person shall be subject to cross-examination by the parties to the proceeding.

d. The commission's staff, its representatives and agents may appear at any hearing and shall have all rights of participation as a party to the proceeding.

Commissioners determine the admissibility of evidence and limitations in proceedings.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held on a weekly basis. These sessions are open to the public under the provisions of Chapter 28A, Code of Iowa.

Commissioners are governed by provisions of Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa, and the Commerce Counsel by Chapter 475.3, Code of Iowa.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY

Any interested party may seek relief from the Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority. Intervention may be granted to any person who has filed a written petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time of hearing if the person seeking to intervene raises questions which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and which do not unduly broaden them.

It is generally not necessary for a person to be an attorney in order to practice before the Authority. A non-lawyer may appear and practice before the Authority if he or she possesses the "necessary legal and technical qualifications as to enable him (her) to render valuable legal service before the Authority, and that he (she) is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Authority". Iowa Administrative Code §820-(12,B)1.4.

Generally, the rules of evidence as followed by the Iowa courts apply. For example, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. The test is whether the offered evidence is the type of evidence "on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs." Iowa Code §17A.14. No limitations are generally placed upon cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Authority in which on-going, administrative matters are discussed and Authority policies are developed are held at regular intervals. The Iowa Open Meetings Law requires that public notice be given at least twenty-four hours prior to each meeting. The meetings are generally open to the public. However, a discussion and determination of a contested case proceeding may be closed to the public.

The Authority, General Counsel and legal staff, and Rate Analysis Section personnel are governed by the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, Iowa Code Chapter 17A. In addition, General Counsel and legal staff are governed by the Iowa Code of Professional Responsibility.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any party of interest may request relief from the SCC, or may seek to intervene in any SCC proceedings, upon such terms as the SCC may deem equitable and just. The SCC may deny intervention for good cause shown. SCC Rules of Practice and Procedure, Rule 82-1-225. A private individual may appear in his own behalf, but a corporation must be represented by an attorney. The Commissioner or Examiner presiding at a hearing determines the admissibility of evidence in any proceeding. Cross-examination follows the rules of civil procedure. The SCC has discretion to limit oral argument.

Executive sessions, known as conference day, are held as nearly as practicable weekly when the Commissioners meet with the different division heads who present formal and informal matters, together with their recommendations to the Commission for their decision. No advance public notice is given of such sessions, though it is general knowledge among industry and the press that such weekly conferences are held. These sessions are open to the public. The provisions of the Kansas Constitution and Statutes, mentioned above, form the written code of conduct. No other regulations have been issued.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A utility and consumers of a utility have standing to request relief from the Commission--those who seek service have standing. Utilities and consumers have standing to intervene in proceedings on appropriate grounds. The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division has a statutory right to intervene.

An individual may represent himself or herself before the Commission. It is necessary that an attorney represent a group, corporation, cooperative or non-profit association.

The Commission is not bound by strict rules of evidence in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, although judgment might require the exclusion of material clearly irrelevant.

No limitations, by rule, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. Appropriate cross-examination is permitted and oral argument usually permitted, if requested.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Formal complaints are filed by shippers and the railroads or water transportation companies. Informal complaints may be filed by shippers and transporters or by aggrieved individuals or groups.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Legal representatives are usually present to present arguments before the Commission. Rulings are based on legal foundations and practical considerations.

The Commission determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The Commission decides on the advisability of cross-examination of witnesses, oral argument before the Commission, and the filing of briefs and written testimonies.

Executive meetings are held one time per month and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The following information regarding PSC practice and procedure was extracted from Rules of Practice and Procedure, Louisiana Public Service Commission, effective July 1, 1976.

Rule 10: Parties in Interest.
Any party actually in interest may appear in any proceeding before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. All appearances shall be subject to a motion to strike upon a showing that the party has no justifiable or administratively cognizable interest in the proceeding. As applied to proceedings under R.S. 45:162 et.seq. involving operating authority, a party in interest is any carrier or shipper operating or shipping over a route within the territory or serving any point proposed to be served by any applicant, and transporting any of the same class or classes of commodities, or persons, proposed to be transported by the applicant. Unless otherwise provided by law, any public official, agency or department of the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions, and every civic and trade organization shall be permitted to appear in any proceeding whether as a formal intervenor or otherwise, and present any relevant and proper testimony and evidence bearing upon the issues involved in the particular proceeding.

Rule 11: Appearances Personally or by Representative.
Any party may appear and be represented by an attorney at law authorized to practice law before the highest court of any State. A natural person may appear in his own behalf, or through a bona fide full-time employee. A corporation, partnership or association may appear and be represented by any bona fide officer, partner, full-time employee, or other person if authorized to so appear by the Commission. In all proceedings for the determination, establishment, interpretation or enforcement of tariffs, rates, charges, or any classification, rule or regulation appertaining thereto, any party may appear and be represented by any person who is licensed to practice before the highest court of any State, or by any person who has regularly represented clients before the Louisiana Public Service Commission for at least five (5) years prior to the effective date of these rules.

Rule 32: Admissibility in General.
Any evidence which would be admissible under the general statutes of the State of Louisiana, or under the rules of evidence governing proceedings in matters not involving a trial by jury in the Courts of the State of Louisiana, shall be admissible before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. Other evidence may be admitted by the Commission if it is at all probative and relevant provided the substantive rights of all parties are protected. The rules of evidence shall be applied liberally in any proceeding to the end that all needful and proper evidence shall be conveniently, inexpensively and speedily heard while preserving the substantive rights of the parties to the proceedings.

Rule 42: Oral Argument.
Any party may request oral argument prior to the final determination of any proceeding, but oral argument shall be allowed only in the sound discretion of the Commission. A request for oral argument may be incorporated in the exceptions, reply to exceptions, petition for reconsideration or in a separate pleading.

Rule 4: Sessions of the Louisiana Public Service Commission.
At least one regular session customarily will be held by the Commission during each month, at such times and places as it shall designate for the purposes of public hearing, conferences, determining motions, pleas and causes, and transacting all other necessary business. Special sessions may be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate.
In cases of emergency or where the public need so requires, the Commission may confer by telephone or otherwise, and any rule or order may be entered as a result thereof upon direction to the Secretary or a majority of the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Code of Ethics, Title 42:1101 L.S.A.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Upon written complaint made against any public utility by 10 persons, firms, corporations or associations aggrieved, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules or any joint rate or rates of any public utility are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act of said public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory, or that any service is inadequate or cannot be obtained, the Commission, being satisfied that the petitioners are responsible and that a hearing is expedient, shall proceed with or without notice to make an investigation thereof. 35M.R.S.A. §291. The Commission Staff may appear and participate in any adjudicatory proceeding. 5 M.R.S.A. §9054(5); Rule 6(H)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Intervention as of right is allowed upon timely application by (1) any person showing that he is or may be, or is a member of a class which is or may be, substantially affected by the proceeding, or (2) any other agency of federal, state, or local government. 5M.R.S.A. §9054(1); Rule 6(C)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. Any other interested person may in the discretion of the Commission be allowed to intervene as a full or limited party. 5M.R.S.A. §9054(2); Rule 6(C)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Generally, the appearance before the Commission, except by individuals appearing on their own behalf, constitutes the practice of law. An exception exists whereby the authorized appearance of an officer or employee of a corporation or partnership, in any proceeding in which the corporation or partnership is participating, is not deemed to be an unauthorized practice of law. 35 M.R.S.A. §315

The Maine Rules of Evidence apply to all proceedings and determine the admissibility of evidence. 35 M.R.S.A. §308.

Generally no limits are placed on cross-examination except those required by the rules of evidence. Occasionally, time limits are placed on oral arguments before the Commission.

Deliberative sessions are held regularly each week, usually on Wednesdays, and agendas of all such sessions are published. The Maine Freedom of Access Law requires all proceedings (except "executive sessions") to be open to the public and notice to be given of proceedings which will deal with the expenditure of funds or the adoption of policy. 1M.R.S.A. §401 et seq.

There is no written code of conduct governing the commissioners and staff personnel.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Utilities, People's Counsel and the public can request relief from the PSC; parties showing a definite interest in a proceeding have been permitted to intervene.

Rule IIIA. Representation by Counsel. All parties, except individuals appearing in their own behalf, shall be represented by attorneys-at-law, who are duly admitted and enrolled to practice before the Court of Appeals of this State where the Commission is performing a quasi-judicial function as distinguished from a legislative, executive, or a minsterial function. No nonresident attorney shall be allowed to enter his appearance in a case before the Commission except upon motion, which will not ordinarily be granted unless some attorney with a full-time office in this State is associated with him or her in the matter.

Admissibility of evidence is determined by the rules of evidence, modified for administrative proceedings.

If direct testimony of a witness is pre-filed with the PSC and all parties at least ten days before the scheduled appearance of the witness, cross-examination on the direct is limited to thirty minutes per intervenor. Cross-examination on the re-direct testimony is limited to twenty minutes per intervenor. These limitations do not apply to the Office of People's Counsel.

The Commission regularly holds Administrative meetings which are open to the public. Advance public notice of these sessions is given. Pursuant to executive order from the Governor of the State of Maryland, most meetings, decisions, and deliberations of the Commission are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 16, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any person who desires to participate in a proceeding shall file a written petition for leave to intervene or to participate in the proceeding.

Parties in any proceeding before the agency may appear pro se or may be represented by counsel.

The Department shall follow the rules of evidence observed by courts where practicable and shall observe the rules of privilege recognized by law, except as otherwise provided by any law. Such evidence shall be excluded which is unduly repetitious or cumulative or is not the kind on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. All unsworn statements appearing in the record shall not be considered as evidence on which a decision may be based.

All witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by the Commissioners, the presiding officer, counsel for the Department, counsel for other parties, and counsel for any other person as permitted by the presiding officer.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of testimony.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held weekly.

The Commissioners and staff are governed by the Rules of the Ethics Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

All citizens of the State of Michigan may request relief or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Department does not constitute the practice of law.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Department.

All Transportation Meetings are open to the public. The Meetings are held monthly, time and place published in advance.

Commissioners abide by the Code of Conduct for State Officials. Staff personnel are governed by the rules of the Civil Service Commission.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Under the Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the Commission, issued by order of the Commission and effective May 15, 1968, the following have standing to request relief from the PSC and/or intervene in proceedings.

1. "Applicants" or "petitioners" defined as parties seeking approval, authority, a certificate of authority or of public convenience and necessity or other certificate, license, permit or exemption or other relief.

2. "Complainant" defined as a party who files a complaint.

3. "Parties" defined as a person by or against whom a proceeding is commenced, or a person admitted by the Commission to intervene in a proceeding according to its Rules.

4. "Intervenors" defined under Rule 11 as a "person not defined herein as a complainant, respondent, protestant, applicant or petitioner, and who claims an interest in a pending proceeding...." Rule 16 further provides that, "A petition to intervene shall set out clearly and concisely the facts supporting the petitioner's alleged right or interest, the grounds of the proposed intervention, and the position of the petitioner in the proceeding, so as fully and completely to advise the parties and the Commission of the specific issues of fact or law to be raised or contraverted."

5. "Protestant" defined as a motor carrier rendering service or applying for authority to render service, likely to compete with the proposed motor carrier service of a motor carrier applicant, if the former carrier opposes the application of the latter carrier.

6. "Respondent" defined as a party who is complained against, a party investigated or ordered to show cause, or a utility rendering service of the same sort within a municipality proposed to be served by any other utility.

In addition, Rule 7 provides that, "The commission staff may appear in any proceeding before the commission and through its witnesses present testimony as to the results of its accounting, engineering and economic investigations, field studies, inspections, other technical investigations and studies. The commission staff in any proceeding may file briefs, make statements of positions, or otherwise upon the record make recommendations, as it believes proper and lawful, based upon the evidence presented."

Further, Rule 16 provides that,"(1) A person may appear in a proceeding before the commission in lieu of a formal petition to intervene, if there is full disclosure of the identity of the person whose appearance is to be entered; the interest of such person in the proceeding and the position intended to be taken are fully and fairly stated; and the contentions of such person will be reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and any right to broaden the issues unduly is disclaimed, as follows:

(a) In a proceeding to fix rates or investigate conditions of service of a carrier or utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, appearances by individual customers or ratepayers of such carrier or utility or by the duly authorized governmental representatives thereof.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

(b) In a proceeding by a railroad company for authority for abandonment of a station or discontinuance or diminution of quantity or quality of service, appearances by other persons in interest.

(2) An appearance under this rule entitles the person to testify or make a statement of his position but he is not regarded as a party to the proceeding.

By Attorney General's opinion, practice before the Commission constitutes the practice of law and parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. An exception has been made, by statute, for representatives of recognized labor organizations.

The presiding officer (defined under the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 is "the agency, 1 or more members of the agency, or person designated by statute or 1 or more hearing officers designated and authorized by the agency to handle contested cases") determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The standards for admissibility are governed by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 and the Commission's Rules which state, respectively, that, "In a contested case the rules of evidence as applied in a non-jury civil case in circuit court shall be followed as far as practicable, but an agency may admit and give probative value to evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. Effect shall be given to the rules of privilege recognized by law," and that, "The Commission shall so far as practicable follow the rules of evidence applicable to proceedings in circuit courts, but may admit and give probative effort to any evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Rules of privilege recognized by law shall be given effect. Incompetent, immaterial and unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded."

The right of cross-examination is guaranteed by the Commission Rules, along with the right to submit rebuttal evidence, as well as by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 which, in addition, guarantees the right to present oral and written arguments. The only limitation is the provision that incompetent, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission, at which all official business is transacted, are regularly scheduled with notice posted and are open to the public. Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals, no advance public notice is given, and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are subject to the Governor's Code of Ethics for State Employees and Appointed Officials, Executive Order 1974-3.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Department and any person may intervene in a Department proceeding.

It is not necessary for parties and intervenors to be represented by an attorney when appearing before the Department.

Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners. Oral argument is permissible before the Department.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Chapter 10A, Minnesota Statutes.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Basically, any person (corporations, government agencies, etc.) who may be directly affected by an agency order or who are directly affected by an alleged violation of agency statute has standing to intervene in agency proceedings.

The general rule is that parties may appear pro se before the agency. If a party desires representation, it must be through an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence is within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner. The evidence which the Examiner may admit is set forth as rule and reads in relevant part as follows: "The Hearing Examiner may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearing, if it is the type of evidence on which prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. ...Evidence which is incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious may be excluded."

There are no real limitations on cross-examination, however, the Hearing Examiner "may make such rulings as are necessary to prevent repetitive or irrelevant questioning and to expedite the cross-examination to the extent consistent with disclosure of all relevant testimony and information."

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel abide by the general rules governing the ethical practices of State employees in Minnesota.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The Department follows procedural rules of the Public Utilities Commission, the Office of Administrative Hearings and statutory requirements of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 15.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or company has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. Any individual can appear before the PSC in his own proper person.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Rules of evidence on hearing should conform to the requirements of the courts of record in the State but the PSC, in its discretion, may prevent deviations from said requirements as it deems may be in the public interest.

The limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC is determined at the discretion of the PSC.

Executive Sessions are held for the final determination of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 77-1-11, Mississippi Code of 1972.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief from the Commission, and Standing to Intervene in a Proceeding

Any interested person can intervene in a proceeding; however, intervention is discretionary with the Commission. "Relief" would include demand for higher or lower rates, change in service, or complaints about service. A sample Commission rule dealing with one such issue is 4 CSR 240-2.070 "Complaints" and is excerpted herein:

"240-2.070 Complaints

PURPOSE: There is a statutory provision for complaints to be made to the commission. This rule establishes the procedures for filing such complaints.

(1) Informal complaints may be made by any person, corporation, municipality or public utility and shall be handled as the commission may determine. An informal complaint would be in writing but may be initiated by telephone or in person at the offices of the commission. A matter thus instituted is deemed to be without prejudice to the rights of the complainant to file and prosecute a formal complaint.

(2) Formal complaints may be made by the commission on its own motion, by its staff or by any person, corporation, or municipality, by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any person, corporation or public utility, including any rule, regulation or charge heretofore established or fixed by or for any person, corporation or public utility, in violation or claimed to be in violation, of any provision of law, or of any rule or order or decision of the commission; provided, that no complaint shall be entertained by the commission, except upon its own motion, as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges of any public utility unless the complaint is signed by the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of alderman or a majority of the council or other legislative body of any city, town, village, or county, within which the alleged violation occurred, or not less than twenty-five (25) consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers of such gas, electricity, water, sewer or telephone service as provided by law.

(3) Any corporation, person or public utility has the right to file a formal complaint on any of the grounds upon which complaints are allowed to be filed by other parties, and the same procedure may be followed as in other cases.

(4) The commission is not required to dismiss any complaint because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant. . . ."

Appearance Before the Commission

Persons may appear in their own behalf before the PSC; all others must be represented by attorneys, as per Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.040.

Admissibility of Evidence

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act-Chapter 536 RSMo 1969, and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.130, sections of which are excerpted herein.

"(2) The commission shall take official notice of all matters of which the courts shall take judicial notice. The commission may also take official notice of technical or scientific facts, not judicially cognizable, within its competence, if it notifies the parties, either during a hearing or in writing before a hearing or before findings are made after hearing, of the facts of which it proposes to take such notice and gives the parties fifteen (15) days after the notice to contest such facts or otherwise show that it would not be proper for the commission to take such notice thereof.

(3) The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. Evidence to which an objection is sustained shall, at the request of the party seeking to introduce the same, or at the instance of the commission, nevertheless be heard and preserved in the record, together with any cross-examination with respect thereto and any rebuttal thereof, unless it is wholly irrelevant, repetitious, privileged, or unduly long. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

(4) Rulings of a presiding officer may be reviewed by the commission in determining the matter on its own merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the commission for determination during the progress of the hearing.

(5) Any evidence received without objection which has probative value shall be considered by the commission along with other evidence in the case. The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that they are now or may hereafter be in civil actions. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

(6) Copies of writings, documents and records shall be admissible without proof that the originals thereof cannot be produced, if it shall appear by testimony or otherwise that the copy offered is a true copy of the original; but the commission may nevertheless, if it believes the interests of justice so require, sustain any objection to such evidence which would be sustained were the proffered evidence offered in a civil action in the circuit court; if the commission does sustain such an objection, it shall give the party offering such evidence reasonable opportunity and, if necessary, opportunity at a later date to establish by evidence the facts sought to be proved by the evidence to which such objection is sustained.

(7) Any writing of record, whether in the form of an entry in a book or otherwise, made as a memorandum or record of an act, transaction, occurrence of event, shall be admissible as evidence of said act, transaction, occurrence or event, if it shall appear that it was made in the regular course of any business and that it was the regular course of such business to make such memorandum or record at the time of such act, transaction, occurrence, or event or within a reasonable time thereafter. All other circumstances of the making of such writing or record, including lack of personal knowledge by the entrant or maker, may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility. The term "business" shall include business, profession, occupation and calling of every kind.

(8) The results of statistical examinations or studies or of audits, compilations of figures, or surveys, involving interviews with many persons, or examination of many records, or of long or complicated accounts, or of a large number of figures, or involving the ascertainment of many related facts, shall be admissible as evidence of such results, if it shall appear that such examination, study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey was made by or under the supervision of a witness, who is present at the hearing, who testifies to the accuracy of such results and who is subject to cross-examination and if it shall further appear by evidence adduced that the witness making or under whose supervision such examination study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey, including the nature and extent of the qualifications for the maker, may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility. . . ."

Limitations on Cross-Examination and Oral Argument

Limitations on cross-examination are discretionary with the presiding officer. Oral argument is permitted by Rule 4 CSR 240-2.130 (1)(B)(C):

"(1) In any hearing before the commission or presiding officer, the following shall be applicable to the rules of evidence:

(A) Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.

(B) Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses, to introduce exhibits, to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues even though that matter was not a subject of the direct examination, to impeach any witness regardless of which party first called him to testify, and to rebut the evidence against him.

(C) A party who does not testify in his own behalf may be called and examined as if under cross-examination. . . ."

And 4 CSR 240-2.120(4):

"(4) A presiding officer shall have the duty to conduct full, fair and impartial hearings, to take appropriate action to avoid unnecessary delay in the disposition of proceedings, to maintain order, and he shall possess all powers necessary to that end, including the following: to require opening statements of counsel; to administer oaths and affirmations; to order subpoenas issued; to receive evidence and rule upon all objections and motions which do not involve final determination of proceedings; to hold appropriate conferences before or during hearings; to order and fix the time for filing of briefs and argument, if contrary to 4 CSR 240-2.140; to regulate the course of hearing and the conduct of the parties; and, to take such action as may be necessary and appropriate to the discharge of his duties, consistent with the statutory authority or other authorities under which the commission functions and with the rules, regulations and policies of the commission. Auth: Section 386.410 RSMo (1969). Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975."

Executive Sessions of the Commissioners

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals. Under Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.020(2), "Regular meetings of the commission are held in the office of the chairman at 9:00 a.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays for the purpose of conducting public business before the commission."

"Formal hearings before the commission will generally be held between 10:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays."

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Missouri has a "Sunshine Act" under Chapter 610, RSMo (Supp. 1977). This means that all the meetings of the commission are open to the public with the following important exceptions. Any meeting record or vote that would affect the value of land, any personnel matter that directly could lead to the hiring and firing of an individual, any matter directly involved in court litigation or that is presumed will look directly to litigation, or that could fall under the heading of a lawyer-client advisory relationship, are subject matters for a closed meeting. Most debate over rate increase filings and votes of the commission are taken in public and are recorded.

Code of Conduct

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct--Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-4.010.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any utility, as defined by 70-101, Revised Codes of Montana 1947, has standing to request relief from the Commission. Any person, agency, company or corporation may intervene.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law; however, the State's Consumer Counsel will represent any intervenor in any case.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the Montana Rules of Evidence.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses before the Commission except time limits at the discretion of the presiding officer. Rules of Procedure place time limits on oral argument.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every Monday. Advance notice of the meetings is given and the sessions are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff are governed by Model Procedural Rules 1 through 38 as stated in Montana Administrative Codes 1-1.6(2)-P640 through 1-1.6(2)-P6320.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person may file a complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. One has standing to intervene in a PSC proceeding if a showing of interest is made concerning the outcome of controversy at hand.

Any person may appear before the PSC in his own behalf, but only a Member of the Bar of the Nebraska Supreme Court can represent someone else before the PSC.

Evidence which is admissible in civil actions under Nebraska Revised Statutes is admissible before the PSC. The record shall be supported by evidence which possesses probative value accepted by reasonable men in the conduct of their offices.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited to twenty minutes for each side--no limit on cross-examination.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are normally held each Tuesday and Thursday at 9:30 a.m. The Executive sessions are open to the public and notices of the sessions are published in The Daily Record, Omaha, Nebraska.

Canons of legal ethics govern the professional behavior of the PSC personnel who occupy attorney positions. Additionally, the Commission has adopted a Code of Ethics governing both Commissioners and staff.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person who is applying for any privilege, right, or authorization from the Commission and any person who complains to the Commission of any act by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission has standing to request relief from the Commission.

Any person who can demonstrate a direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the proceedings, or any part of the proceedings and does not unduly broaden the issues would have standing to intervene.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Any person may appear before the Commission in their own behalf or on behalf of the entity they represent. In all other circumstances representation shall be by legal counsel.

Relevancy is the primary determinator of admissibility of evidence in Commission proceedings. The Commission rules do provide that the rules of evidence of the courts of the State of Nevada shall generally be followed, however, such rules are adhered to in a very liberal fashion.

Cross-examination is limited to parties of adverse interest. Other limitations are those generally applicable in courts of the State of Nevada.

Generally, no oral argument is provided to parties in Commission proceedings. However, written briefs are often required at the close of a proceeding.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held every Monday. All sessions of the Commission are open to the public except for matters of internal personnel administration.

NRS 281.411 et seq. governs ethics in Nevada government.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any utility defined under RSA 362:2 may request relief from the PUC. Intervention is by discretion of the Commission.

Any person may appear before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by agent thereunto authorized in writing. An attorney from another jurisdiction, in good standing there, may, at the discretion of the Commission, be permitted to participate in proceedings before the Commission in specific instances. Nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted in such a way as to permit the authorized practice of law; nor shall this Rule in any way be construed to restrict or limit the right of any person to conduct his own business with or before the Commission.

The PUC is not bound by the technical rules of evidence--RSA 365:9. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is at the discretion of the PUC.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses as long as it is relevant and material. PUC rule prohibits unnecessary cumulative evidence and may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue at a hearing.

No regular executive sessions of the commissioners are held and no advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The commissioner and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct, per se. The only governing body of rules are the Personnel Rules of the State of New Hampshire which applies equally to all State employees.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any individual, corporation or governmental division may file a petition for relief from the Board for consideration by the Board N.J.A.C. 14:1-3.1.

Any individual, corporation or governmental agency who may be substantially affected by the Board's action in a formal matter has standing to intervene. N.J.A.C. 14:1-9.

Corporate parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Unincorporated parties or intervenors who will represent themselves alone need not be represented by an attorney. Appearances before the Board does not necessarily constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence before the Board is determined by its reliability and relevancy. New Jersey court rules and administrative procedures are followed.

No limitation is placed upon cross-examination of witnesses so long as that examination is relevant and does not result in cumulative information. Upon oral argument before the Board time limitations are generally set but not strictly enforced. The guiding principle is to permit sufficient oral argument for the parties to make their points and for the Board to understand the issues. Court rules are normally followed.

Executive sessions by the Commissioners are held weekly. Public notice of the executive sessions is required by State law. Closed sessions are held under procedures provided in the "Sunshine Law."

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics. N.J.S.A. 52:13D-23 et seq.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person, association, or corporation may file for intervention in a hearing before the PSC. The PSC's rules of intervention are contained in General Order No. 1, Rule 9. The PSC for good cause has waived the time requirements stated in Rule 9. The State of New Mexico's Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24(a) follows the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24. Intervention is usually permitted; only in exceptional circumstances has the PSC denied intervention.

Parties and intervenors do not have to be represented by legal counsel. Thus, the appearance of an individual without counsel before the PSC is not construed as practicing law.

The rules of evidence before the PSC are flexible. In general, the PSC usually denies motions to strike or objections to the introduction of evidence. The PSC usually states that it will consider all evidence but not give probative weight to any evidence which is considered tainted or objectionable. Since the Commissioners are experts, the problem of the admissibility of evidence before a jury is not as severe, and the PSC can weigh all evidence presented before it.

The cross-examination of witnesses is technically limited to the areas covered on direct examination. The PSC usually allows the cross-examination to continue in the face of timely and proper objections by opposing counsel if the PSC feels that the cross-examination will shed additional information on the subject of the hearing. The PSC has no limitations on oral argument.

The executive sessions of the PSC are held continuously from day to day, beginning with the first Monday of the month. The rules of the executive session are covered in §68-4-11, N.M.S.A. 1953.

The Commissioners and staff members are governed by a written code of conduct as stated in the Public Utility Act. The Code is mainly concerned with the staff or Commissioners having any dealings with the utilities being regulated. The citation is §68-5-3, N.M.S.A. 1953, Commissioners and Employees Shall Not Render Service to Public Utilities. The State of New Mexico has a regulation which prohibits staff and Commissioners from owning securities of utilities being regulated.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any interested person has standing to request relief from the SCC, but intervention is determined by the nature of the case. In certain types of cases parties must be represented by attorneys.

An appearance before the SCC generally constitutes the practice of law; however, there are exceptions.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the District Court Rules. Reasonable limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the SCC.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are scheduled weekly; advance notice is given of such sessions and they are open to the public in accordance with the "Open Meetings Act."

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any aggrieved person may request relief from the PSC. Rule 2.4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Department of Public Service (see 16 NYCRR) states that the complainant, petitioner, governmental authority and the utility are to be considered parties. Any other interested persons may request inclusion as a party.

Any appearance before the Commission is not deemed to constitute the practice of law and a person appearing before the Commission does not have to be an attorney.

By statute, Public Service Law § 20(1), the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of evidence. The basic standard of admissibility is relevance.

Rule 2.4 limits the examination of witnesses to parties. As a general rule, the Common Law rules are applied to cross-examination. Rule 2.7(e) states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record. Oral argument before the Commission is permitted in only a few of its cases.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. Advance notice is given and the sessions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 15 of the Public Service Law. Additionally, commissioners and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics as set forth in Section 74 of the New York Public Officers Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

An appearance before the DOT is not deemed to constitute the practice of law, so a person appearing before the Department does not have to be an attorney. However, all persons appearing before the Department must conform to the standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.

The DOT is not bound by the technical rules of evidence (Transportation Law §84(1)). Relevance is the basic standard of evidence admissibility.

Rule 502.4 limits the examination of witnesses to declared parties to the proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by the Commissioner, the hearing officer is responsible for the conduct of a case from the time of his assignment until such time as he submits his report or recommended decision. The hearing officer determines the time and place of the proceedings before him, the manner in which testimony and cross-examination is to be conducted, the time and place for submission of briefs and other matters necessary for the proper discharge of his responsibility (Sec. 502.2). Rule 502.9 states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. No advance notice is given and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioner and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 82 of the Transportation Law. Additionally, the Commissioner and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics set forth in Section 74, New York Public Officers Law.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any party having an interest in the relief requested or the NCUC proceeding involved has standing to request relief from the NCUC. Any association representing such parties has standing to intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the NCUC constitutes the practice of law with the exception that individuals may represent themselves. Corporations and associations must be represented by attorneys, except in rulemaking proceedings where they appear as public witnesses. Rule R1-22.

The Rules of Evidence applied in civil proceedings in the Superior Court of North Carolina, insofar as practicable, determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. G.S. 62-65.

The NCUC applies the same limitations in cross-examination and oral argument as those applicable to the Superior Court of North Carolina.

A NCUC conference is held each Monday morning. Executive sessions are held to decide pending cases at the Call of the Chairman, and are closed sessions.

Commissioners and staff personnel's code of conduct are governed by the following statutes: G.S. 62-10, 11 and 327.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having an interest, or aggrieved by a decision of the PSC, has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence in District Court determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. All hearings are open to the public.

The following policy regarding gifts, gratuities, etc. was adopted by the PSC effective December 21, 1977:

Members and employees of the Commission shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift gratuity, entertainment, favor, loan, or any other thing of monetary value from any person, association, or group, that (1) has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relationships with the Commission; or (2) conducts operations or activities that are subject to regulation by the Commission;

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

or (3) has interest which may be substantially affected by the member's or employee's performance or non-performance of his official duty; or (4) is in any way attempting to affect the member's or employee's official actions. Employees may join any persons, association or groups, as defined above, for private meals, but they shall pay all the charges directly associated with their meal, as well as a proportionate share of any common costs associated with the meal.

The requirements of this subparagraph do not apply to (i) obvious family or personal relationships when the circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned which are the motivating factors; (ii) acceptance of food or refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the course of a luncheon, dinner, or other meetings when it is an open public meeting where the public and members of various organizations are invited, or (iii) acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material of nominal intrinsic value, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars and other similar items.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any interested member of the public or any utility has standing to request relief from the Board and to intervene in a proceeding.

Parties and intervenors must be represented by counsel.

Relevancy and judgment determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Board, except it must be conducted by a Barrister of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly. The sessions are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A public utility, any customer of a public utility, or any person, firm or corporation affected by a rate or regulation of a public utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. See Section 4905.26 Revised Code. Standing to intervene in a PUC proceeding is determined pursuant to the provisions of Rule 4901:1-11 Administrative Code (O.A.C.).

Except in situations where an individual appears in propria persona, appearances generally are considered tantamount to the practice of law. See Rule 4901:1-8 O.A.C. which defines "Practice before the Commission".

Normal legal criteria such as relevancy, materiality, etc., tempered by a recognition of this Commission's responsibility as a fact-finding body determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

The presiding hearing examiner maintains the discretion to limit cross-examination and/or oral arguments within reasonable parameters, again tempered by this Commission's recognition of its responsibility as a fact-finding body. See also Rule 4901:1-32 O.A.C., "Oral Arguments".

The Commissioners conduct regular weekly sessions, as well as periodic special sessions, with advance public notice of the time thereof, at which consideration is given to pending case determinations, personnel actions, and other administrative responsibilities. These sessions are open to the public consistent with the Ohio sunshine laws.

The Commissioners and Staff are governed by codes of professional responsibility both in general and with respect to specific areas of expertise (i.e. lawyers, accountants, etc.).

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any aggrieved rate payer has standing to request relief from the CC, and has standing to intervene in proceedings. An appearance before the CC does not constitute the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence applied to the District Court of Oklahoma determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; however, the Rules may be relaxed if deemed to be in the public interest to do so.

Limitations on oral argument before the CC is determined by the discretion of the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. 74 OS et seq.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Any person affected may request relief from the Board or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law; any party may appear in person, by agent or by counsel.

All evidence relevant to the subject matter is admissible in proceedings, unless it is privileged under the law.

Cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board must be relevant.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
(Continued)

Executive sessions of the Members of the Board are not held at regular intervals and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The sessions are not open to the public.

The Members of the Board and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

Any telephone system under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission has the standing to request relief from the Commission.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law.

Normal rules of evidence determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission other than the question of reasonableness.

The OTSC meets monthly. It is at the discretion of the Commission as to whether or not the meetings are open to the public and there is no public notice of upcoming sessions.

The Members of the OTSC and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

Any person can file a complaint before the Commissioner and it is not necessary that he have a pecuniary interest. Any person may become a party to the proceeding before the final taking of evidence, if he initially could have been a party. A person may also appear and participate in the proceeding before the final taking of evidence, if the appearance or participation will not unduly broaden the issues or burden the record.

Parties and intervenors are not required to be represented by counsel. They may examine and cross-examine witnesses, present evidence and make objections. However, all persons appearing in a representative capacity must conform to the standard of ethical conduct required of attorneys before the courts of Oregon.

All relevant evidence is admissible in proceedings when, in the opinion of the presiding officer, it is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. Additional evidence may be received upon order of the Commissioner after the conclusion of the taking of evidence with the parties having an opportunity to examine and rebut the evidence.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC.

Oregon has one Commissioner. There are no executive sessions as such.

The Commissioner and staff employees are prohibited by statute from having certain interests (ORS 756.026) and statements must be filed with the Commissioner of pecuniary interests in any business or activity subject to the Commissioner's regulatory jurisdiction (ORS 756.028). A personal code of conduct has been adopted by policy of the Public Utility Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief

The Commission, or any person, corporation, or municipal corporation having an interest in the subject matter, or any public utility concerned, may complain in writing; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the State Attorney General in any matter involving the Commonwealth as a consumer of public utility services; the State Consumer Advocate; Applicants in proceedings requesting permission or authorization which the Commission may give under statutory or other authority delegated to it (i.e. Certificate of Public Convenience for carriers); Protestants, including any interested person or corporation desiring to protest or object on the ground of public or private interest to the approval of an application, petition, motion, or other matter which the Commission may have under consideration; Petitioners seeking relief which may not be specifically designated by rule or statute (i.e. requests for exemption from specific regulations).

Intervention

Persons eligible to intervene: A petition to intervene may be filed by a person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. Such right or interest may be: (1) A right conferred by statute of the United States or of this Commonwealth; (2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the action of the agency in the proceeding. The following may have such an interest: consumers, customers, or other patrons served by the applicant or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant or respondent; employes of the applicant or respondent, competitors of the applicant or respondent; (3) Any other interest of such nature that participation of the petitioner may be in the public interest.

Appearance Before the Commission

Corporations must be represented by attorneys; however, an individual may appear in his own behalf. In non-adversary proceedings (such as the filings of documents), a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust or association may represent those entities.

Admissibility of Evidence

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by rules of evidence as generally applied to administrative agency hearings as interpreted by the presiding officer.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument

The only limitations placed on cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission are those deemed appropriate by the presiding officer under the circumstances of the case.

Public Sessions

Public sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals, usually on a weekly basis. Advance public notice of such sessions is provided.

Code of Conduct

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 319 of Act No. 1978-116 (66 Pa. Consolidated Statutes 319).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any entity regulated has standing to seek relief from the PSC; also any consumer or group of consumers has such right to seek relief. Any entity may have standing to intervene as determined by the PSC, as those by reason of interest or possible interest in the subject matter, may require relief.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law; a corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. A natural person may appear and be heard on his own behalf.

Generally, the rules of civil procedure established in the Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, govern the admissibility of evidence; however strict adherence to the rules will not be engaged in if the exclusionary rules of evidence would prevent the receipt of evidence, having substantial, probative effects. The PSC follows the modern trend of administrative procedures broadening the scope in the presentation of evidence. In a hearing, the Examiners conducting the hearing determine the admissibility of evidence. On behalf of the public interest that might be involved, in every case an attorney of the PSC is always present at the hearings.

No limitations are placed on the scope and extent of cross-examination of witnesses, except for the same protection of witnesses required by law and by the rules of the Court. The same applies to oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. No advance notice of the sessions is given as the sessions are not open to the public.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

Standing to request relief from the Board applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Board for which an interest is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships and associations.

The Canada Evidence Act as interpreted by the Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held for the decision of cases and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Anybody who has a personal "interest" can request relief from the Board. It can be an aggrieved subscriber or a bona fide group of subscribers. An intervenant must also have an interest but this interest is more strictly defined, being the same interest as the one found in the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure. The Attorney General of Quebec can always intervene. Anybody can appear to make representations before the Board.

An appearance before the Board constitutes the practice of law. The parties need not be represented by attorneys except companies, unincorporated associations and anybody who represents the interest of others, or collective interests.

The rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and are also determined by the Rules of Practice of the Board. The citation of the Rules of Practice is: An ordinance setting for the Rules of Practice in Replacement of Ordinance 15 and adopted by the Public Service Board on May 19, 1970.

Witnesses can be cross-examined on all the facts in issue. There is no limitation on oral argument before the Board provided the argumentation is relevant.

Executive sessions of the controllers are not held at regular intervals. There is no advance public notice given of such sessions, only private notices. The executive sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

Controllers, during the hearings, are governed by a Deontology Code. The citation is: Deontology Code adopted by the members of the Quebec Public Service Board, File No. 20-40-32.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

1.4 APPEARANCES AND PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION

1.4(a) Appearances.

(1) All parties to a proceeding shall be represented by an attorney. Participants, other than parties, may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney.

(2) Any person compelled to appear or voluntarily testifying or making a statement before the Commission or the presiding officer may, but shall not be required to be, accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney.

(3) All persons appearing before the Commission or the presiding officer must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of Rhode Island.

(4) Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required by the Commission or the presiding officer to file evidence of his authority to act in such a capacity. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.8(b) Who May Intervene. Subject to the provisions of these rules, any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought may intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Such right or interest may be:

(1) A right conferred by statute.

(2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the Commission's action in the proceeding. (The following may have such an interest: consumers served by the applicant, defendant, or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant, defendant, or respondent.)

(3) Any other interest of such nature that petitioner's participation may be in the public interest. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.19 WITNESSES

1.19(a) Oral Examination. Witnesses shall be examined orally unless the testimony is taken by deposition as provided in Section 1.21, or the facts are stipulated or the testimony is submitted in prepared written form as provided in Section 1.17. Witnesses whose testimony is to be taken shall be sworn, or shall affirm, before their testimony shall be deemed evidence in the proceeding or any questions are put to them.

1.19(b) Expert Witnesses. Written testimony of an expert witness may be received as provided in Section 1.17, where properly supported by the oral testimony of its author on direct examination, subject to cross-examination and motions to strike.

1.19(c) Fees of Witnesses. Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of Rhode Island. Witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of a party shall be paid the same fees by the party at whose instance the witness is subpoenaed; and the Commission, before issuing any subpoenas as provided in Section 1.20, may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20,1980.

1.24(b) Oral Argument. When, in the opinion of the Commission or the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, the presiding officer may, either of his own motion or at the request of a party at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits or time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of the testimony. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.1(f) Meetings and Hearings. Meetings of the Commission may be held at any time or place upon call of the Chairman on his own initiative or at the request of any member after reasonable notice by mail or telegraph or otherwise to the other members, and shall be held at such times and places as in the judgment of the Commission will best serve the convenience of all parties in interest. Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Title 39, Chapter 1, Section 5 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The South Carolina Code identifies persons who may request relief or who may intervene in PSC proceedings. In utility cases almost anyone may participate; in transportation cases there is very limited participation.

Any individual may represent himself before the PSC; groups and corporations must have attorneys to represent them.

PSC Rule 9-33 as published in the Code of Laws of South Carolina determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Time limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC--sequence of appearance is also a consideration.

Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. The Commissioners hold Commission Meetings regularly on Tuesdays and at other times when necessary. No advance public notice is provided for such meetings. Pursuant to the terms of S. C. Code Ann. § 1-20.3 (1975 Cum. Supp.), as amended on May 19, 1976, the Commission holds Executive Sessions for limited purposes and only after voting in regular Commission Meeting to convene an Executive Session.

The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the terms of No. 191 (1975) S. C. Acts 217 and by the provisions contained in Senate Bill No. 7, recently signed into law on June 30, 1976.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

COMPLAINTS

Common Carrier Actions - In common carrier actions, the following rules of standing apply:

ARSD 20:10:01:03. Parties in common carrier actions. Any person, firm, company, corporation or association or mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, body politic, municipal organization, or common carrier, may complain to the commission, by petition, or anything done or omitted to be done in violation of the provisions of the act to regulate common carriers and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto by any common carrier subject to the laws of this state. If a complaint relates to matters in which two or more carriers are interested, the several carriers participating are necessary parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:04. Parties in actions relating to rates of carriers. If a complaint relates to rates, regulations or practices of carriers operating different lines, and the object of the proceeding is to secure a correction of such rates, regulations or practices on each of said lines, all such carriers must be made parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:05. Receivers and trustees are parties. If the lines of the carrier are operated by a receiver or trustee, both the carrier and its receiver or trustee must be made parties in cases involving transportation over said lines.

INTERVENTION

Intervention is allowed pursuant to ARSD 20:10:01:06 which provides: Any person may petition in any proceeding for leave to intervene. Such petition shall set forth the petitioner's interest in the proceeding. Leave granted on such application will entitle the intervenors to have notice of hearings, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, to be heard in person or by counsel at oral argument, and to submit briefs.

Utility Rate Cases

Any utility petitioning for a rate change must give written notice of any proposed increase in rates to all affected customers at least thirty days prior to the effective date thereof. "The notice to affected customers shall include a statement that the customer has a right to join with 24 other customers and file a written objection to such rate increase, and that they may request the commission to suspend the rate increase and to hold a public hearing to determine if such rate increase should be allowed." SDCL 49-34A-14.

Any interested person may petition for formal intervention pursuant to ARSD 20:10:14:02 through ARSD 20:10:14:05. If formal intervention is granted, the intervenor has party status. See also, SDCL 1-26-17.1.

A limited appearance, which does not confer full party status, may be made by an individual, customer, ratepayer or duly authorized governmental representative thereof without filing a petition for leave to intervene. ARSD 20:10:14:06 and SDCL 49-34A-13.1.

Energy Facilities Siting Cases (Pipelines and Power Lines).

The parties to any energy facilities siting case are specified by statute at SDCL 49-41B-17, as follows:

The parties to a proceeding under this chapter, unless otherwise provided, include:

(1) The commission and applicant;
(2) Each municipality, county and governmental agency in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited; and
(3) Any person residing in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited, any non-profit organization, found in whole or in part to promote conservation or natural beauty, to protect the environment, personal health or other biological values, to preserve historical sites, to promote consumer interests, represent commercial and industrial groups, or to promote the orderly development of the areas in which the facility is to be sited or any interested person.

Any party to a permit proceeding may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing a statement in writing with the commission any time prior to but not later than five days after the date set for the hearing. A statement filed by a party to a permit proceeding making a limited appearance shall become part of the record and shall be made available to the public.

In contested cases:

(1) Irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The rules of evidence as applied under statutory provisions and in the trial of civil cases in the circuit courts of this state, or as may be provided in statutes relating to the specific agency, shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not otherwise admissible thereunder may be admitted except where precluded by statute if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form;
(2) A party may conduct cross-examination required for a full and true disclosure of the facts;
(3) Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed and those matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto. Any such party shall be given a reasonable opportunity on request to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority. The manner of such refutation to be determined by the agency.

Special evidentiary rules relating to the admissibility of stipulations, depositions and documentary evidence in Public Utilities Commission leases are found in Chapter 20:10:01 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota at ARSD 20:10:01:19 through ARSD 20:10:01:24 and at ARSD 20:10:14:21 through ARSD 20:10:14:38.

CROSS EXAMINATION/ORAL ARGUMENT

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission liberally construes the rights to cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument in accordance with SDCL 1-26-19(2) and (3), quoted above, ARSD 20:10:14:25, ARSD 20:10:14:28 and ARSD 20:10:14:33.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Commission reserves the right to impose reasonable time limits on oral argument, where necessary.

A party waives his right to be a party if he does not participate orally before a commission hearing or file a written statement within five days after the hearing, pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-18.

No specific intervention provisions are contained in Chapter 49-41B, although intervention would be permitted in accordance with SDCL 1-26-17.1, the Administrative Procedures Act.

APPEAKANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

The South Dakota Attorney General, in Official Opinion No. 76-56, dated May 19, 1976, and Official Opinion No. 80-50, dated July 21, 1980, has concluded that persons appearing in representative capacities before administrative agencies of the state (including the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission) are engaged in the practice of law. Compliance with SDCL 16-18-1 and SDCL 16-18-2 is therefore required.

SDCL 16-18-1 provides: Excepting as provided by §16-18-2, no person shall engage in any manner in the practice of law in the State of South Dakota unless such person be duly licensed as an attorney at law, and be an active member of the state bar in good standing. Any person engaging in any manner in the practice of law in violation of this section may be restrained by permanent injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the attorney general or any citizen of the state.

SDCL 16-18-2 provides: A nonresident attorney, although not licensed to practice law in the State of South Dakota, but licensed in another jurisdiction within the United States, may, after first complying with the requirements hereinafter set forth, participate in the trail or hearing of any particular cause in this state, provided a resident practicing attorney of this state, a member of the state bar of South Dakota, is actually employed and associated and personally participates with such nonresident attorney in such a trial or hearing.

Parties and intervenors appearing pro se need not be represented by counsel. See, ARSD 20:10:01:02 and ARSD 20:10:14:07.

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE

The South Dakota Administrative Procedures Act sets forth general rules of evidence for contested cases at SDCL 1-26-19.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. Advance public notice is given as to regular commission meetings.

CODE OF CONDUCT

There is no written code of conduct that applies to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other interested party has standing to request relief from the PSC. Any interested party may intervene in a PSC proceeding. The PSC does not require representation by counsel.

Strict rules of evidence are not followed in the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; a statutory "Prudent Name" test is used.

There are no limitations, except basic procedural limitations, placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every second Tuesday. The sessions are open to the public and advance notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. TCA 65-101 et seq.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Any consumer, electric, telephone, water and sewer company has standing to request relief from the Public Utility Commission. Any party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Texas Rules of Evidence as applied to non-jury civil cases in the District Courts of Texas.

The cross-examination of witnesses is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

The executive sessions of the commissioners are held at such times and places as may be determined by the Chairman or the other two members. Notice is given for all meetings open to the public unless personnel matters are being discussed.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Article II. Sections 5 through 7 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Article 1446c, V.A.C.S.)

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Standing to request relief from the Commission applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Commission, for which a penalty is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships, and associations.

The Statutes of the State of Texas and the non-jury rules of evidence of the State of Texas determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every Monday at 9:00 a.m. and once monthly at a time set one year in advance. Notice is given to the Secretary of the State of Texas and posted in the Capitol Building. The executive sessions are open to the public; notice is also given to AP, UPI and 14 newspapers.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Anyone has standing to request relief from the Commission and has standing to intervene in a proceeding. UCA 1953, 54-7-9. An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law. The PSC usually follows the rules of evidence generally applicable to court proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. UCA 1953, 54-7-1.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written Code of Conduct, UCA 1953, 54-1-11, and 54-1-6.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The law of standing as applied by the courts is used as a guide in determining who has standing to request relief from the PSB, and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSB does not constitute the practice of law.

The law of evidence as interpreted by Vermont's courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSB.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held only for the decision of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Any interested person or public utility may make formal complaint to the Commission with respect to any matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Any person not a party to a proceeding may make written application for leave to intervene showing the extent of his interest in the matter. Upon its granting, the person shall thereafter be an intervenor in the proceeding.

The Commission rules are silent as to whether or not an appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. The rules state "Any party or intervenor may be represented by himself or counsel."

The rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings in the courts of the United States in matters not involving trial by jury, shall govern Commission proceedings.

The rules are silent on what limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

The PSC is obliged to hold at least six meetings a year, to be called by the Executive Director on not less than five days notice (unless all members waive notice). In addition, the Chairman may convene such additional special meetings as are required, upon not less than three days notice (unless all members waive notice). All meetings are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such meetings.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief and Intervention in Proceedings

Relief may be sought by anyone aggrieved by any regulated function of any business subject to regulation by the SCC. Upon such complaint, the SCC, upon its own motion, may also proceed in all such cases.

Anyone who could be affected by the outcome of any regulatory proceeding before the SCC may actively participate as a party by complying with simple filing or notice requirements; similarly interested persons may appear as a witness, pro se, in any such proceeding merely by attending the hearing and completing a brief appearance form.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Appearance Before the Commission

No person not duly admitted to practice law before the court of last resort of any State or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia shall appear as attorney or counsel in any proceeding except in his own behalf when a party thereto, or in behalf of a partnership, party to the proceeding, of which such person is adequately identified as a member; provided, however, no foreign attorney may appear unless in association with a member of the Virginia State Bar.

Admissibility of Evidence

In all proceedings in which the Commission shall be called upon to decide or render judgment only in its capacity as a court of record, the common and statute law rules of evidence shall be as observed and administered by the courts of record of this State. In all other proceedings, due regard shall be given to the technical and highly complicated subject matter the Commission must consider, and exclusionary rules of evidence shall not be used to prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial probative effect. Otherwise, effect shall be given to the rules of evidence recognized by the courts of record of this State.

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument

Public witnesses (Interveners), who file no pleadings, may testify in support of or in opposition to the object of a particular proceeding but may not cross-examine witnesses. All other parties who have complied with filing requirements may cross-examine within the limits of their direct evidence. The Commission reserves the right, frequently exercised, to impose reasonable time limits -- prior to the beginning of the hearing -- upon all cross-examination.

The Commission at any formal hearing may require or allow oral argument on any issue presented for decision. When allowed, thirty (30) minutes ordinarily will be granted each side for oral argument; provided, however, the Commission may allow more or less time. The Commission may require, or grant requests for, oral argument on questions arising prior or subsequent to a formal hearing and fix the time and place for such argument. In all cases the Commission may limit the questions on which oral argument will be heard.

Sessions of the Commissioners

The SCC does not sit in executive sessions. Any matter within the jurisdiction of the SCC will be decided, or otherwise resolved, formally or informally. Public sessions for the hearing of any complaint, proceeding, contest or controversy, instituted or pending upon the Commission's own motion or otherwise, are conducted at its headquarters or, at its discretion, wherever else it may designate within the State.

Code of Conduct

There exists no "written code of conduct" especially for the Commission. However, the Commissioners are considered subject to the Canons of Judicial Conduct for the State of Virginia and members of its legal staff are, of course, likewise subject to the canons governing that profession. The Commissioners and all subordinate employees are forbidden by statute from owning any securities of, or from having any primary interest in--directly or indirectly--c rom holding any position with any corporation whose rates, services, or financial ability to meets its obligations to the public are subject to supervision or regulation by the Commission. Further, the private practice of law is forbidden to Commissioners and staff.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WAC 480-08-070 INTERVENTION

(1) General intervention. Any person, other than the original parties to any proceeding before the Commission, who shall desire to appear and participate in the proceeding, and who does not desire to broaden the issues of the original proceeding, may petition in writing for leave to intervene in the proceeding prior to, or at the time, it is called for hearing; or may make an oral motion for leave to intervene at the time of the hearing. No such petition or motion shall be filed or made after the proceeding is underway, except for good cause shown. The petition or motion to intervene must disclose the name and address of the party intervening; the name and address of his attorney, if any; his interest in the proceeding; and his position in regard to the matter in controversy.

WAC 480-08-090 APPEARANCE AND PRACTICE BEFORE COMMISSION

(1) General. In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Washington;

(b) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if attorneys at law of the State of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before the public service regulatory body of such other state;

(c) Persons not attorneys at law who have been duly authorized to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission;

(d) Upon permission of the presiding officer at such hearing, a bona fide officer or full time employee of an individual, firm, association or corporation who appears for such individual, firm, association or corporation.

Washington Administrative Code 480-08-190 provides that the rules of evidence in court proceedings serve as examples concerning the admissibility of evidence in WUTC proceedings but are not conclusive. The Administrative Code calls for the best evidence that is reasonably obtainable, giving due regard to the need for it, as well as the availability and trustworthiness.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

No limitations other than against repetitive or cumulative testimony on cross-examination are imposed, but oral argument may be granted only at the discretion of the WUTC.

All regularly scheduled meetings of the WUTC are open public meetings; special meetings are open and preceded by special public notice.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Administrative Procedure Act, RCW Chapter 34.04; Public Disclosure Law, RCW Chapter 42.17; Open Public Meetings Law, RCW Chapter 42.30.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Intervention in Proceedings

Any person having a legal interest in the subject matter of any hearing or investigation pending before the Commission may petition or move orally for leave to intervene in such proceeding, prior to or at the time it is called for hearing. If leave is granted, the petitioner becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding with the right to have notice of and appear at the taking of testimony, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, and to be heard on the argument of the case.

Appearance Before the Commission

Representation or appearance of parties in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission, shall be only by attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Courts of the State of West Virginia, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his partnership, and a corporation or association may be represented by a duly authorized executive officer thereof, upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.

Admissibility of Evidence

In investigations, preparations and hearings of cases, the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of pleadings and evidence, but in that respect it may exercise such discretion as will facilitate its efforts to understand and learn all the facts bearing upon the right and justice of the matters before it. Evidence may be received which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the presiding officer shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow the rules of evidence governing general civil procedures in courts of the State of West Virginia.

Oral Argument

Oral argument may be presented in lieu of filing of briefs. When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public warrants, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding.

Meetings of the Commission

Meetings of the Commission during which it makes a decision or deliberates toward a decision on any matter are exempt from the so-called Sunshine Law, and therefore closed to the public. Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals.

Code of Conduct

The Constitution of West Virginia, Article 4, Section 5; West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 2; and West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 3, provide certain ethical responsibilities. In addition to the above, the Commission has promulgated certain rules which requires the Commission and professional members of its staff to observe the high standards of conduct required by the professionals to which their activities relate.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Wisconsin Public Utility Statutes provide that any public utility or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization of 25 or more persons may by petition institute a formal case involving rates or service of a public utility. Also the PSC may set on its own motion, or as otherwise provided in specific statutes involving particular situations. See Wis. Statutes Section 196.26 and 196.30.

A recently enacted law provides that any person may file a written request with the PSC for a hearing and shall have the right to a hearing if: (a) a substantial interest of the person is injured in fact or threatened with injury by agency action or inaction; (b) there is no evidence of legislative intent that the interest is not to be protected; (c) the injury to the person requesting a hearing is different in kind or degree from injury to the general public caused by agency action or inaction; and (d) there is a dispute of material fact. Section 227.075(1), Wis. Stats. as created by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975. Anyone who physically appears may intervene in commission hearings.

If the substantial interests of a person will be adversely affected, whether by action or inaction, whether affirmative or negative in form, he has the right to intervene. Section 227.15, Wisconsin Statutes, as created by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

An appearance before the commission does not in and of itself constitute the practice of law. It is unsettled as to whether the performing of certain activities during the course of the proceeding constitutes the practice of law. The rules of the commission do not require parties and intervenors to be represented by attorney.

Evidence having reasonable probative value is admissible in proceedings. Immaterial, irrelevant or unduly repetitious testimony is not.

Cross-examination is not limited if it is reasonably required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. Time limits are set for oral arguments.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held regularly twice a week. The sessions are open to the public and are each noticed in advance by State law.

There is a State Code of Ethics that applies to commissioners.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any person whose substantial interests may be adversely affected by proposed Commission action has standing to request relief from the Commission and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined primarily by the question of relevance and reasonable probative value.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission is controlled by the Examiner.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are scheduled at least once each week and are open to the public. Advance public notice of such sessions is given at least 24 hours earlier.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges may be affected may appear in person or through counsel, or an officer may represent his company, or a partner may represent the partnership; all such persons may request relief from the PSC and intervene in a PSC proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law, but any person can represent himself; an officer can represent his company, and a partner can represent the partnership.

Admissible evidence is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonable prudent men in the conduct of their serious affairs; and irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

Limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC are determined during the hearing process by the Chairman (upon consultation with other Commissioners, and with staff if necessary).

Open Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held Tuesdays and Thursdays; or if a hearing falls on these days the day following, or as set by Commissioners upon notice.

Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct; however, they are subject to removal from office for misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance under Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1977.

The Commission is authorized by statute to appoint hearing examiners to conduct contested and non-contested cases.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

Methods of staff recruitment by the member agencies and job protection (i.e. merit or civil service systems) for staff members are reported below.

The agencies are listed in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

* * * * * * * * * *

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD - All staff members are selected and appointed by the Board. The Secretary of the Board and an assistant and a secretary to each member are, by statute, exempt from the civil service laws and regulations. All positions of attorney, and some other positions, are exempted from the competitive appointment procedures by Civil Service Commission action and the occupants of such positions have no tenure rights. The General Counsel, most bureau heads and some office heads are exempted by Civil Service Commission regulations from the competitive appointment procedures, but their qualifications are subject to review by the Civil Service Commission. These employees have no tenure rights. All other employees are in the competitive service and have job protection pursuant to statute, Executive Orders and Civil Service Commission Regulations.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Most Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedures by Office of Personnel Management action. Employees in the Competitive Service (merit system) positions have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders, and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

Selection approval for positions at the GS-14 level and above rests with the Commission. Approval authority for GS-12 and GS-13 positions rests with the Executive Director. Bureau/Office Chief (or their designees) have approval authority for the GS-11 level and below.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedure by Office of Personnel Management. Employees in the merit system positions have tenure rights pursuant to Statute, Executive Orders and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Director of the Rail Services Planning Office is appointed by the Chairman of the Commission for a term of six years under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. The Director of the Office of Rail Public Counsel is appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years under the same act. All other staff employees are selected by the Commission, appointed under U.S. Civil Service Commission rules and regulations, and have job protection according to their status.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All classified positions are filled through the services of the State Personnel Department from available established registers. A few positions which are assigned to each Commissioner are appointed by the Commissioner and serve in unclassified positions or "exempt service". They enjoy all the benefits of the Merit System and serve at the pleasure of the appointing Commissioner. All members of the Merit System have job protection as long as their performance is adequate.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Executive Director and Deputy Director are in the partially exempt service. All other staff members, except counsel, are under the merit system. Counsel is provided by the Attorney General. The PUC selects all other staff.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the TC. All staff members are subject to collective bargaining agreement entered into between an employee association and the Department of Administration, which recognizes the merit system.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Staff is selected by the Alberta PMC through public notice or job search, usually through employment agencies. No specific job protection is provided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - Board members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Provincial Cabinet) and all staff members are recruited under the terms of the Public Service Act. Provision exists in the Public Utilities Board Act for appointment of project consultants with expertise as required at the discretion of the Board Chairman.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission. The following staff members are not covered by the merit system: Aides to the Commissioners, Directors of the four divisions, Assistant Securities Director, Executive Secretary, and the Controller.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. No merit or Civil Service systems exist for regulatory employees.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the ATC. There is no job protection, i.e., merit or civil service jurisdiction over employees.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff members are appointed under the Civil Service System with the exception of the Commission Executive Director and the General Counsel who are appointed by the Commission. Staff members have job protection afforded under the Civil Service System, assuming adequate performance.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL - Staff members are selected by the DPUC under the merit system. There is no staff counsel; legal services are provided by Assistant Attorneys General appointed by, and working under the direction and control of, the State Attorney General.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Director of the PSC is appointed by the Commissioners; the remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. The State of Delaware benefits apply to all staff.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the exception of the three Commissioners and the People's Counsel. These individuals are selected by the Mayor and must be approved by the City Council. All staff members have job protection (civil service) assuming adequate performance is maintained.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All Department Directors are delegated the authority to appoint staff members for their respective departments. All staff members are under Career Service System at this time. All top-level employees such as General Counsel, Executive Director, Department Heads, Executive Assistants and Executive Secretaries are exempt employees and their services may be terminated without cause.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by Division Directors and approved by the PSC. All staff members are covered by the State Merit System.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The administrative director, assistants to the Commissioners, and the legal counsel are appointed by the Chairman of the Commission. All other staff employees are employed through normal civil service procedures.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PUC through Idaho Personnel Commission, except for the General Counsel and Administrator who are exempt employees.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Illinois CC. Many of the professional staff members are not covered by the Illinois Civil Service Commission.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The three Commissioners and the Executive Secretary are appointed by the Governor. All other staff members are appointed by the Commissioners. There is no job protection.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency, except Commerce Counsel and Commerce Counsel is appointed by the Commissioners, and confirmed by the Senate. Commerce Counsel holds a four-year term. Staff members have job protection under the Iowa State Merit System. Legislation was enacted to permit state employees to vote for union representation and the right to collective bargaining.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY - All staff members are selected by the three-member Authority with advice from the Authority's General Counsel and chief of the Rate Analysis Section. All staff members, including the General Counsel, are protected by the State's merit employment system.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, for staggered four-year terms. General Counsel and Attorneys are appointed by the Commissioners. The Utility Division professionals are recruited and appointed by the Director of Utilities and the beginning rate of pay and any subsequent salary increases must be approved by the Governor as must all unclassified positions which include the Securities Commissioner, the Mined Land Director, Utilities Director, and Executive Secretary. The Commissioners appoint the Director of Utilities, the Securities Commissioner, the Mined Land Director, and the Executive Secretary. The General Counsel and Attorneys appointments usually expire when a new Governor of different political affiliation takes office. The other unclassified positions assuming adequate performance continue indefinitely.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. If the Senate is not in session when a term expires or a vacancy occurs, the Governor makes an appointment, effective immediately, subject only to the approval of the joint interim committee on state government of the legislative research commission. Secretaries to the Commissioners are appointed by the Commissioners and are not protected by any merit system.

The Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed by the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor. Secretaries to the Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed, by each officer, subject to the Commission. These secretaries are not protected by any merit system.

Division Directors are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Attorneys are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Directors and the General Counsel are not protected by any merit system. The secretary to the General Counsel is not protected by any merit system: secretaries to the Division Directors are protected by a merit system.

All other personnel are protected by a merit system.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and a merit system is provided.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Unclassified staff members are appointed by the Commission and serve at its pleasure. Classified staff members are covered by the merit system.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The [illegible]ary, Director of Transportation, General Counsel and Director of Finance are not protected by the [illegible] service system, as they are appointed by the Commission. All other employees have civil service status, [illegible]pointed pursuant to Maine Personnel Law.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff personnel are selected by the PSC and are protected by the State Merit System, The Commissioners and People's Counsel are selected by the Governor.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - The Counsel and Confidential Secretary positions are the only positions which are non-civil service. All other staff positions are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Personnel and follow civil service requirements, such receiving permanence upon taking an examination. The DPU is required to select one out of the three highest individuals who appear and are willing to accept the position.

If there is not a current certified list for a particular position, the DPU may provisionally appoint an individual who can remain in the position until a list is certified upon an examination being held for the particular position.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - All positions in state service are under classified state civil service except those filled by popular elections, heads of principal departments, courts of record, employees of the legislature, boards and commissioners. All civil service positions have job protection assuming adequate performance following a probationary test period.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff of the Michigan PSC are selected by the agency in accordance with civil service rules. All staff also have job protection after a six-month probationary period and assuming continuing performance. Legal counsel is provided by the State Attorney General.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE - Department Director is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The Deputy Director is appointed by the Director. Counsel to the Department is appointed by the Attorney General. The remainder of the Department staff is selected through the State civil service system. A six-month probationary period is required prior to permanent certification.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The staff is selected and protected through the civil service system.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Two positions, Executive Secretary and Administrative Assistant, are authorized by statute. The Commission shall appoint them to be in the unclassified service of the state and to serve at the pleasure of the Commission. Counsel is assigned by the Attorney General of Minnesota. The remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. Civil Service employees serve a six-month probationary period before they are appointed permanently.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Staff members are selected by the PSC and State Classification Commission. They do not have job protection.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and serve at the pleasure of the PSC. The Commission does not have a merit or civil service personnel system.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and all have job protection (civil service system).

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. There is job protection for adequate performance; however, staff personnel are not under a merit or civil service system. Decisions are based on PSC discretion in the personnel area.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Commissioners are appointed by the Governor. Classified employees are protected under the State civil service system. Four positions, the Executive Director and three Administrative Assistants to the Commission, are unclassified and do not have job protection under the State civil service system.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are classified State employees under the civil service system.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Staff members are selected by the Board from established Civil Service lists. After a probationary period of up to six months, Civil Service permanent status is attained subject to adequate performance of duties and acceptable ethical conduct.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION -- All staff members are selected by the PSC and have job protection under the State Personnel Merit System.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Department directors and other key personnel are selected by the SCC. Clerical employees have job protection under the State Personnel Act (merit system).

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Chairman and other members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for six year terms. Division and Office Heads (with the exception of the Director of Administration) and professional staff members of the Offices of General Counsel, Administrative Law Judges, and Opinions and Review, serve at the pleasure of the Chairman. All other employees have normal civil service protection.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Staff members are selected by the agency, most coming from civil service eligibility rosters. Assistant commissioners serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and therefore have no civil service protection. Generally, positions below the assistant commissioner level are civil service classified and carry civil service protection.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Commission Staff: all staff members are selected by the Division heads with approval by the Commissioners. Public Staff: all staff members are selected by the Division heads with the approval of the Executive Director. All staff members are covered by the State Personnel Act which establishes procedures for continuation of employment.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the three commissioners. The Traffic Director must be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission Bar and skilled in presentation of oral arguments before that body. An Assistant Attorney General, on a full-time basis to the PSC, bears the title of Commerce Counsel and must be a specialist in utility, transportation and other administrative law. The PSC is not under a merit or civil service system.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff members are selected by the Board with the exception of the Solicitor, who is named by the Attorney General.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Ohio Commission is an unclassified civil service agency. All staff are appointed and serve at the discretion of the Commissioners. The three Commissioners are appointed for a six year term by the Governor with Senate confirmation. The present terms end 1983, 1985, and 1987.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Corporation Commission.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - Board Members are appointed by Order in Council, i.e. by Cabinet of Ministers. Staff are appointed under the provisions of the Public Service Act of the Ontario Civil Service Commission with appropriate job protection and merit systems. The Board Solicitor is provided by Ministry of Attorney General.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION - Commission staff are appointed by the Commission with approval from the Lieutenant Governor in Council and all staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - The Commissioner position is filled by an appointment made by the Governor. The Commissioner's management team consists of the Deputy Commissioner, an Executive Assistant, one Assistant Commissioner from each of the five major divisions of the agency, the Administrator of the Consumer Assistance Program, and the Public Information Director. These employes are appointed by the Commissioner as unclassified, Executive Service employes, and serve at his/her pleasure. They do not have merit system protection unless they have prior service in the classified or management service categories.

There are two other categories of employes at the PUC. The management service category is composed of 57 employes who are excluded from the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement because they are either supervisors or are confidential employes by virtue of their involvement in management's interests in collective bargaining. There are personnel laws, policies, and procedures for this group and these are based on merit principles.

The other category is the collective bargaining unit--the largest category of employes with approximately 280 employes. All conditions of employment (working conditions, salary, fringe benefits, etc.) after the initial hire are governed by the terms of the union contract which is renegotiated every two years.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Selection. All employes are interviewed and screened by the appropriate program manager. Recommendations for appointment are made to the Commission in Public Meeting. A majority vote is required for placement. Job Protection. "...That the employes of the Commission shall be afforded employment security as provided by the Act of August 5, 1941, known as the Civil Service Act..." Act 216 §6.1 (a)

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and all belong to the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - All staff members have job protection under the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All permanent staff is recruited through the civil service system. Occasional staff is recruited by the Board but the appointment must be approved by the Quebec Treasury Board. Permanent staff have job protection under the civil service system.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Some staff members are selected by the PUC and some are selected by the Governor. There is job protection under the merit system law.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Legal Counsel is appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Attorney General. All staff members have job protection under the merit system, assuming adequate performance.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Commission personnel consists of both career service and exempt positions. Career service personnel are protected by the Civil Service System. These positions may only be filled with candidates meeting qualifications established by the Bureau of Personnel. Exempt position employees are selected by the Executive Director with the approval of the Commission to serve at their pleasure.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commissioners.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by existing PUC staff. The three Commissioners are appointed to six year terms by the Governor. The Public Utility Commission of Texas does not function under merit or civil service systems.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are recruited and selected by the existing Commission staff Employees do not function under a civil service system.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities are hired by the Director of the Department of Business Regulation, with the exception of the Secretary to the Commission, who is recommended by the Director but must be approved by the Governor. All staff members have job protection under the State Merit System, with the exception of the Secretary to the Commission, the Hearing Examiner, and the Court Reporter.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All staff members have job protection except for appointed members, who are exempt.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION - The Executive Director is selected by the PSC and approved by the Governor and by the Virgin Islands Legislature. He or she may choose the office secretary. Both positions are "unclassified" with no civil service or merit job protection. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the Governor and the office secretary at the pleasure of the Executive Director.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the State Corporation Commission. All staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance. The Commission is not a merit system agency.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The Administrative Manager and Secretary, Executive Officer, Utilities and Accounting Administrator, and Transportation Administrator are appointed by the Commission for an indefinite period. All other staff are under the Washington State Civil Service Law and Merit System Rules adopted by the Washington State Personnel Board.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Commission are covered by the civil service system. An exception to this, however, occurs with the immediate personal staff of the Commissioners and the Executive Director. Each Commissioner has a secretary who is not covered by the civil service system.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and are under civil service with the exception of the Executive Assistant to the Chairman.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff positions are civil service.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and Personnel Commission. Merit or civil service systems do not apply to PSC personnel.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

The fringe benefits and emoluments applicable to commissioners and staff members are summarized below alphabetically with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

The benefits include the retirement plans, medical insurance, life insurance, annual leave, travel expense allowances, State automobiles and other benefits provided by the agencies.

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CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Retirement, hospitalization and medical insurance, life insurance, sick and annual leave, injury and illness compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses for the Civil Aeronautics Board are in accord with law and regulation applicable to Federal agencies and employees generally, and are summarized below. The specific parking and health benefits vary from agency to agency.

Retirement: Eligibility for optional retirement after age 55 with 30 years service, or age 60 with 25 years, or age 62 after five years of service. Mandatory at age 70 (eligible for one year reappointments or waiver of mandatory requirement by Executive Order). Amount of annuity based on years of service, including military, and highest three years average salary. Annuity increased to reflect higher Consumer Price Index. Survivor annuity available. Lump-sum paid when no survivor eligible for annuity. Employee contributes seven percent of salary. Employee may withdraw his contributions upon separation before attaining eligibility for immediate annuity or elect a deferred annuity at age 62.

Hospitalization and Medical Insurance: A variety of plans are available to employees. Government shares cost.

Life Insurance: Available in an amount equal to annual salary plus $2,000. Government shares cost. Additional face value of $10,000 available, rates based on age. Full cost of the additional amount borne by employee.

Annual and Sick Leave: Annual leave accrued based on years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year. Sick leave accrued at rate of 13 days per year, without limit on accumulation. Unused sick leave at time of separation cancelled without payment. In event of retirement the unused time is treated as additional service for the purpose of computing annuity.

Occupational Injury and Illness Compensation: Provides for reimbursement of expenses arising out of on-the-job injuries or illnesses.

Travel Expenses: Per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses. In certain circumstances, actual costs, to a fixed ceiling, may be paid. Transportation between office, home or hotel and terminal reimburseable.

Health Program: The Board provides biennial health maintenance examination for employees aged 35 and over, flu immunization, glaucoma and diabetes tests, administration of other injections prescribed by personal physician, and health counseling.

Parking: Members and heads of bureaus and major offices, physically handicapped employees and members of carpools (three or more riders) provided free parking spaces.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Commission employees are eligible for life insurance, health insurance, and retirement benefits available to all Federal employees. Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Commission employees are eligible for sick and annual leave, injury and illness compensation. Life insurance, health insurance and retirement benefits are available to all Federal employees. Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled generally to employee fringe benefits under the following statutes: Training - 5 U.S.C. 4101; Incentive Awards - 5 U.S.C. 4501; Pay and Allowances - 5 U.S.C. 5301; Annual and Sick Leave - 5 U.S.C. 6301; Injury Compensation - 5 U.S.C. 8101; Retirement - 5 U.S.C. 8301; Unemployment Compensation - 5 U.S.C. 8501; Life Insurance - 5 U.S.C. 8701; and Health and Medical Insurance - 5 U.S.C. 8901.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Retirement Plan: All Merit System employees are members of the State Retirement System. Members contribute 5% of gross earnings and the employing agencies pay another 10.13%. Benefits for retirement are contingent on years of service and earnings.

Medical Insurance: Free medical insurance is provided each State employee.

Annual and Sick Leave: Annual Leave - Employees in permanent positions earn annual leave with pay on the basis of biweekly pay periods. The accumulation of this leave ranges from 4 hours per biweekly period to 9 hours per biweekly period depending on years of service. The maximum accumulation of this type of leave is 60 days. Sick Leave - An allowance of 4 hours per biweekly period is allowed for sick leave, the accumulation limit being 150 days.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Travel Expenses: In-State - Employees whose duties necessitate travel within the State of Alabama are allowed per diem depending upon the number of hours away from base. The over-night travel allowance is $30 for each day away from base. Out-of-State - If any employee travels outside of the State, he is reimbursed for actual expenses he incurs for himself in the line of duty.

State Automobiles: The Public Service Commission provides an automobile to each of the three elected officials, the executive director, and the enforcement and safety personnel. A motor pool is maintained for use by other members of the staff.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Retirement: Contributions by both employer and employee.
Medical Insurance: Funded wholly by employer; covers both the employee and dependents; includes dental and vision benefits.
Sick Leave: Fifteen days per year.
Paid Holidays: Eleven days per year.
Annual Leave: Up to two years of service, fifteen days; two to five years, 21 days; five to ten years, twenty-four days; ten years or more, thirty days.
Per Diem: Rates have been increased for the different areas in the State, ranging from $40 to $70 per day.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Retirement: Public Service Pension Plan and Public Service Management Pension Plan, based on an annual salary over the five consecutive years when salary was highest, multiplied by the number of years of pensionable Service. Alternative pension options - normal pension, guaranteed term and joint life.
Group Blue Cross and Alberta Health Care: Paid by employee.
Life Insurance: Accidental death or dismemberment - beneficiary receives 200% of employee's annual salary to a maximum of $100,000. All employees on business trips are authorized for $100,000. The Commission pays the majority of the premium for accidental death or dismembersmnt, and long-term disability.
Vacation: Three weeks vacation for each 12-month period; four weeks vacation after ten years service.
Sick Leave: Liberal.
Travel Expenses: All expenditures must be documented; daily limit flexible.
State Automobiles: Provided for the Chairman of the Commission.
Parking: Provided for Senior Management, i.e., Commissioners and Executive Director.
Dental: Dental care at no additional charge for all employees and their dependents, paid by employee.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Employee Benefits: Benefit packages include entitlements separate from, and in addition to regular salary. These benefits are considered equal to approximately 20 percent of gross salary.

Pension Plans: Public Service Pension Plan - The Alberta Government provides a pension plan which is based on salary an years of service. Usually the benefits amount to five to six times what an employee contributes to the plan. Canadian Pension Plan - All employees are required to participate according to the Canada Pension Act. Benefits under this plan are payable upon retirement. Joint Life Options - An employee may elect to receive a joint life pension which is payable for the joint lives of employee and nominee. This may be a fixed amount that will be payable as long as either party lives. Other Alternative Pensions - An employee may also elect to receive any other type of alternative pension best suited to circumstances on retirement, subject to the approval of the Management Pension Board. Disability Benefits - If an employee has not less than five years pensionable service and becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to a physical or mental disability, he or she may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Pension Board. All pension options are available for disability pensions.

Sick Leave: Separate provisions are made for casual illness leave (three successive work days or less) and general illness leave (more than three successive days and substantiated by a medical certificate). Annual casual illness leave entitlement is ten work days with pay, with each day used being deducted from the annual entitlement and is not accumulated from one year to the next. General illness leave entitlement is 60 days with 100% salary entitlement accruing over six years of consecutive employment. In the second year of employment the entitlement is 15 days at 100% of salary and 45 days at 70%. The sixth year is 100% salary entitlement. The Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plan entitles an employee with a qualifying disability to benefits of not less than 70% of normal salary.

Medical Appointments: Any absence for a medical or dental appointment must be supported by written proof of appointment.

Vacation: An employee is not eligible for paid vacation in the calendar year in which work began, however after December 31 an employee is entitled to paid vacation at the rate of 1¼ days for each full calendar month worked in the previous year. In the second to 15th year of service this amounts to 15 work days of vacation.

Group Life Insurance: Participation in a group life insurance plan is a condition of employment for all full-time salaried employees. Premium costs are split equally between the employee and the government. Coverage of each employee is 2.5 times regular salary rounded out to the next highest $1,000 up to a maximum of $60,000 coverage.

Medical, Dental and Hospital Insurance Plan: The Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan and the Alberta Blue Cross Plan are available at special rates to all employees. The government pays 50 percent of the medical insurance premium for either a single or family contract (including dependents only). Group rates are available for optional Blue Cross health services insurance but premium costs are not shared by the government. Employees who work fulltime in an eligible position will be reimbursed 80% of the cost of covered dental services rendered to the employee and his or her eligible dependents.

Workers' Compensation: If an employee is injured on the job he is required to report to his supervisor who may file a compensation report. Coverage is provided under the Workers' Compensation Act at no cost to the employee.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(continued)

Alberta Union of Provincial Employees: The Alberta Union of Provincial Employees is the official bargaining agent for all employees within the bargaining unit. Board staff belong to three of the union's twelve bargaining divisions. A.U.P.E. membership is compulsory upon appointment to all full-time positions in the bargaining unit with compulsory payment of dues. It is the responsibility of the A.U.P.E. to negotiate the terms of the collective agreement, to assist employees with grievances, and to represent them before a three-member Grievance Board, if required.

Travel and Subsistence Allowance: All expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Board.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Holidays: Set by statute or by Federal law determination.
Annual Leave: Based upon monthly accrual by years of service in State government; ranges from eight hours to 14 hours per month.
Sick Leave: Each full-time employee is entitled to eight hours per month with unlimited accrual and forfeiture of total accrued at termination.
Compensatory Time: Approved overtime for non-exempt employees is accrued on an hour for hour basis. Federal EEO regulatory rules are currently being analyzed for implementation. Enforcement personnel come directly under EEO compensatory time rules.
Social Security: All employees come under coverage which is deducted from gross pay. This includes retirement eligibility under the Federal Social Security Act.
Retirement: All probationary and permanent employees are members of the State Employees Retirement System. Deductions are made per pay period based upon uniform percentage of gross revenue.
Workmen's Compensation: Injuries by accident arising out of and in the course of employment entitles employee to coverage.
Group Insurance: Various options of group health, life and disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week.
Credit Union: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Arizona State Employees Federal Credit Union for which there is a $.50 per person membership fee.
Health Insurance: Permanent employees have a choice of an indemnity plan or health maintenance organization plan, paid by the State. Dependents may be added at group rates, paid by the employee. Life insurance and long-term disability insurance are paid by the State, with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by the employee.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Retirement: Commissioners and Staff are covered under either of two retirement systems -- contributory system and non-contributory system. Those employees on our staff prior to 1-1-78 were given a choice of which system they wished, with each system's benefits varying. Any employee coming on the staff after 1-1-78 is automatically a member of the non-contributory retirement system. The contributory system is allotted 6% by the State and 6% by the employee. The non-contributory system is paid in full by the State at the rate of 12%. Commissioners are eligible for the State of Arkansas contributory quasi-judicial retirement that may be chosen instead of the above.

Medical: The State offers a medical-hospitalization plan funded by the State and the employee. The State pays $34.00 monthly per employee for matching funds and the employee pays $16.26 per month. Upon approval, the employee may choose to have spouse and/or family coverage, which increases their deductions accordingly.

Vacation and Sick Leave: Annual leave is accrued at a rate of one day per month for the first three years and is graduated upward thereafter based on years of service. Thirty days annual leave is the maximum which can be carried over from one calendar year to another. Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month with a 90-day maximum accrual.

Travel: $42.00 per diem in-state and $52.00 per diem out-of-state. State owned cars are available for use by all Staff sections and Commissioners.

Workers' Compensation: All State employees are covered under Workers' Compensation.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The ATC has had a retirement plan since 1957 based upon years of service at various rates for different years. ATC provides a medical insurance plan, including $3,000 life insurance for which the States pays $11 per month and the employee $5.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Retirement: State employees have a separate retirement system. All employees become members of the Public Employees' Retirement System when they are hired except those on less than half-time basis. All employes hired after 1961 were required to contribute to social security; prior to that time employees had the option of whether or not to contribute to social security (Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance). Upon the employee's death, the Retirement System also provides a fully paid $5,000 group term life insurance program in addition to the six months' salary and a return of the employee's contributions. If, at the time of death, the employee would have been eligible to retire, the eligible survivor can elect the 1957 survivor benefit in lieu of the six month salary and the return of the contributions.

Medical Insurance: Several plans are available for medical, surgical and hospital services for the employee and his family at group rates. These health benefit plans for eligible employees are made available through the Meyers-Geddes State Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Employees may enroll without a medical exam during the first 60 days of their employment provided they meet certain eligibility requirements. The State contributes towards the total cost $32 for a single employee, $53 for employee and one dependent, $66 for employee and two or more dependents.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Vacation and Sick Leave: After completing six months of continuous service an employee is eligible to use accrued vacation credits that have been accruing--eight hours per month sick leave and six and two-thirds hours per month vacation. Sick leave can be used each month as earned. Employees with previous State service may earn at a different amount. One personal holiday each year has been added and general election days (two every two years) have been deleted.

Travel Expense Allowances:	Commissioners	Staff
Travel Expense Allowance (In-State)	$50 per diem	$50 per diem
Travel Expense Allowance (Out-of-State)	Lodging plus $21 per diem	Lodging plus $21 per diem
State Automobiles	Permanent Assignment	As required
Free Parking Facilities	Yes	No

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Retirement: Two plans are available; one with reduced benefits upon eligibility for Social Security, the other with full benefits regardless of eligibility for Social Security. The retirement age for employees has changed from 50 to 55.

Medical: Blue Cross, Blue Shield, dental maintenance, and major medical coverage for employees is provided; coverage for dependents is available if 50% paid by employee. Group term life insurance partly paid by employee.

Vacation Leave: Employees hired previous to July 1, 1977 accrue fifteen days per year. As of July 1, 1980, vacation accrual for new employees changed from 5/6 of a day per month to one day per month. Managers shall be granted vacation leave as follows:

State Service	Vacation Leave
0-10 years	15 days
11 years	16 days
12 years	17 days
13 years	18 days
14 years	19 days
15+ years	20 days

Vacation leave beyond 15 days shall be awarded each January 1st for the coming year. For example, a manager will be granted one (1) additional vacation day on January 1st of the calendar year in which he/she will attain eleven (11) years state service. The rate of accrual for all managers shall be 1¼ days per month, effective January, 1981.

Sick Leave and Personal Leave: Sick leave accrues at fifteen days a year plus an additional three personal leave days per year.

Travel: Expenses of $25.00 per day for room and meals plus actual costs for other travel expenses. State automobiles are generally available for State business. Substantial free parking is available; incentives exist for use of vanpools and carpools.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All staff members must pay for the retirement plan, medical insurance, and life insurance; the PSC contributes 50% for retirement, 60% medical insurance, and 33% for life insurance--the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.

Vacation and sick leave is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service: one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks (this includes vacation and sick leave). The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.

Travel expense allowance is granted upon approval of desired designation by the proper authority (the Mayor's Office or the Personnel Office) and within the limitation of funding for that fiscal year.

State automobiles are used by all employees of the Commission to travel between various District agencies. Free parking facilities are not available to any members of the Commission's staff.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Retirement: All staff members are covered under the Florida Retirement System (FRS). Under FRS all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability. An individual immediately upon becoming a State employee is covered for disability benefits incurred on-the-job, and after five years for any total and permanent disability. An employee becomes eligible to receive benefits from the Retirement Program upon reaching retirement age or completing 30 years. The State contributes 9.1% of the employee's annual salary towards retirement. There is no cost to the employee.

Medical Insurance: Eighty percent of the following expenses are paid: The daily average semi-private room charge, not to exceed $76.00 a day; the daily intensive care unit charge, not to exceed double the average semi-private rate or an actual payment of $152.00 per day, whichever is less; covered hospital expenses which include such services as use of the operating room, recovery room, drugs and medicines, laboratory services, x-rays, etc. Physician's Case: 100% of the charges, after satisfaction of the deductible and subject to the maximum amount payable under the Approved Fee Schedule, will be paid for all necessary services rendered by a covered physician for treatment of accidental injury or illness in or out of a hospital.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(continued)

Covered Major Medical Expenses: 80% of the reasonable and customary charges (subject to certain limitations) after satisfaction of the deductible, will be paid for the following covered services, in or out of the hospital, when deemed necessary by a covered physician: nursing care by RN or LPN, prescription drugs, artifical limbs or eyes, trusses, braces or crutches, oxygen, wheelchair rental, hospital-type bed, ambulance expenses, other medical supplies as determined by administrator of plan. Deductible - per calendar year: Individual coverage - a single deductible of $100 per calendar year; family coverage - each member of family has a separate $100 deductible per calendar year. However, after two separate deductions of $100 each have been met by members of family, all covered charges incurred by any members of the family are payable.

Life Insurance: The life insurance plan is term life insurance with a corresponding amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. The amount of coverage is determined in the following manner: Full-time or part-time under 71 - the amount of coverage at any time is determined by multiplying annual salary by the appropriate age factor; full-time or part-time 71 or over - the amount of coverage is a flat $1,500; retired employee - the amount of coverage is a flat $1,500.

Vacation Benefits: Employees earn vacation leave as follows: 0-5 years of employment - 13 days; 5-10 years of employment - 16-1/4 days; 10 plus years of employment - 19-1/2 days. Vacation leave is earned monthly at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes/10 hours, 50 minutes/13 hours depending on length of service. Upon approval, vacation leave may be taken each year as it is earned or may be left to accumulate. No more than 240 hours (30 days) may be carried from one calendar year to another. In addition to flexible scheduling of vacation leave, an employee who terminates employment with the State and has at least six months service will be paid for all unused vacation leave credits up to 240 hours.

Sick Leave Benefits: Sick leave is earned at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes monthly, 13 days annually. There is no limit on the number of hours of sick leave credits an employee may accumulate. Upon separation from the State, after a minimum of ten years service, employees receive payment for a percentage of unused sick leave.

Holidays: The State provides 9 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, and personal holiday (employee selects).

Administrative Leave: For jury duty, court attendance, elections, short-term military training, National Guard service; death in immediate family is granted with full pay.

State Awards Program: An employee who submits his/her idea to the State Awards Program which results in a tangible savings to the State may receive up to 10% of the first year's savings. Those suggestions which result in an intangible savings receive commendatory or monetary awards based on a point system.

Travel: Employees are reimbursed for travel at the rate of $40 per diem. State cars are assigned to those employees whose job requires extensive travel and generally carry materials or equipment with them in the performance of their duties. State pool cars are also available on a first come, first served basis. If no State cars are available, employees may use their personal vehicle, and are reimbursed at the rate of 17¢ a mile.

Parking: Free parking is available on a first come, first served basis. Reserved parking is also available at a minimal monthly rate.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Retirement Plan and the State Employees Health Insurance Program. A group life insurance policy is part of the retirement plan.

Each employee receives 1-1/4 days each of annual leave and sick leave per month. Annual leave increases to 1-1/2 days per month after five years and to 1-3/4 days per month after ten years--which is the maximum rate.

Employees are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while travelling on PSC business. The State Department of Administrative Services provides a motor pool for the use of employees travelling on State business. The agencies are billed for the use of these vehicles. If a motor pool vehicle is not available, the employees are allowed to use their personal automobiles and are reimbursed at 10¢ per mile travelled on PSC business.

The State does not provide free parking for its employees. However, it does provide somewhat limited parking facilities at reasonable monthly rates compared with those charged by commercial parking facilities in the area.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The following fringe benefits apply to Commissioners and staff members, except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii; mandatory retirement plan, optional group insurance, 21 working days annual leave per year; 21 working days sick leave per year, 14 holidays, and travel expenses.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Retirement Plan: The State of Idaho matches the scheduled contribution of employees established according to their salaries.

Medical Insurance: State employees are furnished an established health insurance program which does not include families. Family plans and additional benefits are available through the State upon request.

Life Insurance: The State of Idaho provides insurance equal to the amount of the employee's annual salary (one-half that amount after age 70). Disability benefits are available upon request.

Vacation Leave: Up to five years--approximately one day per month; 5-10 years--approximately 1-1/4 days per month; 10-15 years--approximately 1-1/2 days per month; over 15 years--approximately 1-3/4 days per month (based on hours worked).

Sick Leave: Approximately one day per month (based on hours worked).

Travel Expenses: Hotel expenses paid; meals at $12.00 per day in Idaho and $15.00 per day out-of-state; mileage at 15¢ per mile; automobiles are available for travel upon assignment.

Miscellaneous: The PUC is furnished with 17 parking spaces which are assigned to employees.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Retirement: Employee, mandatory 4% of salary; employer, 4½% of salary.
Medical and Life Insurance: State provides basic health insurance and one-half of annual salary as life insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
Vacation and Sick Leave: Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1 - 5 years, 15 days for 6 - 9 years, 17 days for 10 - 14 years, 20 days for 14 - 19 years, 22 days for 19 - 25 years, and 25 days after 25 years of service. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per month; accumulative.
Travel Expense Allowance: $16.00 per diem; 19¢ per mile.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The State of Indiana provides a fringe benefit package for all full time employees, effective immediately upon employment. Each employee earns vacation leave at the rate of one day for each full month of service, sick leave at the rate of one day per two months, and personal leave at the rate of one day per every four months of continuous employment. Additional vacation days accrue to employees based upon longevity after 5 years of service.

All employees are covered under the Indiana Workmen's Compensation Act for injury and disabilities, including payment by the State for medical costs related to workman's compensation awards. In addition, the State makes available health insurance, and life insurance at reasonable costs, and furnishes dental insurance to employees and their families.

Employees are covered by Social Security; and after one year of employment there is mandatory membership in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund. The state of Indiana has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.

Cafeteria service for employees are available in the State Office Building complex. Free parking facilities are available for employees who drive to work. Car pool reserved parking is also available.

The State pays 22¢ per mile if an employee uses his own vehicle for approved official travel. A $20 per day subsistence allowance is authorized and Indiana pays up to $40 per day for in-state hotel accomodations.

IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

An employee can elect their health insurance plans from Blue Cross/Blue Shield and the State pays $66.00 toward the premium of the health insurance coverage.

All permanent full-time employees receive $10,000 life insurance coverage which is paid by the State. State employees are entitled to add an additional $5,000 or $10,000 life insurance coverage through a payroll deduction plan.

An employee accrues two weeks vacation per year during the first through the fourth year of employment; three weeks vacation per year during the fifth through the 11th year of employment and four weeks vacation per year during the 12th and subsequent years.

State employees receive nine designated holidays off with pay and two additional paid holiday days are granted as vacation time.

All permanent classified employees of the State accrue sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days for each month of service. The first ninety days of accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's active sick leave account. All additional accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's bank sick leave account.

The IPERS program is administered by the State Employment Security Commission and provides retirement benefits for employees. The employees contribute 3.7% of their gross salary and the State contributes 5.75% of the gross salary of each employee.

Subsistence has been increased to $38.00 per day.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Commissioners and Staff receive - Group Health Insurance, paid for in full by the State, and includes a major medical benefit per lifetime of $250,000 per person ($100 deductible each calendar year.) If dependent coverage is desired, it may be purchased at Group rate and withheld from salary check.

Commissioners and staff receive - immediate Group Life Insurance protection equal to 100% of their gross annual earnings; disability insurance equal to 50% of their annual salary (offset by any Social Security disability payment); the employee pays 4% of his gross earnings into the Public Employees Retirement Plan - the State pays a changing percent toward his/her retirement - (present time 4.6%); all have the option to purchase additional Group Life Insurance and the cost withheld from the salary check.

The Commissioners earn no annual or sick leave. The staff members earn eight hours sick leave each month; vacation earnings are as follows: one to five years' service earns eight hours each month; five to ten years' service earns ten hours each month; ten to fifteen years' service earns twelve hours each month; fifteen years and more service earns fourteen hours each month.

Parking is available to the Commissioners and Staff for a charge of five dollars each month.

State cars are provided for business travel only. If Commissioners of Staff members choose to drive their personal cars on assignments, they are reimbursed at the rate of 21 cents per mile.

The per diem paid is $8 per quarter in State, and $12 per quarter out of state, except for high cost geographic areas which are specifically listed and paid at the rate of $15 per quarter.

An added benefit is the Deferred Compensation privilege.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The State contributes 7.25% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 4% of gross salary. The State pays one-half of Social Security costs.

The State pays for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equal to the monthly cost of a single plan. All employees are covered at their election.

A $5,000 life insurance policy, for each employee, is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance, through payroll deduction.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.

Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1-3/4 days.

Generally, travel expenses are paid in full, with the following exceptions: Daily per-diem for meals (non-high rate area) - $14.00; daily per-diem for meals (high rate area) - $20.00. Motel: Maximum amount, daily, non-high rate - $35.00 plus tax; maximum amount, daily, high rate area - $50.00 plus tax.

It is mandatory to use State automobiles, where feasible. Free parking is available at the Commission building.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The full-time staff of the Kentucky Railroad Commission have the full privileges of State Government employees who enjoy a wide range of fringe benefits, expense allowances, State automobiles, etc. The Commission members are permitted to file expense accounts.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Employees are provided the following fringe benefits: State retirement plan, medical and life insurance with the PSC paying half of the premium, reimbursable travel expenses, free parking, and annual and sick leave earned on length of service.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Retirement Plan: All regular full-time employees must become members of the Maine State Retirement System as a condition of employment. Benefits are financed by joint contributions of the employees and the State. The employee makes a contribution of five percent of total pay on every payroll. The amount paid in this connection by the State is fixed on the basis of actuarial computations. The normal retirement age is fixed at 60 and the compulsory retirement age at 70.

Medical Insurance: Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care plans. Major medical coverage is also an available option.

Travel Expenses: Employees utilizing personal automobiles are reimbursed 12 cents per mile for actual mileage travelled. One State automobile is assigned the Commission.

Life Insurance: Available to all employees who have permanent status. Plan provides for life insurance and in the event of accidental death twice the face amount of the policy is payable, and certain benefits are also provided for dismemberment. Each employee shall be eligible to be insured for an amount of life insurance based upon annual compensation.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The PSC staff enjoys the following fringe benefits: retirement plan, partial payment of medical insurance, term life insurance while employed and under the retirement plan, reimbursable travel expenses, and limited free parking.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Retirement Plan: Employees hired before January 1, 1975, contribute 5%; employees hired after January 1, 1975, contribute 7%. Employee contributions are used to provide an annuity upon retirement and interest is paid annually on these contributions. Persons who terminate before retirement are entitled to receive their contributions plus accumulated interest on these funds. The Commonwealth provides retirees an annual pension based on age, length of service, and salaries earned in the highest three years.

Medical Insurance: Group insurance plans are available to employees after 60 days of service. The basic plan includes $2,000 of life insurance in addition to medical expense coverage. Plans currently in effect are those offered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield and such others as Harvard Community Health Plan. The premium for these plans is paid 90% by the Commonwealth and 10% by the employee.

Life Insurance: In addition to the basic insurance plan outlined above, the group insurance plans offer additional life insurance at rates which vary according to age categories. The premium cost for this optional coverage is paid for entirely by the employee.

Vacations: Credit for vacations is currently based on the following: service of less than one year--one day per month, but not exceeding ten days; service for one year but less than four and one-half years--ten days; service for more than four and one-half, but less than nine and one-half--fifteen days; service for nine and one-half or more years--twenty days.

Sick Leave and Personal Leave: Sick leave--1½ days per month after one full month's service; accumulated indefinitely, but not paid for upon termination or retirement. Personal leave--3 days per fiscal year, lost if not taken by the following June 30.

Travel Expenses: Automobile mileage reimbursed at 14 cents per mile; meals allowance: $1.00, $2.00, $4.00 within the Commonwealth, $1.50,$2.25, $4.00 outside the Commonwealth; hotel cost, air fares etc., reimbursed in full.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the federal and state taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the state retirement plan, and is optional to all state employees.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Retirement: Full benefits at age 55 with 30 years service, fully funded by State; benefits equal 1.5% of final average salary times years of service; vested after 10 years, payable at age 60.
Medical Insurance: Group medical insurance; 90% of premium paid by State.
Life Insurance: Life insurance provided equal to twice employee salary rounded upward to nearest thousand dollars; State pays 75% of premium.
Vacation Leave: 13 days annually plus two personal leave days; two additional days for each five years service.
Sick Leave: 13 days annually.
Disability Insurance: Disability insurance provided equal to 2/3 of current pay rate; State pays a percentage of premium varying upon applicable plan of insurance.
Travel Expense: Costs are reimbursed up to established maximums.
State Vehicles: Vehicles are not provided unless job description so requires.
Dental Insurance: State pays 90% of premium.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The State of Minnesota provides retirement benefits, life and medical insurance, sick and vacation leave to all employees.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Retirement: Ten percent of gross income each pay period is set aside for retirement income; employees contribute 4%, the State contributes 6%. Benefits include: (A) Retirement Annuities - 1. Full-age 65; Age 62-30 years credited service; 2. Modified or reduced - Age 58-20 years service; Age 62-10 years service, and 3. Early-Adjusted 1/2 of 1 percent for each month under full benefit age, (B) Disability Benefit (10 years State service age 50 and under, 5 years State service and 50 and over), (C) Deferred Annuity - leave State employment - leave money in fund - monthly annuity at retirement age, (D) Refund - full refund 60 or more days after termination - over 3 years of service 3-1/2 percent interest compounded annually on deductions after 3 years of covered service, (E) Lump Sum Death Payment - death in State service - beneficiary gets full refund plus 3-1/2 percent interest compounded annually from date of coverage, (F) Surviving Spouse Benefit - death in service and qualified by age and service - optional-surviving spouse receives either a modified joint and survivor lifetime annuity or a lump sum refund with interest, (G) Combined Service Annuity-amount of retirement benefit not affected by changing from one level of government employment to another - requires combination ten years service.

Medical Insurance: Employees may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or may choose one of three health maintenance organizations. The full cost of medical insurance for employees and their dependents is paid for by the State. The State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage and one-half the cost of dependent dental coverage.

Life Insurance: Employees are provided with $5,000 term life insurance paid for by the State. Coverage is increased to $10,000 after five years of service.

Annual Leave: First four years - 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5 to 8 years - 5 hours per 2 weeks; 8 to 18 years-7 hours per 2 weeks; 18 to 25 years - 7-1/2 hours per 2 weeks; after 25 years - 8 hours per 2 weeks; maximum accrual 224 hours. Managers and Commissioners accrue annual leave at a slightly different rate.

Sick Leave: Four hours per 2 weeks; reduced to 2 hours per 2 weeks after accumulation of 900 hours.

Travel Expense Allowance: Costs are reimbursed up to established maximums.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All persons employed by the State of Mississippi are required by law to be members of the retirement system. Deductions are made from employee's compensation in the amount of 5% with the State matching this with a contribution of 5.85%. Persons may retire at 55 years of age with 30 years service or at 60 years of age with 10 years service. If a person retires before age 65, with less than 30 years service, the monthly allowance is reduced 3% for each year of age under 65.

Medical insurance is provided by the State. For basic hospitalization coverage, the State and the employee share the cost. For additional coverages, i.e., cancer, maternity, the employee bears the cost. The life insurance program is geared to salary. The employee and the State split this cost equally.

Each employee is given 15 days annual leave upon completion of one year service. This leave cannot be accumulated in excess of 45 days. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 15 days per year with a maximum accumulation of 120 days.

Travel expenses are reimbursed to employees at the rate of 20¢ per mile for mileage and at cost for subsistence, with a maximum allowance of $700 per month. Automobiles are furnished by the employee. Free parking facilities are provided to all employees.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Vacation: Up to ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1-1/4 days a month or 15 days a year; over ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1-1/2 days a month or 18 days a year; over 15 years of service, vacation is earned at 1-3/4 days a month or 21 days a year.

Sick Leave: Accrues at 1-1/4 days a month regardless of the length of time of service.

Retirement: Benefits are paid for by the State of Missouri; no personal contributions are made. Benefits determined as follows--1-1/4% of Average Compensation of greatest five consecutive years X Creditable Service/Normal Retirement Benefit.

Holidays: New Year's Day - January 1, Lincoln's Birthday - February 12, Washington's Birthday - February 18, Truman's Birthday - May 8, Memorial Day - May 28, Independence Day - July 4, Primary Election Day - August 5, Labor Day - September 1, Columbus Day - October 13, Election Day - November 4, Veteran's Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - November 27, Christmas Day - December 25.

Medical Care: Administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield--member employee - $6.50 per month; member employee and family - $56.40 per month.

Life Insurance Death Benefit: Six months but less than two years - $1,000; two years but less than three years - $2,000; three years but less than four years - $3,000; four years but less than five years - $4,000; five years or more - $5,000.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Medical Insurance: The State contributes $50 per month towards medical insurance, of which $3.11 applies to a newly instituted dental plan.

Life Insurance: A $10,000 life insurance policy is in effect, costing $2.20 per month, and is a part of the $50 State contribution.

Retirement: A retirement plan is provided. Employees contribute 5.75 percent.

Annual Leave: Each employee accrues 15 days annual leave per year for the first 10 years; 18 days for the next five years; 21 days for the next five; then 24 days for all over 20 years of service.

Sick Leave: Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 10 days per year, and upon retirement, one-fourth of any sick leave is paid to the employee at his present salary.

Parking: All parking is free on State property, with parking lots provided for all employees.

Traveling Expenses: In-State, an employee is paid $2.00 for breakfast, $3.50 for lunch and $6.50 for dinner; out-of-State an employee is paid $3.00 for breakfast, $5.00 for lunch and $8.50 for dinner. An employee is furnished a State car to travel in or can use his own car and be reimbursed at the rate of 12¢ per mile. If the State cannot furnish a car, he is reimbursed at the rate of 15¢ per mile. When traveling in a State car, all automobile actual expenses are paid by the State. Lodging in-State is the actual amount up to $21.00 per day; out-of-State the actual amount is up to $40.00 per day. When traveling by air the actual amount of the fare is paid by the State.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The PSC on March 18, 1974, adopted rules and regulations covering vacation and sick leave for its employees. Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year for the first five years of employment and progressively increases to 200 hours per year at the 16th year of continuous employment. Employees who work less than 40 hours a week are entitled to vacation leave proportionate to their regular work week.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year during the first five years of employment and progressively increases until 240 hours per year are earned during the 19th year of continuous employment and thereafter.

The State Retirement Plan requires 3% deducted from each employee's salary up to $4,800 annually and then 6% for the balance of the year. Upon retirement, the employee is given several options and it is difficult to advise exactly what each individual will receive, but the maximum at the present time is not much over $100 per month.

Health insurance, plus $5,000 life insurance, is provided free of charge to each employee.

PSC employees are paid actual expenses while on the road and drive PSC-owned automobiles. The employees pay $4.00 per month to park in a State lot. The Commissioners park in a parking garage next to their offices free of charge.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The following benefits are available to Nevada State employees: retirement plan, medical insurance, life insurance, vacation and sick leave, travel expense allowances, State automobiles and free parking facilities.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Retirement, Medical and Life Insurance: Pension rights attain from date of permanent status as do non-contributory group life insurance benefits, hospital, medical-surgical plans. Contributory group life insurance is also available for members of the retirement system.

Vacation: One day per month for temporary or probationary employees; up to 25 days per year for employees with 20 years or more of service. Vacation time is subject to work load and may be lost if not taken in the succeeding year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

Sick Leave: One day per month for temporary or probationary employees; up to 15 days per year for permanent employees with one or more years of service. Unused sick leave is cumulative during service. An employee may request reimbursement at his last pay rate for up to one-half of his unused sick leave or $12,000, whichever is the lesser amount, upon service retirement.

Administrative Leave: Not to exceed a total of three days in any one year for family or other unexpected emergencies; not cumulative.

Travel Expenses: Travel expenses are allowed in accordance with State Travel Regulations upon approval of Department Head. Personally owned car mileage allowable only when State-owned car or other means of transportation is not available to carry out assigned duties.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Retirement Plan: Five percent of employee's salary contributed to the employees saving fund by payroll deduction; six percent is paid by employing agency into the same fund. Voluntary retirement will be: 30 years of service prior to age 65; 20 years of service at age 60 or 20 years prior to age 65; attains age 65 and has five or more years of service; acquires five or more years of service after age 65. Final average salary will be based on the highest salary for a period of five consecutive years. There are several options which may be exercised at retirement as to payment of benefits.

Group Insurance: Medical insurance is provided by the State of New Mexico with the employee paying half of the premium and the PSC the other half. Maximum benefits on health care is $250,000 with 100% of hospital covered charges paid for the first $2,000. After that 80% of covered charges are paid. This policy has $5,000 - Basic Life ($2,000 for dependents), $5,000 - Accidental Death and Dismemberment - $40 weekly indemnity benefit. Term life insurance may be purchased by the employee at a minimal rate based on age and salary.

Vacation and Sick Leave: Vacation time is accumulated at the rate of 1-1/4 days per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. One day a month is granted for sick leave with no restriction on the amount accumulated. No payment is made at termination for accumulated sick leave. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year.

Travel Expenses: Per diem expenses - $36.00. State cars are utilized for in-State travel, or 12¢ a mile is paid for use of private car. Expense of public conveyance, taxis, parking, etc. for out-of-State travel is paid by the PSC.

Other Benefits: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PSC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The following fringe benefits apply to commissioners and staff members: mandatory retirement plan--employees and SCC contribute, optional group insurance--employees and SCC contribute, 15 days annual leave per year, 12 days sick leave per year, and free parking.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Retirement Plan: Non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55 years; benefits 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years of service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years of service (half-pay).

Medical Insurance: Basic Blue Cross/Blue Shield plus major medical and dental insurance; premium - free coverage for employees, employees pay 25% of cost of dependents' coverage.

Life Insurance: $20,000 or one month's salary times number of years of service, whichever is greater; premium - free. Group insurance plans are available to employees.

Vacation: Thirteen days per year plus one additional day for each year of service up to the completion of seven years at which time employees earn 20 days per year; maximum accumulation - 40 days; 30 days payable in cash at time of separation from employment.

Personal Leave: Five days per year.

Sick Leave: Thirteen days per year to a maximum accumulation of 165 days; sick leave at one-half pay granted on basis of two weeks for each six months of service.

Travel Expense Allowance: Per diem, *$24 ($14 lodging and incidentals, $10 meals); 13¢ per mile for travel. New York City only: $30 ($19 lodging and incidentals, $11 meals). Out-of-State: $29 ($18 lodging and incidentals, $11 meals).

State Automobiles: The Chairman and Commissioners are provided State automobiles, as well as field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year. The Chairman also has the service of a chauffeur.

Free Parking Facilities: The Chairman, Commissioners, Secretary to the Commission and Counsel to the Commission have reserved parking places. All other employees are provided free parking on a first-come, first-served basis.

*The Chairman is paid $6,000 annually to cover the cost of lodging and travel within New York State. For out-of-State travel and lodging, his expenses are reimbursed according to the above schedule.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Retirement: Non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55 years; benefits - 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years service (half-pay) for those entering State service prior to 1 July 1973. For those entering State service from 1 July 1973-30 June 1976, same as above except that to receive full benefits one must retire at age 62; may retire at age 55 with reduced benefits. For those entering State service after 1 July 1976, substantially the same as those entering after July 1973 except that after 1 January 1977 such employees will be required to contribute three percent of their gross salary to the retirement plan, and after age 62, State pension payment reduced by amount equaling 50% of primary Social Security benefit payment.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

Medical Insurance: Basic Blue Cross/Blue Shield plus major medical and dental insurance. Employee's premium fully paid by employer; employee pays 25% of cost for dependents.

Life Insurance: For employees hired prior to 1 July 1976 - (1) Benefit is equal to one month's salary for each full year of service, up to a maximum of three years' salary upon the completion of 36 full years of credit. Benefit not payable if death occurs subsequent to retirement; or (2) Benefit is equal to three times annual salary after completion of three full years of service, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday; benefit is reduced if joined retirement system between ages 52 and 65. Benefit reduced following retirement. For employees hired after 1 July 1976, benefit is equal to three times final year's salary after three years service, subject to a $50,000 maximum, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday and die before reaching age 60. Employees entering State service after age 52 are eligible for reduced benefits. At age 60, benefit is reduced ten percent and is reduced by ten percent each year thereafter.

Vacation: Thirteen days per year plus one additional day for each year of service up to the completion of seven years at which time employees earn 20 days per year. Maximum accumulation is 40 days; 30 days maximum payable in cash at time of separation from employment. Eleven paid holidays per year. Five days per year personal leave are granted.

Sick Leave: Thirteen days per year to a maximum accumulation of 165 days; sick leave at one-half pay available on basis of two weeks for each six months service.

Travel Expense Allowance (Effective 1 April 1977): In-State per diem - $32.00 ($19 lodging and incidentals, $13 meals); 13¢ per mile for travel by personal car when no State car available. New York City per diem - $38.00 ($24 lodging and incidentals, $14 meals). Out-of-State per diem - $37.00 ($23 lodging and incidentals, $14 meals). Effective 1 July 1977: Up to $6.00 each way may be allowed for travel between home and transportation terminals. Up to $10 each way may be allowed for taxi fare directly to or from the airport, provided a receipt is obtained from taxi driver. The Commissioner is given an annual lump sum allotment to cover costs of his travel and lodging within New York State; his expenses for out-of-State travel are reimbursed according to the above schedule.

State Automobile: The Commissioner is provided with a chauffeur driven State automobile. Field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year are provided with State automobiles.

Free Parking Facilities: The Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Division Heads are provided with reserved parking places. All other employees are provided free parking on a first-come, first-served basis.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The following fringe benefits apply to Commissioners and staff members: State Employee's Retirement Plan; individual medical insurance; one year's salary as death benefit up to $20,000; vacation from 10 to 24 days per year, depending upon service; sick leave, 10 days per year; travel expense allowance, actual transportation cost or personal car mileage allowance, plus maximum of $35.00 per day room and board in state and $45.00 per day room and board out of state; parking, $10 to $15 per month; and disability salary continuation benefits.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System was authorized by the 1965 Legislature. The 1971 Legislature also passed a bill which created a uniform group insurance contract for all State employees with Blue Cross/Blue Shield being given the hospital-surgical, major medical part of the program, and Northern National Life the group life insurance contract. The retirement program allows a 3% contribution by the State, and 1/4% contribution to the hospital insurance program. Travel expense allowances provide 15¢ per mile in-State travel, 11¢ out-of-State mileage, $26.00 meals and lodging in-State, $15.00 out-of-State meals and actual lodging expenses. Staff members and Commissioners use private automobiles for State travel. Reserved parking spaces are provided for the elected State officials and free ample parking space for Capitol employees.

In addition to the above benefits, the PSC has adopted the following policy regarding employee annual, sick and other types of leave.

Vacation Allowance (permanent employees only) based on a 40-hour week: 1-3 years - 1 day per month, 4-7 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 8-12 years - 1-1/2 days per month; 13-18 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 18 years - 2 days per month.

Sick Leave (permanent employees only): Based on a 40-hour week, the allowance is one day per month. Up to 144 hours may be taken in advance of being earned, at the PSC's discretion. There is no maximum accumulation. No payment is made for accumulated sick leave at termination of employment. In extreme cases, such as heart attacks or major surgery, additional sick leave may be granted at the discretion of the PSC.

Other Leave: Up to 24 hours of leave (3 days per calendar year) allowed for funeral leave; up to 30 calendar days allowed for military leave; actual time in court is allowed for court and jury duty.

Maternity Leave (permanent employees only): A delivered pregnancy or miscarriage does not constitute a sickness, and illness due to pregnancy cannot be considered as sick leave. The PSC may grant a maternity leave without pay, or employees may be terminated. Leave without pay, if granted, shall not exceed seven months, and shall begin not less than one month prior to birth and not exceed more than six months after delivery. Employees while on leave shall retain their years service rights but shall earn no additional benefits while absent.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board and its staff enjoy all the fringe benefits of Provincial Government employees.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Retirement Plan: The employees of the PUC are members of the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). Membership is mandatory for all employees except those specifically exempted under PERS rules. The State of Ohio and the employee both contribute to the retirement fund at the following percentages of gross wages: employer - 13.7%, employee - 8.5%. Employees are eligible to retire with full benefits after 30 years of service. There are provisions for survivor benefits with this system.

Medical Insurance: The State Medical Plan is of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield type and all full-time permanent and part-time permanent employees are eligible to enroll. The premium amounts vary with age, martial status, and size of family, but as a general rule the PUC pays 70% and the employee pays 30%. In addition to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan, the State of Ohio offers coverage through fifteen (15) Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO). All full-time permanent and part-time permanent employees may choose to enroll. The PUC shares costs. An employee may choose to enroll through payroll deductions in only one of the medical plans offered. Effective September 1, 1979, employees of the State of Ohio are covered by dental and vision care plans. Those eligible are: all permanent full-time employees, permanent part-time employees, and elected and appointed officials of the State of Ohio who have completed one full year of continuous State service and are enrolled in one of the State's basic health plans.

Life Insurance: Employees are covered by the State Group Life Insurance Plan. Under this plan, each employee under age 65 is insured in the amount of $2,000 for each year of total Ohio public service up to five years, for a maximum of $10,000 or one times the insured person's annual salary, to a maximum of $75,000. For employees age 65, the amount of insurance reduces 50% but will be no less than $5,000. For employees age 70 and older, insurance coverage is terminated. An employee must be employed by the State one year before he/she becomes eligible for this insurance. The premium is paid entirely by the PUC.

Vacation, Personal, and Sick Leave: All full-time permanent employees are credited with 56 hours of sick leave as of December 1st of each year. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 56 hours of sick leave minus 2.1 hours for each pay period that has elapsed since December 1. Part-time and temporary employees will accrue 2.1 hours of sick leave for each 80 hours of work. All full-time permanent employees will be credited with 24 hours of personal leave as of December 1st of each year. Part-time or temporary employees are not eligible for personal leave. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 24 hours of personal leave minus 0.9 of an hour for each pay period which has elapsed since December 1st. Vacation leave is earned at a rate of two weeks per year after one year of continuous employment. Prior state service or prior governmental unit service credited towards the year. Vacation leave increases with longevity to a maximum of five weeks per year of service after 25 years. Part-time employees are not eligible for vacation leave.

Disability Leave: All full-time permanent employees are eligible to apply for disability leave benefits for an illness or injury that exceeds seven consecutive calendar days. Approved disability benefits will be paid bi-weekly at 75% of the total hourly rate. Benefits may be supplemented to 100% of the hourly rate by using accrued sick leave, personal leave, or vacation. Disability leave is for a maximum period of two years. Part-time employees are not eligible for disability leave.

Deferred Compensation: The Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program is a tax sheltered savings plan offered to State of Ohio employees through payroll deductions. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of his or her pay prior to paying taxes on it. The money also earns interest without currently paying taxes on the interest.

Travel Expense Allowances: Transportation - Only the most direct route at the least expensive means available is reimbursed. Lodging - Only the most reasonable rate, consistent with location, is reimbursed. Meals - $3.00 per day for breakfast, $4.00 per day for lunch, $7.50 per day for dinner. Laundry/Dry Cleaning - Reimbursed only if on travel status 7 consecutive days or more. Phone Calls - Reimbursed only if on travel status 5 consecutive days or more. Miscellaneous - Airport parking, vicinity travel, car rental, conference fees, etc., will be reimbursed, as all other expenses, pending Commission and Ohio Emergency Board approval.

State Automobiles: The permanent assignment of automobiles is based upon the frequency of use in the course of Commission business. Staff members whose position requires 12,000 miles or more of Commission-related travel per year are permanently assigned an automobile as well as Commissioners and Department Directors. Temporary assignments are given to staff members who require an automobile for official business on a short-term basis.

Parking: Free parking facilities are provided to Commissioners, Department Heads and pool cars.

Other: Personnel assigned State automobiles are issued gasoline credit cards. Personnel who spend considerable time in the field and who have need to contact the main office frequently are issued telephone credit cards.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Oklahoma CC provides all employees with hospital, surgical, medical, and life insurance benefits. The CC pays the full cost of the premium for the employees' $18,000 basic life insurance and the $18,000 accidental death and dismemberment and for the hospital, surgical, and medical expense benefits.

The CC has established a policy pertaining to annual leave, sick leave, and enforced leave as follows.

Annual Leave: A permanent employee with less than five (5) years of continuous service shall be entitled to annual leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-fourth working day (10 hours) for each calendar month of service; and a permanent employee with more than five (5) years of continuous service shall be entitled to annual leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-half working days (12 Hours) for each calendar month of service.

Sick Leave: A permanent employee shall be entitled to sick leave with full pay computed at the rate of one and one-fourth working days (10 hours) for each calendar month of service.

Enforced Leave: The CC may grant a permanent employee time off from his duties with compensation for absence necessary or reasonable when some member of his immediate family requires the employee's care and attention, or the case of death in the immediate family. Said leave shall be charged against the employee's sick leave and may not be granted in excess of accumulated sick leave. The number of days granted will be governed by the circumstance of the case, but in no event shall they exceed five (5) working days in any calendar year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Medical and Hospital: Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) and Supplementary Health and Hospital Plan--employer pays 100% of premiums.

Sickness and Disability Income: Short Term Sickness Plan (Management and excluded employees only)--employer pays 100%; Attendance Credit System (bargaining unit employees only)--employer pays 100%; Long Term Income Protection Plan (LTIP)--employee pays 15% of premium and employer pays 85%; Workmen's Compensation--employer pays 100% of cost; Unemployment Insurance--premium determined by U.I.C.

Retirement Income: Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) and Canadian Pension Plan (CPP)--employee pays 6% of salary and employer pays 6% of salary plus actuarial deficits for PSSF; Superannuation Adjustment Fund (Pension Escalation Fund)--employee and employer pay 1% of salary.

Survivor Benefits: Basic Life Insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Supplementary Life Insurance (Voluntary)--employee pays 100% of premium; Post Retirement Life Insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Dependent's Life Insurance (Voluntary)--employee pays 100% of premium. Travel Insurance--employer pays 100% of premium.

Vacation: Fifteen days annually.

Parking: Provided on limited basis as to need and seniority and at approximately commercial rates for the area.

Travel Expenses: Automobile at 17¢ per kilometer; meals at $20 per day within Province; lodging and miscellaneous items at reasonable costs.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

Fringe benefits are in accordance with Provincial Government policy.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

Retirement Plan: Fully paid by employer for both employee and employer shares. Membership in the retirement system is mandatory for all permanent employes, working in excess of 600 hours per year, after having completed six months with a participating public employer.

Medical and Dental Insurance: Management and Executive Service employes receive fully paid medical and dental insurance for themselves and their families and, in some locations in the state, they have a choice of companies and plans.

Bargaining unit employes receive an employer contribution toward their medical and dental insurance. In some cases, this covers the entire premium cost for medical insurance for the employe and dependents, depending on the plan selected. One of the medical plans provides limited dependent dental coverage at no cost to the employe. However, for dental insurance, the premium is fully paid for the employe only. The employe may cover dependents only under two of the available plans and then must pay for the dependent portion of the premium.

Life Insurance: Management and Executive Service employes receive a fully paid life insurance plan which provides a principal sum equal to the employe's annual salary rounded up to the next multiple of $1,000. There are also two accidental death and dismemberment plans from which the employe may choose but the employe pays the premium on these.

Bargaining unit employes may enroll in a group plan available through the employer or may choose a group plan available through the union. In either case, the employe pays the full premium amount. Employes may also enroll in an accidental death and dismemberment plan on which they choose the principal amount and pay the corresponding premium.

Disability Insurance: Management and Executive Service employes receive a fully paid long-term disability insurance which provides two-thirds of the first $1,800 basic monthly benefits after the 180 day elimination period.

All full-time employes are eligible to enroll in other short and long-term disability insurances. There are several options, including one available only to union members, and all are completely employe paid.

Vacation and Sick Leave: All full-time employes earn sick leave credits of 8 hours per month, accumulated indefinitely. There are specific uses for sick leave. Part-time employes receive a prorated amount of sick leave credits based on the number of hours worked.

Vacation leave is accumulated by new employes during their initial six months service but they may not use it during this time. If they terminate during the initial six months, they lose the credits. The amount of vacation leave accrued increases every five years: 0-5 years = 8 hours per month; 5-10 years = 10 hours per month; 10-15 years = 12 hours; 15-20 years = 14 hours; 20+ years = 16 hours. Employes may accumulate a maximum of 250 hours. Part-time employes earn a prorated amount of vacation leave credits based on the number of hours worked.

Travel Expense Allowances: Executive Service employes are reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred.

For instate, short-term, commercial travel, Management Service employes receive an allowance of $44 for each 24-hour period; bargaining unit employes receive an allowance of $40 for each 24-hour period. Long-term and non-commercial travel expenses are handled differently.

For out-of-state travel, Management Service and bargaining unit employes are reimbursed for actual costs of overnight lodging at the minimum available accommodation and receipts are required. Meals are reimbursed at the following rates:

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER
(Continued)

Employe Status	Commercial Allowance		
	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner
Management Service	$5.00	$5.50	$12.00
Bargaining Unit	$4.25	$4.80	$11.50

State Automobiles: State automobiles are available for employes who are required to drive a car on agency business. The agency has a few cars assigned on a permanent basis to those divisions involved in field work where use of a car is a daily occurrence. For occasional use, state cars are checked out from a central motor pool facility. In instances where driving a state car is not practical, the agency may authorize an employe to use his/her personal car and receive mileage reimbursement as follows:

Less than 800 miles per month	
1981-82 fiscal year	18¢ per mile
1982-83 fiscal year	19¢ per mile
800+ miles per month	20¢ per mile

Free Parking Facilities: PUC employes who work in Salem and need parking spaces must pay for these themselves. In field offices in remote locations, parking is readily available on the employer's premises at no cost to the employe.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission provides a comprehensive package of employee benefits which costs the agency 29.59% of gross payroll.

Medical/Hospital: Fully paid by employer (5.62%); major medical, out-patient diagnostic, ambulance, and related coverage including psychiatric/psychological care. Participation in HMO's (Health Maintenance Organizations) is included.

Health and Welfare Fund: Fully paid by employer (2.4%); $0.17 per hour for each employee-worked hour provides a paid prescription program, a partial fee dental plan and a partial fee optometric/ophthalmologic plan.

Retirement: Employer/employee paid (13.27%). For each $0.05 contributed by the employee, the agency contributes $0.1327 into a fund. An employee may vest after ten years, may retire after 25 years with fully paid hospital/medical, and may retire at 35 years of service without actuarial offset regardless of age (if over 55). The retirement formula is: 2% x the years of service x the average of the highest three years' gross pay.

Group Life Insurance: Fully paid by employer (0.98%). Term insurance set annually to the nearest thousand of an employee's salary, not to exceed $20,000.

Annual Leave: Fully employer paid (0.69%). Up to one year - 78 hours of leave; 1-15 years - 117 hours of leave; 15.1-25 years - 156 hours of leave; over 25 years - 195 hours of leave. A maximum of 337 hours may be carried into the next year. Upon termination, a lump sum settlement (at no interest) is paid.

Other Benefits: Social Security - employer/employee paid (6.13%); Workmen's Compensation - employer paid (1.02%), 70% of gross wages for a maximum of one year for work-related disability; Unemployment Compensation - employer paid (.01%), up to $166.00 weekly for 36 weeks if furloughed or terminated by the employer.

Sick Leave: Fully employer paid (0.34%); earned at the rate of 6% of regular hours worked (117 hours annually). A maximum of 1500 hours may be carried forward. Upon retirement, a settlement of 30% of unused sick leave is paid.

Personal Leave: Fully employer paid (0.11%); two "wild card" days per year for personal business.

Travel Expenses: The Public Utility Commission adheres to the Commonwealth Travel Expense program which provides for fully-paid commercial travel costs (economy class), fully paid lodging costs (lowest rate available), food costs (not to exceed $13.00 in a 24-hour period), and miscellaneous expenses (actual cost) for parking, car rentals, taxis, etc. For selected purposes, an advance fund of $300 is available.

State Automobiles: Vehicles are permanently assigned to Commissioners and the Director of Operations. Vehicles are also assigned to each Enforcement Officer who monitor the transportation industries, the rail inspection program and the gas industry safety program. For other employees, an automotive fleet is available on an ad hoc basis.

Parking Facilities: Limited parking facilities are available to accomodate the State equipment, handicapped employees, and car pools (based upon number of occupants and number of miles from available mass transit).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Retirement Plan: Employee pays four percent of salary and government seven percent. This plan is administered by the Government's Office of Personnel.
Medical Insurance: Government pays $15 monthly and the employees pay the difference of the total cost.
Vacation and Sick Leave: Regular vacation - two and one-half days per month, maximum accrual of 60 days at end of year. Sick leave - one and one-half days per month, maximum accrual of 90 days at end of year.
Travel Expense Allowance: $0.20 per mile plus per diem.
State Automobiles: Only the President of the Commission is allowed the use of an automobile with chauffeur.
Parking Facilities: Offices have free parking facilities.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

Retirement: Employees automatically join the retirement plan and contribute 7% of their salary to the fund.

Medical Insurance: Hospitalization and accident including major medical; Government pays 100%.

Life Insurance: Automatic coverage, $3,000 up to once or twice times salary.

Vacation: For professionals, 20 working days after one year; for non-professionals, up to two years - 1 day per month; from 2 to 10 years - 15 working days; from 10 to 17 years - 20 working days; 17 and 18 years - 21 working days; 19 and 20 years - 22 working days; 21 and 22 years - 23 working days; 23 and 24 years - 24 working days; 25 and more - 35 working days.

Travel Expense Allowance: An average of 21¢ per mile is paid for own car expenses; $14.25 is allowed for meals, and the cost of lodging is reimbursed.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Retirement Plan: Accumulation of pension credits at the rate of 2% per year with a maximum of 35 years (or 70%) based upon the average salary during the five highest paid years of service.

Group Medical and Life Insurance: Provided and paid for by controllers and staff.

Vacation: For controllers and division heads - one month; up to three weeks for other staff members.

Travel: Controllers and staff members are entitled to travel expense allowances.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Hospitalization: Full-time employees of the State are automatically covered under Rhode Island Blue Cross and Physician's Service on an individual basis wholly paid for by the State.

Group Insurance Plan: All eligible full-time State employees are automatically covered by the Group Insurance Plan which includes Life Insurance and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Coverage unless the employee has given notice that he does not desire to be insured. This plan is on a cooperative basis. Each employee who participates in it will pay part of the cost and the State will assume the balance.

Retirement and Social Security Plans: All employees of the State automatically become members of the State retirement system if they are full-time workers under 60, and all become members of the Federal Social Security Program. Deductions for these plans are made automatically from the employee's pay check. Under the retirement plan 5% of an employee's salary is deducted each pay period and should an employee leave State employment before retirement he or she will be paid in a lump sum the total amount deducted during employment. Included in the Retirement Plan is life insurance accruing at the rate of $250 for every year of service up to a total of $5,000.

Vacation: Everyone employed by the State gets a paid vacation each year. All classified employees receive 15 days per calendar year. Employees with 10 years of service will receive two additional days of vacation time. Employees with 20 years of service will receive five additional days of vacation time.

Sick Leave: Classified employees accrue four hours of sick leave per biweekly period for 35 hour employees and five hours for 40 hour employees to a maximum of 840 and 960 respectively. Sick leave is granted only when, in the opinion of the supervisor, it is warranted and may not be used as added vacation time. Medical certificates may be required to substantiate sick leave requests.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Life Insurance: The state offers a low cost group life insurance contingent with the employees salary that is of optional cost to each employee.

Retirement: All state employees are covered by Social Security and the State Retirement system. An amount of 5% of the employees gross yearly salary is matched by the employee and employer. Minimum eligibility for retirement benefits is five (5) years of service at age 55. The employees' contributions plus interest is refundable if he leaves state employment and elects to refund.

Travel: State automobiles are furnished for state employees requesting them from the Travel Commission pool. Private car mileage, per diem expense, hotel and motel expenses and miscellaneous expenses are reimbursed at the established state and out-of-state rates. Commissioners receive full reimbursement for expenses.

Parking: Free parking is available to all state employees and reserved parking is available to the Commissioners.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members are as follows. retirement plan, hospital and life insurance, vacation and sick leave, and actual travel expenses. State automobiles are available and parking facilities are furnished.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

All State of Texas employees receive the following fringe benefits:

Sick Leave: Each employee earns eight hours leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill.

Vacation Leave: Each employee earns vacation leave based on total State employment as follows:

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Continued)

Employees with Total State Employment of:	Hours Accrued Per Month	Maximum Hours to be Carried Forward from One Fiscal Year to Next
0 but less than 2 years	7	168
2 but less than 5 years	8	192
5 but less than 10 years	9	216
10 but less than 15 years	10	240
15 but less than 20 years	12	288
20 and over years	14	336

An employee will earn vacation entitlement beginning on the first day of employment with the State and terminate on the last day of duty. Vacation with pay may not be granted until the employee has had continuous employment with the State for six months, although credit will be accrued during that period.

Holidays: Holidays for State employees are only those authorized by the current Appropriation Bill. There are 10 to 12 holidays each year. Holidays falling on Saturday or Sunday shall not be observed on the preceding or following days except when specific days are authorized for a Christmas holiday period.

Insurance: The State pays $35.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Additional life, AD and D and Disability Income benefits are also available. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.

Retirement: Each employee must become a member of the Employees Retirement System of Texas, which requires that six percent of each month's gross salary be withheld by the employing agency. Retirement laws require the employing agency to contribute 8% based on each employee's monthly gross salary to each employee's retirement account. These funds are invested by the Retirement System to provide a retirement annuity at such time as the employee becomes eligible to retire. Minimum eligibility is ten years State employment and age 60. The employee's contributions plus 6% interest is refundable if he leaves State employment.

Travel Expense: Mileage allowance is 23¢ per mile and maximum per diem allowance is $60 per day.

All State employees are eligible to become members of one of several State employee credit unions and the Texas Public Employees Association.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Annual Leave: From one month to five years of full-time continuous employment--one day per month or twelve days per year. Five years to ten years--one and one-fourth day per month or fifteen days per year. Over ten years--one and one-half day per month or eighteen days per year. A maximum of thirty days may be carried from one calendar year to the next.

Sick Leave: Accumulated at the rate of one day per month or twelve days per year. As an incentive to reduce sick leave abuse, after an employee has accumulated eighteen unused sick leave days, any sick leave days accumulated during any calendar year in excess of eight days may be converted to a scheduled vacation period the following year.

Health Insurance: The State has two basic health plans. Coverage is available to eligible employees and their dependents. The State pays part of the premium for the employee on both plans.

Life Insurance: A group life basic term insurance plan is available and the State shares with the employee the nominal cost of coverage. At a small additional cost, the employee's dependents may be covered.

24-Hour Accident Insurance Program: Subscribers to this insurance plan have coverage for death, dismemberment or permanent total disability resulting from an accident. Dependents may also be insured. The State does not participate in this program.

Holidays: There are twelve paid holidays each year.

Educational Assistance: The State may pay up to one-half of the cost of the tuition of an approved course up to $300 per year.

Travel Allowance: Employees away from the office may be reimbursed for the necessary expenses they incur within specific limits for in-State and out-of-State per diem.

Retirement: All State employees are covered by Social Security and by the Utah State Retirement System. The employee pays part of the retirement system cost.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Retirement: Effective July 1, 1978, the first day of employment of new employee is date employee enters retirement system.

Medical Insurance: Hospitalization-accident, including major medical; State pays 75%, including coverage for dependents.

Life Insurance: Automatic coverage of $8,000 and up to $20,000.

Vacation and Sick Leave: Up to 5 years - 1 day each month; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days each month; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days each month; 15 and over - 1-3/4 days each month.

Other Benefits: Free parking facilities are provided, as well as travel expense allowances.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

In addition to a stipend of $30 per day for each meeting and/or hearing attended, free transportation to and from meetings and hearings is provided to the Commissioners. Air cargo charges, postage, stationery, etc., is reimbursed to each member incurring such expenses.

Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits, which include retirement and a group insurance plan.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Hospitalization: Maternity, Doctor's visits, X-rays and laboratory, surgical and major medical.
Holidays: 22 paid Holidays.
Leave:
Vacation - 1-3 years service, 13 days; 3-15 years, 20 days; over 15 years, 26 days.
Sick - 13 days per year.
Military - Leave with pay for mandatory attendance at annual reserve summer training encampment; leave without pay for service in the U.S. Armed Forces.
Jury - Leave with pay.
Maternity - Leave up to eight months with such leave first chargeable to accumulated sick leave, then to accumulated vacation leave, then to leave without pay.
Other - Leave without pay, up to one year. Study leave may be granted up to one year with pay.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Annual Leave: Probationary and permanent employees are credited with annual (vacation) leave for each month of service as follows: Eight hours (1 work day) for employees with less than five years service, maximum accumulation 192 hours (24 work days); ten hours (1-1/4 work days) for employees with 5 to 10 years service, maximum accumulation 240 hours (30 work days); twelve hours (1-1/2 work days) for employees with 10-20 years service, maximum accumulation 288 hours (36 work days); fourteen hours (1-3/4 work days) for employees with more than 20 years service, maximum accumulation 336 hours. Vacations are usually authorized at the request of the employee when the public service will not be unduly impaired. An employee leaving the Commonwealth service is paid for each hour of unused annual leave, up to the maximum indicated.

Sick Leave: Probationary and permanent employees are credited with ten hours (1-1/4 work days) of sick leave each month. Unused credits may be accumulated without limit. Earned sick leave permits the continuation of full pay during absences caused by illness or injury. Special benefits are allowed if an illness is compensable by the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Insurance: The Commonwealth holds a group life insurance policy in which employees must participate. Life insurance premium charges are shared by the employee and the Commonwealth. The cost to the employee is 60¢ per month per thousand dollars of base annual pay, rounded to the next highest thousand. An employee aged 65 and under is insured for approximately two times the next highest $1,000 of his annual salary. Basic hospitalization/medical insurance is provided at no cost to the employee. Low cost family coverage and/or high option coverage may be purchased on an optional basis.

Merit Increases: Usually, an employee whose work is satisfactory, as rated by his supervisor, will receive periodic increases (approximately 4.8% of his salary) until maximum rate for the position is being paid.

Retirement: The Commonwealth supplements Federal Social Security benefits with provisions for retirement on account of age or disability. The employee and the Commonwealth share the costs. An employee contributes 5% of his regular salary, and appropriate deductions are made each pay period. Approximate matching contributions are made by the Commonwealth. Normal retirement age is 65 (or 60 with 30 years service) and retirement is mandatory at age 70. An employee leaving the government service before retirement may withdraw the total of his own contributions to the Virginia Supplemental Retirement System, plus the accrued interest on his payments. A retired State employee may purchase hospitalization/medical insurance through the Commonwealth.

Credit Union: An employee may become a member of the State Employees Credit Union. Participation in this cooperative association is secured through the purchase of one or more shares of stock and the payment of a very small membership fee. An employee is then privileged to borrow money from the Credit Union at a low rate of interest and to maintain a savings account which pays interest based upon the earnings of the corporation.

Holidays: The following holidays are authorized--New Year's Day - January 1st, Lee-Jackson Day - 3rd Monday in January, George Washington Day - 3rd Monday in February, Confederate Memorial Day - Last Monday in May, Independence Day - July 4th, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Columbus Day - 2nd Monday in October, General Election Day - the Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, Veteran's Day - 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday in November, Christmas Day - December 25th.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Retirement: Retirement benefits are computed at the rate of 2% for each full year of State service based upon the salary for the two highest consecutive years of service for Plan 1 and the five highest consecutive years of service for Plan 2 commencing on or after October 1, 1977. Some alternative options are available which provide protection for beneficiaries with corresponding reduction in benefits to the employee.

Medical/Hospitalization: Effective July 1, 1980, all State employees are eligible for a fully paid health, medical and dental plan. The State's cost is $95.00 per employee. Contributions toward medical insurance premiums are paid by the State up to a maximum of $91.35 per month per employee. Several different plans are available with varying amounts of coverage and premium rates. The State contribution does not always cover the entire cost of medical insurance. However, if a plan is chosen which results in a premium remainder, the employee may apply it toward increased group life coverage in addition to the base amount provided by the State.

Life Insurance: Group life insurance is provided to each State employee in the base amount of $5,000, the State paying the premium.

Sick Leave: Credit employees with one day per month. No limit on accrual.

Vacation: Vacation credit is allowed at a graduated rate from 12 to 22 days per year according to length of service, with maximum credit accruing after 25 years of service.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Travel Allowances: Travel expense on official business is allowed up to a maximum of $35.00 per day within the State of Washington and $40.00 per day elsewhere, and mileage at a rate of 18½¢ per mile for authorized private car use if motor pool cars are not available. Automobiles are provided for all enforcement personnel.

Social Security: Full Social Security supplementation is also provided for all State employees.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All PSC staff personnel receive the following fringe benefits:

Medical/Hospitalization: Fully paid by employer after first year.

Retirement: Each employee is covered by a mandatory Public Employees Retirement Plan.

Vacation: Fully paid by employer; 0-5 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 5-10 years - 1-½ days per month; 10-15 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 15 years - 2 days per month. Thirty-forty days of annual leave may be carried over to the following year depending upon length of service.

Travel Expense Allowance: Authorized employees using their own car for travel receive 20¢ per mile; $15 per day for meals if on overnight trip; and full payment for motels.

Sick Leave. Employees earn 1-½ days per month. No limit on accrual.

Holidays: Eleven paid plus election and other "declared" holidays.

Social Security: Mandatory.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Holidays: Ten and one-half holidays are granted each year.

Sick Leave: Employees begin to earn sick leave immediately upon employment. Four hours of sick leave are earned for each biweekly period of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate from year to year without limit.

Vacation: The schedule for annual leave is as follows--1-5 years - 80 hours; 5-10 years - 120 hours; 10-15 years - 136 hours; 15-20 years - 160 hours; 20-25 years - 176 hours; and 25 years plus - 200 hours.

Food, Lodging and Automobile Mileage: All reasonable expenses while traveling on State business are reimbursed. If a State employee uses his own car for State business reimbursement will be made at the rate of (1) 11¢ per mile if the employee used his own car when a State owned vehicle was otherwise available, or (2) 18¢ per mile if the employee was required to use his own car because no State vehicle was available.

Comprehensive Health Insurance: State employees are eligible, almost immediately upon employment, to participate in a comprehensive health insurance program that includes hospitalization, surgical-medical and major medical coverage. The State pays 90% of the cost, but the State payments do not begin until a qualifying period of approximately six months has been completed. In most areas of the State, employees have the option of participating in the State Health Maintenance Plan.

Group Life Insurance: After six months of employment, new employees may purchase life insurance equal to their annual earnings (rounded off to the next higher $1,000 multiple). Employees may elect to receive an additional amount of life insurance equal to 50% or 100% of earnings rounded off to the next highest $1,000. The life insurance provided is group term insurance with liberal benefits.

Retirement Benefits: Participation in a state-operated retirement program is mandatory (with certain technical exceptions). Retirement benefits for career employees who retire at or after the normal retirement age, when added to Social Security Benefits, should equal approximately 50% to 80% of the employee's average earnings during the three years of highest earnings.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Retirement Plan: Two-thirds of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State.

Medical Group Insurance: $50.00 paid by State on employee only.

Group Life Insurance: Paid by employee.

Per Diem: $60.00 out-of-State - $50.00 In-State.

Vacation: 0-4 years continuous service - one day per month; 5-9 years continuous service - 1-1/4 days per month; 10-14 years continuous service - 1-1/2 days per month; 15-19 years continuous service - 1-3/4 days per month; 20 years continuous service - 2 days per month.

Sick Leave: Accumulate one day per month; no maximum.

Parking: Parking is provided.

Holidays: Nine paid holidays are granted.

PART II

1981 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

Introductory Statement

Part II contains information that summarizes utility and carrier rate cases that have been or are being considered (within the reporting period) by regulatory agencies during 1981. Information contained herein is based on data received from the various agencies in response to a questionnaire distributed by the NARUC.

The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier, and then alphabetically by member agency and company name. A section is provided for multi-utility rate cases for instances in which a single utility company provides more than one type of service, such as gas and electric. Also, a section is provided for miscellaneous carrier rate cases which includes information on rate increases involving pipelines, limousines, and water carrier service.

Data contained in Part II is the actual data received from the member agencies. In most of the utility cases the numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. In the cases where the agencies did not round to the nearest thousand dollars, the entire amount is shown. The final increase (in the utility and carrier cases) includes any interim increase granted.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alabama Power Company	11/05/80	23,434	7/15/81	23,434	9/18/81									
Appalachian Power Company	11/20/80	8,716	1/16/81	8,716	9/15/81		14,140							
Appalachian Power Company	11/26/80	6,904	1/16/81	6,904	9/15/81		11,013							
Arizona Public Service Co.	12/18/80	14,629	2/27/81	14,629										
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	6/30/81	12,772	8/28/81	12,772										
Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.	12/22/80	194	3/19/81	194	9/14/81		170	11.11	16.4					
Carolina Power & Light Co.	6/12/81	30,565	8/11/81	30,565										
Central Maine Power Co.	12/15/81	420												
Central Power & Light Co.	3/31/81	3,645	5/29/81	3,645										
Central Power & Light Co.	8/13/81	196	9/28/81	196										
Central Tel. & Utilities Co.	12/30/80	3,940	2/27/81	3,940										
Central Tel. & Utilities Co.	12/18/81	1,322												
Central Vt. Public Service Corporation	7/31/81	105	12/07/81	105										
Central Vt. Public Service Corporation	8/05/81	633			9/09/81		633							
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company	11/25/80	11,522	1/23/81	11,522	11/16/81		9,506	10.92	15.25					
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	7/16/81	2,238	9/14/81	2,238										
Commonwealth Edison Co.	12/09/81	11,829												
Commonwealth Edison Co. of Indiana	4/01/81	7,765	5/28/81	7,765										
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	7/21/81	3,638			9/02/81		3,638							
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	12/22/80	9,500	5/26/81	9,500	8/31/81									
Dayton Power & Light Co.	3/24/81	6,118	5/22/81	6,118										
Dayton Power & Light Co.	3/31/81	335	5/22/81	335										
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	5/29/81	3,276	7/23/81	3,276										
Detroit Edison Company	1/12/81	5,794			3/13/81		5,794							
Duke Power Company	6/16/81	59,560	10/16/81	59,560										
Duquesne Light Company	1/30/81	121	6/01/81	121	11/30/81		115							
El Paso Electric Company	4/24/81	996	6/30/81	996										
Florida Power & Light Co.	7/01/81	40,047	9/02/81	40,047										
Florida Public Utility Co.	2/13/81	199	5/04/81	199	11/04/81		199							
Georgia Power Company	9/01/81	25,621	10/30/81	25,621										
Green Mountain Power Corp.	10/14/80	46	12/12/80	46	5/21/81		18	10.01	15.00					
Holyoke Power & Light Co.	4/07/81	386			6/01/81									
Idaho Power Company	6/29/81	2,805	8/31/81	2,805	12/01/81		2,189							
Illinois Power Company	5/15/81	1,105			7/10/81		1,105							
Illinois Power Company	11/13/81	103			12/08/81		103	11.63	15.50					
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company	10/24/80	74	12/18/80	74										
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company	10/24/80	73	12/18/80	73										
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company	10/24/80	39	12/18/80	39										
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company	11/10/80	210	1/09/81	210										
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company	11/27/81	1,747												
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company	12/11/80	68			2/11/81		68							
Iowa Power & Light Company	9/08/81	90			12/23/81		90							
Iowa Public Service Co.	7/30/81	938			9/18/81		938							
Iowa-Southern Utilities Co.	12/02/80	484			1/27/81		484							
Kentucky Utilities Company	2/10/81	3,883	5/29/81	3,883										
Kentucky Utilities Company	3/17/81	14,563	5/29/81	14,563										
Kentucky Utilities Company	8/21/81	191	10/20/81	191										
Lake Superior District Power Company	6/17/81	450	8/14/81	450										
Lockhart Power Company	6/18/81	627	10/22/81	627										
Maine Public Service Co.	12/31/81	1,145												
Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company	10/09/81	1,800	12/07/81	1,800										
Metropolitan Edison Co.	11/03/78				2/05/81		1,769	9.60	13.25					

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FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)														
Minnesota Power & Light Co.	9/15/81	8,530	11/13/81	8,530										
Mississippi Power Company	3/31/81	7,037			11/09/81		3,824							
Mississippi Power Light Co.	12/04/81	4,763												
Missouri Edison Company	5/12/81	24	7/10/81	24										
Missouri Power & Light Co.	7/17/81	381			10/16/81		381							
Missouri Public Service Co.	11/16/81	596												
Missouri Utilities Company	12/15/80	202	2/13/81	202										
Missouri Utilities Company	7/20/81	70			9/18/81		70							
Montana Power Company	2/17/81	179			9/18/81		179	10.57	14.75					
Montaup Electric Company	12/19/80	8,983	2/17/81	8,983										
Montaup Electric Company	9/04/81	10,456	11/03/81	10,456										
Montaup Electric Company	9/04/81	10,500	11/03/81	10,500										
New England Power Company	10/31/80	89,000	12/30/80	89,000	9/28/81		67							
New England Power Company	10/31/80	1,111	12/30/80	1,111										
New England Power Company	12/02/80	615			1/27/81		615							
New England Power Company	7/30/81	69,814	9/29/81	69,814										
New England Power Company	7/31/81	1,189	9/29/81	1,189										
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	5/29/81	3,804	7/23/81	3,804										
Northern States Power Co.:														
(Minnesota)	8/03/81	4,840	10/02/81	4,840										
(Wisconsin)	8/03/81	1,487	10/02/81	1,487										
Ohio Edison Company	11/09/81	11,617												
Ohio Power Company	5/15/81	9,122	7/14/81	7,000										
Ohio Power Company	5/15/81	1,464			7/14/81		945							
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	8/12/81	46,303	10/23/81	46,303										
Penna. Power & Light Co.	3/31/81	2,074	5/29/81	2,074	11/81		2,042	11.90	15.75					
Penna. Power Company	10/07/81	2,325												
Potomac Edison Company	11/24/80	5,471	4/08/81	5,471										
Public Service Company of Colorado	11/18/81	18,500												
Public Service Company of Indiana	8/28/81	29,062	10/30/81	29,062										
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	12/21/79				12/11/81		3,695	13.37	17.0					
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	7/21/81	669	11/20/81	669										
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	8/07/81	4,300	10/05/81	4,300										
Public Service Company of New Mexico	6/28/79				1/29/81		141	10.33	14.8					
Public Service Company of New Mexico	12/23/80	14,013	2/27/81	14,013										
Public Service Company of New Mexico	10/01/81	11,327	11/30/81	11,327										
Public Service Company of Oklahoma	11/09/81	8,150												
Puget Sound Power and Light Company	12/30/80	320			2/20/81		320							
Puget Sound Power and Light Company	7/13/81	189			9/15/81		189							
Safe Harbor Water Power Corporation	9/30/81	1,129			11/27/81		1,129							
Sierra-Pacific Power Co.	12/04/80	352			3/13/81		352							
Sierra-Pacific Power Co.	11/16/81	2,778												
South Carolina Electric and Gas Company	5/01/81	4,242	6/24/81	4,242										
Southern California Edison Company	12/16/80	40,396	2/13/81	40,396										
Superior Water, Light and Power Company	11/24/81	493												
Union Electric Company	5/08/81	18,954	7/02/81	18,954										
Union Light, Heat and Power Company	3/03/81	191	6/24/81	191	11/16/81		125	10.82	15.25					
Upper Peninsula Power Co.	11/26/80	654	1/23/81	654	11/20/81		375	12.0	19					
Va. Electric and Power Co.	11/14/80	18,442			7/20/81		16,533	11.03	15					
Va. Electric and Power Co.	3/31/81	41,246	5/28/81	41,246										
Washington Water Power Co.	1/16/81	998			3/16/81		998							

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FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)														
West Texas Utilities Co.	10/07/79				3/04/81		1,701	10.11	14.00					
West Texas Utilities Co.	10/16/81	4,369	12/15/81	4,369										
Western Mass. Electric Co.	3/31/81	656			5/28/81		656							
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	6/04/81	7,784	7/31/81	7,784										
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	12/29/81	10,947												
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	11/02/81	12,997	12/31/81	12,997										
1979-1980 Electric Utility Rate Cases														
Black Hills Power & Light	6/08/79	700	8/06/79	700	3/14/80		633	10.23	13.00					
Central Kansas Power Co.	10/01/78	612	1/31/79	612	12/04/79		766	9.44	10.65					
Central Maine Power Co.	7/30/79	230	9/28/79	230	9/25/80		150	10.28	13.84					
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	7/20/79	5,649	9/14/79	5,649	8/04/80		3,806	10.00	13.50					
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	5/31/79	3,194	7/31/79	3,194	4/04/80		3,194	9.79	13.30					
Detroit Edison Company	11/20/78	7,830	3/09/79	7,830	11/30/79		3,800	9.99	13.6					
Georgia Power Company	12/01/78	8,388	1/30/79	8,388	5/15/80		14,440	10.08	14.20					
Gulf States Utilities Co.	10/31/79	1,358	12/28/79	1,358	6/20/80		1,129	10.75	15.00					
Idaho Power Company	7/30/79	1,239	9/28/79	1,239	12/20/79		893	9.26	15.50					
Interstate Power Company	8/01/79	570	9/28/79	570	7/12/80		185	9.36	13.50					
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	12/18/78	2,136	2/16/79	2,136	6/10/80		1,473	9.11	10.69					
Lockhart Power Company	7/27/79	144	9/24/79	144	7/18/80		120	9.21	13.00					
Mississippi Power Company	6/29/79	1,761	8/24/79	1,761	7/21/80		1,263	9.33	13.75					
Missouri Public Service Co.	11/27/79	484			9/25/80		385	9.45	13.50					
Missouri Utilities Company	10/13/78	160	2/02/79	160	7/26/79		139	9.45	13.0					
New England Power Company	11/01/79	53,473	12/31/79	53,473	11/26/80		36,951	10.48	13.84					
Ohio Power Company	4/27/79	9,392	6/27/79	9,392	8/15/80		8,226	10.11	14.00					
Sierra-Pacific Power Co.	11/30/78	847	3/16/79	847	7/21/80		621	9.55	12.25					
Union Light, Heat & Power Company	12/28/79	96	2/20/80	96	8/04/80		56	6.28	11.00					
Upper Peninsula Power Co.	12/07/79	250			9/30/80		175	10.33	14.25					
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alaska Electric Light and Power Company (U-81-44)	6/02/81	747	7/17/81	637										
Battles Light & Power, Inc.	10/20/81	129	12/18/81	89										
Chugach Electric Assn. Inc.	6/26/81	6,744	8/10/81	4,568										
Fort Yukon Utilities	11/27/81	109	12/24/81	60										
Golden Valley Electric Association, Inc.	6/30/81	4,995	9/01/81	3,677										
Kodiak Electric Assn. Inc.	9/28/81	108	11/12/81	58										
Matanuska Electric Association, Inc.	4/10/81	3,062	5/26/81	1,878	11/20/81	51,276	2,639	9.24	58.23	14,181	9,422	4,739	91.86 D 8.14 CE	4.9 D 58.23 CE
McGrath Light and Power Co.	6/17/81	307	8/01/81	163										
Municipal Light and Power Department	10/24/80	3,887	1/01/81	4,019	6/01/81	57,583	5,262	9.14	26.89	24,013	18,128	5,885	89.4 D 10.6 PFD & CE	7.04 D 26.89 PFD & CE
Northway Power and Light	5/26/81	32	7/10/81	10	9/01/81	212	32	17.38	16.0	275	233	42	46.0 D 54.0 CE	19.0 D 16.0 CE
Pelican Utility (Sand Point Service Area)	6/30/81	427	8/01/81 9/18/81	124 140										
Tanana Power Co. (U-81-18)	12/29/80	108	4/03/81	26										
Tlingit-Haida Regional Electric	8/14/80	95	10/21/80	88	5/29/81	4,159	234	5.0	3.6 Tier 1.7	1,935	1,724	210	70.0 D 30.0 CE	2.0 D 12.0 CE
Yakutat Power, Inc.	8/31/81	119	10/14/81	73										
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Power Limited	7/15/80	24,664	1/01/81	16,981	10/01/81	550,849	20,156	10.98	14.75	187,175	126,716	60,459	36.39 D 24.53 PFD 32.54 CE 6.54 1/	10.23 D 10.00 PFD 14.75 CE

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ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (continued)														
Alberta Power Limited	9/03/81	5,754 2/			10/01/81	550,849	5,754	10.98	14.75	192,929	132,470	60,459	36.39 D 24.53 PFD 32.54 CE 6.54 1/	10.23 D 10.00 PFD 14.75 CE
TransAlta Utilities Corp.	7/31/81	14,124	9/09/81	14,124										
1/ No cost capital. 2/ To change from flow-through tax accounting to the normalization all taxes paid method.														
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Public Service Co.	1/13/81	79	2/04/81	79,500	10/29/81	2,200,000	68,743	9.28	16.5			205,972		
Tucson Electric Power Co.					12/01/81	827,567	21,104	8.1	16.5			67,033	48.5 8.8 PFD 37.3 CE 5.4 ITC	7.70 D 8.60 PFD 16.50 CE 8.25 ITC
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Arkansas Electric Coop. Corp.	11/14/79	16,555			1/23/81	291,823	13,876	8.85						
Arkansas-Missouri Power Co.	7/23/80	7,479			7/17/81		5,687							
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	5/29/80	130,000			5/27/81		102,172							
C & L Electric Coop. Corp.	4/07/81				9/17/81	(Dismissed Filing)								
Clay County Electric Coop.	12/12/80	472			6/03/81	9,003	466	7.794						
Empire District Electric Co.	8/20/80	205			1/27/81		205							
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	5/20/80	17,291			5/18/81	98,927	11,851							
Riceland Electric Coop. Corp.	7/14/81	449			12/11/81	5,299	259	7.192						
Southwest Arkansas Electric Coop.	11/12/81	2,259			12/04/81	(Case Dismissed)								
Southwestern Electric Power Company	10/30/80	15,623			10/23/81		8,863							
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	12/23/80	1,138.4			12/30/81	4,840,143	621,000	12.20	16.00	2,013,060	1,422,562	590,498 1/ 2/	45.0 D 14.0 PFD 41.0 CE	9.73 D 9.03 PFD 16.00 CE
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	12/22/80	197,600			12/30/81	1,205,220	144,600	12.92	16.25	504,471.4	348,757.0	155,714.4	43.75 2/ 6.0 3/ 13.0 PFD 37.25 CE	10.71 2/ 15.00 3/ 9.87 PFD 16.25 CE
1/ Includes FERC revenues, adjustment for CFA and the Economic Recovery Act of 1981. 2/ Long-term debt. 3/ Bankers acceptance.														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
City of Longmont	2/05/81	137 1/			3/01/81		137			973	1,114	(141)		
Colorado-Ute Electric Association, Inc.	10/10/80	12,523			1/01/81	439,800	12,523	10.33	2/	75,136	40,524	34,612	98.79 D 1.21 CE	7.325 D N/A
Delta-Montrose Electric Association	4/29/81	2,234	9/01/81	1,154 3/	12/22/81	15,563	1,590	15.54		16,383	13,721	2,662	94.77 D 5.23 CE	8.06 D N/A
Empire Electric Assn., Inc.	10/30/80	331			3/02/81	7,195	281	9.68	21.45	5,315	4,618	697	69.23 D 30.77 CE	4.45 D 21.45 CE
Empire Electric Assn., Inc.	10/30/81	306			11/30/81	9,449	306	9.57	21.12	6,549	5,646	904	74.71 D 25.29 CE	5.45 D 21.12 CE
Gunnison Co. Electric Assn.	11/21/80	130			3/20/81	4,410	130	8.00	25.20	3,043	2,690	353	82.18 D 17.82 CE	4.27 D 25.20 CE
Gunnison Co. Electric Assn.	7/13/81	131			8/13/81	5,424	131	8.00	25.73	3,634	3,200	434	84.22 D 15.78 CE	3.94 D 25.73 CE
Highline Electric Assn.	3/05/81	977			4/23/81	19,963	977	5.92	16.51	12,032	11,242	1,183	73.20 D 26.80 CE	2.017 D 16.51 CE
Home Light & Power Co.	12/09/80	2,106			5/27/81	24,311	1,667	11.86	15.45	18,028	15,145	2,883	38.55 D 55.32 CE 6.13 4/	8.58 D 15.45 CE -0-
Intermountain Rural Electric Association	8/01/80	3,897			1/23/81	5,679	3,199	12.215	34.73	19,166	13,487	5,679	75.50 D 24.50 CE	4.91 D 34.53 CE
K.C. Electric Association	2/23/81	1,605			5/									
LaPlata Electric Association, Inc.	11/10/80	815			11/13/81	2,233	809	11.60	N/A	11,452	9,219	2,233	94.24 D 5.93 CE	5.93 D N/A
LaPlata Electric Association, Inc.	8/28/81	572			9/27/81	20,098	572	11.60	N/A	13,137	13,111	26	93.87 D 6.13 CE	6.66 D N/A

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COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Moon Lake Electric Association, Inc.	10/01/80	206			5/11/81	5,544	123	7.13	21.61	8,381	7,986	395	81.72 D 18.28 CE	3.89 D 21.61 CE
Morgan County Rural Electric Association	8/11/80	93			3/24/81	11,817	87	5.61	8.0	7,885	7,222	663	52.50 D 47.50 CE	3.01 D 8.00 CE
Mountain View Electric Association, Inc.	10/13/81	774			11/13/81	20,635	774	6.96	19.35	9,429	8,729	700	80.814 D 19.186 CE	4.02 D 19.35 CE
Public Service Company of Colorado	5/18/81	162,813			12/01/81	1,590,864	120,156	10.75	15.70	760,011	588,993	171,018	45.58 D 12.72 PFD 39.09 CE	8.02 D 7.45 PFD 15.70 CE
San Isabel Electric Assn.	3/11/81	454			10/01/81	9,403	356	6.23	25.54	6,450	5,864	586	2.61 4/ 83.38 D 16.62 CE	-0- 2.38 D 25.54 CE
San Luis Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.	10/07/80	845			2/20/81	14,173	608	10.83	41.04	7,712	6,177	1,535	84.26 D 15.74 CE	5.19 D 41.04 CE
Sangre DeCristo Electric Association, Inc.	5/14/81	226			10/06/81	5,801	226	8.67	30.07	3,177	2,674	503	83.44 D 16.56 CE	4.42 D 30.07 CE
Town of Estes Park	9/02/80	104			4/14/81		101			1,263	990	273		
Union Rural Electric Association, Inc.	12/19/80	1,180			1/06/81 Denied 6/									
Union Rural Electric Association, Inc.	12/30/80	1,296	4/17/81	822 7/	5/29/81	31,744	1,296	8.12	25.22	10,213	8,443	1,770	82.75 D 17.25 CE	4.56 D 25.22 CE
Wheatland Electric Cooperative, Inc.	7/20/81	5			8/19/81	52	5	2.36		33	32	1	81.98 D 18.02 CE	3.54 D (3.33)CE
White River Electric Association, Inc.	9/26/80	136			2/03/81	3,573	106	7.00	20.05	2,819	2,569	250	77.69 D 22.31 CE	3.25 D 20.05 CE
Yampa Valley Electric Association	12/23/80	1,207			5/07/81	18,460	1,207	11.73	N/A	14,639	12,486	2,153	86.12 D 13.88 CE	4.88 D N/A
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Boyrah Light & Power Co.	5/29/81	231			11/09/81	1,137	203	13.10	15.0	1,864	1,715	149		
Fletcher Electric Light Co.	3/24/81	9			8/25/81		8			141	131	10		
United Illuminating Co.	5/21/81	54,480			8/20/81	392,645	41,068	13.01	16.50	464,831	413,748	51,083	45.0 D 15.0 PFD 40.0 CE	10.39 D 11.54 PFD 16.50 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Delaware Electric Coop.	7/13/81	3,460			12/22/81		3,014	10.97						
Delaware Power & Light	3/30/80	58,894			1/21/81		45,958	10.75	15					
Delaware Power & Light	5/08/81	49,971			12/15/81		37,553	11.38	15.81				51.30 D 12.83 PFD 35.87 CE	9.07 D 8.29 PFD 15.81 CE
Lincoln and Ellendale Electric Company	11/20/80	187			11/10/81		187	9.16						
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Florida Power Corporation	4/24/80	99,000	10/02/80	40,434	3/11/81	1,603,614 2/	58,379	8.93-9.54	14.5-16.5 1/				2.40 3/ 38.96 4/ 11.35 PFD 29.42 CE 1.42 5/ 4.20 6/ 12.25 7/	12.30 3/ 7.53 4/ 8.32 PFD 14.5-16.5 CE 8.00 5/ 9.20 6/

1/ Jurisdictional only.
2/ Allowed a 1.79 T.I.E.R.
3/ Filed July 30, 1981--Advice Letter 81.
4/ Deferred taxes.
5/ Request was withdrawn by utility on 3/17/81.
6/ Test year was 12/31/79 and over six months old.
7/ Filed under Application #33599 on February 26, 1981.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Florida Power-Light Company	1/16/81	476,000	4/09/81	147,929	9/23/81	4,220,912	257,004	10.44	15.85				42.48 4/ 1.44 3/ 8.05 PFD 2.10 5/ 29.93 CE 10.68 7/ 5.32 6/	9.68 4/ 14.11 3/ 8.35 PFD 7.22 5/ 15.85 CE -0- 10.44 6/

1/ In recognition of deficiencies in management related to nuclear operations, the Commission reduced the return on equity capital used for computing revenue requirements by 10 basis points from 15.5% (midpoint) to 15.4%.
2/ Original cost--based on a projected 1980 test period rather than actual 1980 data.
3/ Short-term debt.
4/ Long-term debt.
5/ Customer deposits.
6/ Post 1970 ITC.
7/ Deferred taxes.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Georgia Power Company	4/30/81	346,338			11/24/81	3,115,939	265,205	11.21	15.5	1,583,105	1,365,639	217,466	58.39 D 11.14 PFD 30.47 CE	9.32 D 9.39 PFD 15.50 CE
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kauai Electric Division of Citizens Utilities Co.	12/05/80	2,214 3,075 1/			10/28/81	29,661	1,636	10.61	14.0	32,379	29,232	3,147	51.10 D 12.50 PFD 36.40 CE	8.40 D 2/ 9.74 PFD 2/ 14.00 CE
Molokai Electric Co., Ltd.	1/31/80 3/10/80 1/	619			1/16/81	3,196	492	10.71	14.00	4,491	4,149	342	55.3 D 30.1 PFD 14.5 CE	9.21 D 2/ 11.87 PFD 2/ 14.00 CE

1/ Amended.
2/ Composite weighted cost.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Idaho Power Company	3/21/81	40,297			10/29/81	844,324	33,919	11.188	14.75	258,468	186,002	77,337	56.3 D 8.6 PFD 35.1 CE	9.3 D 9.0 PFD 14.75 CE
Idaho Power Company	12/30/81	72,942			Pending--1982									
Pacific Power & Light Co.	10/01/81	790			Pending--Hearing Date 1/28/82									
Washington Water Power Co.	3/20/81	17,442			10/20/81	163,915	10,363	11.74	15.25	64,143	44,899	19,244	50.0 D 10.0 PFD 40.0 CE	7.81 D 12.27 PFD 15.25 CE
					Tracker Cases									
Citizens' Utilities Co.	3/02/81				3/16/81		90							
Pacific Power & Light Co.	3/19/81	461			3/25/81		461							
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Fair Value)														
Central Illinois Light Co.	2/15/80	24,900			1/07/81	516,342 OC 656,225 FV	23,258	10.03 OC 7.89 FV	14.30			51,747	49.04 D 15.40 PFD 35.56 CE	7.27 D 8.16 PFD 14.30 CE
Central Illinois Light Co.	8/06/81	33,800												
Central Illinois Public Service Company	5/01/80	58,800			3/25/81	698,156 OC 795,866 FV	30,147	9.65 OC 8.95 FV	15.32				50.1 D 12.3 PFD 37.6 CE	7.07 D 7.31 PFD 15.32 CE
Commonwealth Edison Co.	8/08/80	627,833	11/19/80	282,600	7/01/81	7,577,500 FV	503,630	8.52 FV	17.50				54.13 D 12.33 PFD 33.54 CE	9.13 D 9.40 PFD 17.50 CE
Illinois Power Company	8/08/80	126,700			7/01/81	1,280,090 OC 1,585,400 FV	104,000	11.47 OC 9.26 FV	15.50	627,490		146,780	49.87 D 12.56 PFD 37.56 CE	8.90 D 8.59 PFD 15.50 CE
Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Company	7/11/80	15,539			6/03/81	164,749 OC 203,493 FV	15,471	10.91 OC 8.81 FV	14.80	78,329	59,449	17,981	48.3 D 15.9 PFD 35.8 CE	8.38 D 10.54 PFD 14.67 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (continued)														
Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Company	10/02/81	15,784												
Sherrard Power Company	1/08/81	389.4			9/30/81	7,622.4 OC 9,229.2 FV	389.4	12.69 OC 10.49 FV	13.24					
South Beloit Water, Gas and Electric Company	5/19/80	720.8			3/18/81	8,597 OC 15,944 FV	395.7	10.02 OC 5.40 FV	13.50					
South Beloit Water, Gas and Electric Company	7/08/81	875.2												
Union Electric Company	5/22/80	15,151			4/15/81	238,707 FV	10,700	8.61 FV	15.30			20,541	47.8[illegible] D 14.95 PFD 37.25 CE	8.47 D 7.84 PFD 14.85 CE
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Boonville Municipal Electric	12/30/80	391			4/01/81		391	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Columbia City Municipal Electric	11/13/80	247			6/17/81		194	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Decatur County R.E.M.C.	10/06/80	417			3/05/81		417	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Edinburgh Municipal Electric	10/01/80	329			4/01/81		329	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Fulton County R.E.M.C.	9/30/81	333			12/23/81		333	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Garrett Municipal Electric	6/04/81	293			8/14/81		293	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Greenfield Municipal Electric	7/07/81	337			11/12/81		290	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Harrison County R.E.M.C.	11/25/80	445			3/27/81		445	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Hoosier Energy	12/04/80	15,210			5/18/81		8,109	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Hoosier Energy	12/04/80	23,037			5/18/81		16,121	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company	Prior year remand from Court	41,771			1/21/81		32,456 Refund							
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company	7/23/80	53,356			4/03/81	1,569,627 1/	45,224	7.70	12.58	387,287	266,426	120,861		
Logansport Municipal Electric	8/04/81	1,772			12/10/81		1,772	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Marshall County R.E.M.C.	7/30/81	351			11/12/81		351	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Miam-Cass County R.E.M.C.	1/14/81	234			5/06/81		234	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Morgan County R.E.M.C.	9/04/81	2,060			12/23/81		2,060	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Nobel County R.E.M.C.	5/28/81	643			8/11/81		643	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Northern Indiana Public Service Company	12/23/80	89,397			9/16/81	1,742,650 1/	43,887	7.5	14.91	715,963	584,658	131,305		
Paulding-Putnam Electric Coop.	5/21/81	1,067			8/26/81		1,067	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc.	12/08/80	119,521			6/10/81	2,061,367 1/	112,718	7.9		659,488	496,641	162,847		
South Whitley Municipal Electric	5/28/81	89			10/01/81		56	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Sullivan County R.E.M.C.	11/13/80	217			2/11/81		217	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Utilities District of West Indiana R.E.M.C.	6/17/81	383			10/21/81		383	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alfalfa Electric Coop.	9/19/80	13			4/02/81	8,507	13	5.07	13.87	4,341	3,910	431	69.80 D 30.20 CE	1.4 D 4.19 CE
Ark Valley Electric Coop.	4/01/81	419			10/01/81	6,140	322	6.47	22.64	4,610	4,213	397	78.62 D 21.38 1/	1.63 D 4.84 1/
Ark Valley Electric Coop.	12/10/81	404			Pending									

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KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)														
Brown-Atchison Electric Cooperative	1/09/81	154			6/03/81	1,277	124	5.25	5.79	1,873	1,806	67	16.20 D 83.80 1/	.4 D 4.85 1/
C & W Rural Electric Coop.	6/30/81	149			Pending									
Coffey County Rural Electric	12/16/81	412			Pending									
Empire District Electric Company	1/08/80	2,559	5/28/80	1,093	1/15/82	16,058	1,708	10.33	15.93	8,756	7,097	1,659	48.35 D 10.73 PFD 32.84 CE 8.08 1/	4.25 D .83 PFD 5.23 CE .02 1/
Flint Hills Rural Electric Cooperative	7/23/80	265			12/05/80	6,097	200	5.63	14.71	3,344	3,201	143	75.0 D 25.0 1/	1.95 D 3.68 1/
Great Plains Electric Coop.	6/16/81	532			12/04/81	10,744	395	5.5	40.98	5,374	4,783	591	91.02 D 8.98 1/	1.82 D 3.68 1/
Jewell Mitchell Electric Cooperative	4/15/81	331			10/23/81	5,770	273	5.88	21.75	3,324	2,985	339	80.37 D 19.63 1/	1.61 D 4.27 1/
Kaw Valley Electric Coop.	12/02/81	416			Pending									
Kansas City Power and Light		49,410	5/28/80	24,488	12/01/81	293,224	24,631	10.52	16.49	135,110	104,263	30,847	47.23 D 12.76 PFD 32.86 CE 7.15 1/	4.01 D 1.08 PFD 5.42 CE .01 1/
Kansas Gas and Electric			5/28/80	13,873	12/31/81	587,946	48,901	10.97	16.15	308,878	244,373	64,505	45.20 D 14.49 PFD 34.43 CE 5.88 1/	4.03 D 1.37 PFD 5.56 CE .01 1/
Kansas Power and Light			5/28/80	37,289	12/11/81	675,118	50,724	9.98	16.24	277,299	209,923	67,376	42.39 D 11.65 PFD 36.25 CE 9.71 1/	3.198 D .891 PFD 5.886 CE .014 1/
Leavenworth-Jefferson Electric Cooperative	6/08/81	138			11/06/81	4,938	138	7.41	22.4	2,868	2,502	366	79.64 D 20.36 1/	2.84 D 4.56 1/
Lyon County Electric Coop.	12/09/81	219			Pending									
Midwest Energy, Inc.	3/03/81	1,597			7/22/81	25,033	936	16.58	N/A	19,601	15,450	4,151	100.0 D	100.0 D
N.C.K. Electric Coop.	10/27/80	263			3/13/81	5,651	257	4.83	29.52	2,508	2,235	273	89.89 D 10.11 1/	1.84 D 2.99 1/
Nimnescah Rural Electric Cooperative	12/04/81	141			Pending									
Northwest Kansas Electric Cooperative	4/10/81	323			9/30/81	5,191	299	6.01	40.27	2,473	2,161	312	89.52 D 10.48 1/	1.79 D 4.22 1/
Pioneer Electric Coop.	3/20/81	1,210			6/18/81	21,612	832	8.55	27.47	10,942	9,094	1,848	82.42 D 17.58 1/	3.72 D 4.83 1/
Smokey Hill Electric Coop.	9/29/81	171			Pending									
Southwestern Public Service	3/24/81	114			9/11/81	2,170	114	9.22	7.78	1,104	904	200	40.2 D 8.5 PFD 51.3 CE	4.32 D .91 PFD 3.99 CE
Sunflower Electric Coop.	3/25/81	3,440			7/23/81	49,756	870	10.7	-0-	40,299	34,975	5,324	103.43 D (3.43 1/)	10.7 D
Sunflower Electric Coop.	11/19/81	12,350			Pending									
Twin Valley Electric Coop.	10/20/81	86			Pending									
United Electric Coop.	11/03/81	314			Pending									
Victory Electric Coop.	12/02/81	320			Pending									
Western Coop. Electric Assn.	5/28/81	513			12/22/81	7,677	384	8.10	19.32	5,986	5,364	622	64.8 D 35.2 1/	1.3 D 6.8 1/
Western Power Division of Central Tel. & Utility	4/08/81	14,520			12/03/81	110,952	10,392	9.95	15.36	67,267	56,227	11,040	50.76 D 1.94 PFD 38.06 CE 9.24 1/	3.97 D .10 PFD 5.86 CE .02 1/
Wheatland Electric Coop.	11/07/80	1,481			4/29/81	28,080	1,062	7.89	26.32	23,101	20,885	2,216	82.63 D 17.37 1/	3.315 D 4.575 1/

1/ Patron's equity.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Big Sandy Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/29/80	332.6			4/20/81	5,994	271.6	7.09		6,159.3	5,738.7	263.7	70.0 D 30.0 CE	
E. Kentucky Power Coop. Inc.	4/29/80	25,631			2/26/81	651,839	25,631	7.06		129,793	83,760	46,033	98.8 D 1.2 CE	
Farmers Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/27/80	550			4/22/81	12,216	400	8.22	7.61	9,339	8,335	1,004	75.34 D 24.66 CE	1.88 D 3.19 CE

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KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Green River Electric Corp.	6/08/81	1,301			11/30/81	21,544	245	11.08	2.25 Tier	118,225	115,837	2,388	72.5 D 27.5 CE	
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	8/22/80	437			2/20/81	8,821	330	9.0	2.25 Tier	4,732	3,938	794	78.85 D 21.15 CE	
Henderson-Union Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	3/31/81	630			9/11/81	18,054	630	8.01	1.81 Tier	90,482	89,016	1,466		
Jackson Purchase Electric Coop. Corporation	12/18/80	1,114			6/25/81	21,270	450,353	9.5	2.17 Tier	14,258	12,243	2,015	72.6 D 27.4 CE	
Kentucky Utilities Company	3/23/81	39,300			9/11/81	744,287	28,803	11.44	16.0	349,143	264,013	85,130	56.2 D 12.4 PFD 31.4 CE	10.1 D 8.3 PFD 16.0 CE
Nolin Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	8/29/80	762			2/27/81	11,037	323	8.47		8,433.2	7,499.8	934.4	76.4 D 23.6 CE	
Taylor County Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	5/29/81	608			11/25/81	8,252	177	5.3	3.8	9,560.3	9,122.5	437.8	39.8 D 60.2 CE	5.4 D
					Flow-Through Increases									
Bera College Electric Utility Department	7/30/81	875			11/20/81		875							
Big Sandy Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/29/80	949			2/26/81		949							
Blue Grass Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/22/80	1,065			2/26/81		1,065							
Clark Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/27/80	1,184			2/26/81		1,184							
Cumberland Valley Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	10/24/80	1,626			2/26/81		1,626							
Farmers Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/27/80	1,393			2/26/81		1,393							
Fleming-Mason Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	10/30/80	1,574			2/26/81		1,574							
Fox Creek Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/14/80	585			2/26/81		585							
Grayson Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/30/80	772			2/26/81		772							
Green River Electric Corp.	9/16/80	16,528			1/21/81		13,496							
Harrison County Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	10/30/80	697			2/26/81		697							
Henderson-Union Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	8/28/80	29,411			1/2 /81		9,566							
Inter-County Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	10/23/80	1,162			2/26/81		1,162							
Jackson County Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	10/27/80	2,558			2/26/81		2,558							
Jackson Purchase Electric Coop. Corporation	11/02/81	4,433			11/20/81		4,433							
Licking Valley Rural Coop. Corporation	10/29/80	1,046			2/26/81		1,046							
Meade County Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	7/30/80	1,217			1/21/81		1,046							
Nolin Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/30/80	1,569			2/26/81		1,569							
Owen County Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	12/21/80	1,972			2/26/81		1,972							
Salt River Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/30/80	2,553			2/26/81		2,553							
Shelby Rural Electric Coop. Corporation	10/29/80	736			2/26/81		736							
South Kentucky Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	10/31/80	2,788			2/26/81		2,788							
Taylor County Rural Electric Coop. Corp.	10/31/80	1,413			2/26/81		1,413							

1981 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

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LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central La. Electric Company, Inc.	4/25/80	25.1 M			3/03/81	296,536 M	16.229 M	10.86	14.3	193,147 M	160,943 M	32,204 M	54.3 D 9.7 PFD 36.0 CE	9.13 D 7.69 PFD 14.3 CE
Central La. Electric Company, Inc.	11/23/81	70.6 M			Pending									
Gulf States Utility Co.	11/02/81	217.844 M			Pending									
Southwestern Electric Power Company	7/24/81	25.751 M			Pending									
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.	7/09/81	14,724												
Central Maine Power Co.	6/29/81	62,568												
Central Maine Power Co.	7/03/81	32,000			1/15/82	10,200 1/								
Kennebunk Light & Power District	8/20/80	180			5/11/81		103			2,428				
Lubec Water & Electric District	3/03/81	70			9/10/81		69			570	557	12		
Maine Public Service Co.	9/02/80	4,675			8/05/81	54,314 2/	1,494	12.49	16.50	29,500	25,365	6,783 3/	42.75 4/ 14.06 5/ 10.35 PFD 32.84 CE	8.38 4/ 17.99 5/ 9.42 PFD 16.56 CE
Maine Public Service Co.	6/17/81	3,895			9/11/81		1,024 6/							
Maine Public Service Co.	6/24/81	7/			8/05/81		361							
Stonington & Deer Isle Power Company	8/31/81	252			11/13/81	539	140	16.63	15.5	717	627	90	63.0 D 37.0 CE	17.3 D 15.5 CE
Union River Electric Cooperative, Inc.	7/16/81	53												
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	7/13/81	174,000			Pending									
Choptank Electric Coop.	4/03/81	932			9/25/81	31,904	922	6.72						
Conowingo Power Company	8/27/81	3,600			Pending									
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	4/08/81	3,613			6/16/81 Withdrawn									
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	6/26/81	18,463			Pending									
Potomac Edison	12/26/80	5,099			3/19/81	397,333	3,346	9.74						
Potomac Edison	11/17/81	35,610			Pending									
Potomac Electric Power Co.	2/03/81	17,986			4/29/81	966,422	11,402	9.52						
Potomac Electric Power Co.	9/30/81	95,480			Pending									
So. Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc.	9/08/80	2,164			3/26/81	66,923	1,876	7.63						
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Cambridge Electric Light Co.	11/26/80	1,108			3/31/81		1,108	(Proceeding limited to adjustment for property tax increase.)						
Western Mass. Electric Co.	1/16/81	41,544	4/22/81	5,009	7/31/81	309,035 2/	25,504 1/	12.00	16.00	113,747 3/	76,663 4/	37,084 5/	59.16 D 7.73 PFD 33.11 CE	10.21 D 8.55 PFD 16.00 CE

1/ Temporary rates to restore Minimum 2.0 Times Bond Indenture Coverage.
2/ Includes $17,895 of CWIP with AFUDC offset.
3/ Includes AFUDC offset and equity earnings.
4/ Long-term debt.
5/ Short-term debt.
6/ Temporary rates during investigation of Seabrook Purchase.
7/ Reconsideration of MEPCO Power Purchase in Docket No. 80-180 and Attrition Adjustment.

Reconsider Order--December 14, 1981--($000)
1/ $ 24,350
2/ $308,406
3/ $112,668
4/ $ 75,659
5/ $ 37,009

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers Power Co. U-5979	1/29/79	124,652			6/24/81	3,988,141	116,431	9.23	13.5	1,248,701	1,055,177	310,219	45.19 D 11.73 PFD 30.54 CE	8.39 D 8.22 PFD 13.50 CE
Consumers Power Co. U-6949	7/02/81	339,027												
Detroit Edison U-6488	4/30/80	463,000	11/06/80	96,100	7/21/81	5,369,423	253,429	9.31	14.0	1,988,606	1,724,273	366,228	42.2 D 11.84 PFD 30.0 CE	23.46 D 20.68 PFD 15.00 CE
Detroit Edison U-6949	9/14/81	365,000												
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company U-6148	9/07/79	12,830	5/02/80	549	5/12/81	223,445	4,328	9.93	13.50	58,348	38,445	19,905	52.89 D 10.20 PFD 29.78 CE	21.48 D 8.99 PFD 13.50 CE
Indiana & Michigan Electric U-6927	7/15/81	15,261												
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Dakota Electric Coop.	3/01/81	1,727	3/18/81	1,727 1/										
Frost-Benco Electric Coop.	10/23/81	686	12/23/81	686 1/										
Interstate Power	7/02/81	5,621	7/24/81	5,621 1/										
Minnesota Power	5/01/81	37,089	5/22/81	37,089 1/										
Northern States Power	5/01/80	77,530	5/14/80	77,530 1/	4/30/81	1,429,393	55,478	9.73	13.50	661,833	552,415	109,418	46.41 D 11.36 PFD 42.23 CE	7.17 D 6.21 PFD 13.50 CE
Northern States Power	7/01/81	115,550	7/24/81	94,360 1/										
Otter Tail Power	4/14/80	13,000	4/21/80	13,000 1/	4/13/81	146,901	3,686	10.14	13.57	49,519	39,978	13,506	50.58 D 16.76 PFD 32.66 CE	8.48 D 8.46 PFD 13.57 CE
Otter Tail Power	6/15/81	18,100	6/30/81	18,100 1/										
1/ Subject to refund with interest.														
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power & Light	8/29/80	4,373		2,828	5/27/81	57,115	2,974	9.91	13.75	19,550	13,889	5,611	12.88 D 11.63 PFD 7.26 CE	4.13 D 1.10 PFD 4.68 CE
Montana-Dakota Utilities	7/18/79	2,277	4/23/80	1,180	4/29/81		1,180	9.18		14,840	12,518	2,322	7.87 D 6.93 PFD 12.85 CE	4.67 D .84 PFD 3.67 CE
Montana-Dakota Utilities	1/05/81	8,824	4/30/81	265	10/28/81	45,391	5,346	9.9						
Montana Power	4/08/80	36,258			2/09/81	442,706	21,707	10.34	13.45	172,782	101,667	71,115	4.349 D .786 PFD 5.207 CE	8.4 D 7.7 PFD 13.4 CE
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Idaho Power Company	3/09/81	190				1,658	190	10.83	16.00	524	344	180	56.02 D 6.68 PFD 37.30 CE	7.92 D 7.21 PFD 16.00 CE
C.P. National Corp. (Elko)	8/14/81	176			9/28/81		176 1/							
(Searchlight)	9/14/81	55			10/26/81		55 1/							
(Winnemucca)	1/30/81	(183)			3/02/81		(183) 1/							
(Winnemucca)	7/15/81	43			8/31/81		43 1/							
Nevada Power Company	2/17/81	24,111			8/10/81	441,862	14,493	11.74	15.0	151,242	99,367	51,875	51.57 D 11.51 PFD 36.92 CE	9.99 D 9.11 PFD 15.0 CE
Nevada Power Company	4/16/81	(6,235)			6/15/81		(6,235) 1/							
Nevada Power Company	10/15/81	11,750			11/30/81		11,750 1/							
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	3/02/81	22,198			8/29/81	280,498	6,091	11.49		170,439	138,210	32,229	51.59 D 13.31 PFD 35.10 CE	9.46 D 10.10 PFD 15.0 CE
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	6/15/81	(135)			8/05/81		(135) 1/							
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	12/15/81	508			1/25/82		508 1/							

1/ Increase or (decrease) is solely associated with a deferred energy adjustment, which is a straight pass along of the change in fuel costs every six months.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Concord Electric Co.	4/15/81	1,208	5/26/81	339	10/06/81		917	12.21	15.50	20,196	18,744	1,453	41.47 1/ 71.01 2/ 8.66 PFD 38.86 CE	8.24 1/ 17.50 2/ 9.66 PFD 15.50 CE
Exeter & Hampton Electric Co.	2/18/81	447			5/22/81		279							
Exeter & Hampton Electric Co.	10/15/81	871												
Granite State Electric Co.	4/01/81	1,706	5/13/81	3/	2/03/82	16,209	1,120			29,220	26,501	2,719	51.2 D 48.8 CE	10.7 D 16.0 CE
Littleton Municipal Water Department	2/25/81	139			6/13/81		139							
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative	11/09/81	2,762	12/13/81	633										
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative	8/28/80	931			1/23/81	36,384	852	6.44		23,353	21,011	2,342		
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	1/16/81	35,502			Denied									
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	4/02/81	35,000	5/01/81	17,460	1/11/82	426,282	28,928	14.26	17.00	419,174	371,686	47,488	38.88 1/ 7.50 2/ 14.41 PFD 39.21 CE	11.80 1/ 17.23 2/ 11.84 PFD 17.00 CE
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Short-term debt. 3/ Present rates as temporary.														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Atlantic City Electric Co.	11/30/79	78,614	9/26/80	50,590	8/14/81	711,272	49,365	10.15	13.75	278,896	230,565	48,331	48.8 D 12.0 PFD 39.2 CE	8.01 D 7.05 PFD 13.75 CE
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	4/29/80	173,500	5/13/80	60,000	7/31/81	1,274	110,712	10.68	15.0		136,087	112,037	3.23 1/ 47.13 2/ 10.74 PFD 35.58 CE	14.0 1/ 8.21 2/ 9.14 PFD 15.0 CE
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	8/13/81	238,500												
Public Service Electric and Gas	2/13/81	465,000												
Rockland Electric	1/06/81	11,700			9/14/81	61,583	5,850	10.69	14.5	84,980	76,637	6,583	45.47 D 13.46 PFD 41.07 CE	8.0 D 8.11 PFD 14.5 CE
Sussex Rural Electric Coop.	2/13/81	873			6/26/81	10,054	873	8.3		873	4,451	290		
1/ Short-term debt. 2/ Long-term debt.														
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Columbus Electric Coop.	12/31/80	210			8/10/81		198							
Farmers Electric Coop.	6/26/81	410			Pending									
Kit Carson Electric Coop.	12/05/80	469			6/29/81	11,911	437	8.29						
Northern Rio Electric Coop.	11/12/80	163			5/04/81		158							
Public Service Company of New Mexico	9/02/80	27,155			5/29/81		14,284		15.5					
Public Service Company of New Mexico	8/31/81	44,369			Pending									
Rio Grande Electric Coop.	3/09/81	551			9/21/81		551							
Socono Electric Coop.	9/03/81	336			Pending									
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	4/22/81	4,363			9/28/81	33,640	3,214	11.92	15.5					
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	8/21/80	35,677			7/18/81	365,854	31,690	12.24	16.9	369,449	324,668	44,781	48.92 D 12.51 PFD 38.04 CE 0.53 1/	9.91 D 7.23 PFD 16.9 CE 11.0 1/
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	11/23/81	37,705			Final action pending.									

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NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.	4/18/80	449,481			3/21/81	5,546,116	449,481	10.12	14.51	3,697,165	3,135,827	561,338	41.88 D 10.55 PFD 46.56 CE 1.01 1/	6.29 D 5.87 PFD 14.51 CE 11.00 1/
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.	7/02/81	62,411 2/			7/19/81	5,546,116	62,411	10.12	14.51	3,697,165	3,135,827	561,338	41.88 D 10.55 PFD 46.56 CE 1.01 1/	6.29 D 5.87 PFD 14.51 CE 11.00 1/
Lawrence Park Heat, Light, and Power Company	5/26/81	35			9/01/81	108	27	16.87	17.0	586	433	153	64.3 3/ 34.9 CE 0.3 1/	16.33 3/ 17.00 CE 11.00 1/
Long Island Lighting Co.	5/29/80	228,164	11/27/80	90,000	5/29/81	1,847,374	183,104	12.21	16.0	1,530,123	1,304,469	225,654	41.34 D 15.71 PFD 42.72 CE .23 1/	9.18 D 9.83 PFD 16.00 CE 11.00 1/
Long Island Lighting Co.	2/02/81	10,472 2/			2/14/81	1,710,480	9,050	10.38	13.30	1,141,069	963,496	177,573		
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	12/09/80	1,365 4/			1/29/81	1,124,255	1,365	10.58	14.1	576,985	458,038	118,947	47.6 D 12.4 PFD 39.9 CE 0.1 1/	8.38 D 7.70 PFD 14.10 CE 10.00 1/
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	11/26/80	141,527 5/ 1,339 6/	6/01/81 5/ 10/25/81 7/	45,000 5/ 6,900 7/ -0- 6/	10/25/81	1,370,465	122,899 5/ 1,556 6/	12.78	17.00	701,499	526,354	175,145	46.58 D 18.64 PFD 39.66 CE 0.12 1/	11.02 D 9.77 PFD 17.00 CE 11.00 1/
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/18/80	195,769 5/ 4,409 6/			3/18/81	2,494,471	150,610 5/ 3,480 6/	11.51	16.0	1,815,840	1,528,726	207,114	46.1 D .3 8/ 13.5 PFD .5 9/ 39.5 CE .1 1/	8.59 D 15.0 8/ 8.06 PFD 15.0 9/ 16.0 CE 11.0 1/
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/16/81	239,720 5/ 5,982 6/			Final action pending.									
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	1/05/81	28,991			12/05/81	343,084	20,246	11.08	16.0	322,353	284,339	38,014	42.84 D 13.55 PFD 43.11 CE 0.50 1/	7.38 D 7.12 PFD 16.0 CE 11.0 1/
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	8/27/80	47,923 5/ 1,601 6/			7/18/81 5/ 8/01/81 6/	618,560	40,728 5/ 1,350 6/	11.52	16.0	366,575	294,495	71,262	46.18 D 13.67 PFD 40.15 CE	8.78 D 7.71 PFD 16.00 CE
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	8/21/81	73,344 5/ 2,342 6/			Final action pending.									
Rockville Centre, Village of	7/25/80	1,252			5/18/81	8,591	1,122	9.07		8,132	7,353	779	11.9 D 2.7 1/ 76.0 10/ 9.4 11/	6.81 D 7.0 1/ 7.45 10/ 9.45 11/
NEW YORK STATE POWER AUTHORITY 1/														
Village of Andover	9/12/80	17.6			6/23/81		19.2			118.9	102.0	16.9		
Village of Arcade	10/16/80	89.0			8/25/81		89.0			1,205.8	1,131.6	74.2		
Village of Boonville	2/19/81	75.0			9/22/81		75.0			813.2	651.1	162.1		
Village of Churchville	4/16/81	37.3			9/22/81		40.0			221.3	162.0	59.3		

1/ Customer deposits.
2/ To recover wage and property tax increases.
3/ Notes payable.
4/ To recover property tax increase.
5/ General Increase.
6/ For street lighting.
7/ To reflect the impact of Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.
8/ Bankers acceptance.
9/ Trust Financing.
10/ Net surplus.
11/ Additional capital.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK STATE POWER AUTHORITY (continued)														
Delaware County Electric Cooperative	10/22/80	165.6			3/24/81		118.0			1,026.9	839.2	187.7		
Village of Fairport	7/15/81	350.0			12/22/81		343.0			3,804.7	3,290.2	514.5		
Village of Hamilton	4/30/80	52.1	12/22/81	170										
Village of Ilion	5/13/81	120.0			12/22/81		141.8			1,094.7	931.1	163.6		
Village of Little Valley	5/05/80	55.2			2/24/81		55.3			276.2	235.6	40.6		
Oneida-Madison Electric Coop.	3/02/81	40.0			9/22/81 Effective 1/01/82		40.0			403.2	257.9	145.3		
Otsego Electric Coop., Inc.	7/03/80	238.7			1/27/81		220.0			1,067.4	755.0	312.4		
Village of Philadelphia	3/24/80	21.7			4/28/81		23.0			119.3	91.2	28.1		
City of Plattsburg	7/31/81	641.9			10/27/81		859.0			5,460.9	4,024.2	1,436.7		
City of Salamanca	5/28/81	114.8			9/22/81		125.0			890.4	865.9	24.5		
Village of Sherburne	1/30/81	156.0			7/28/81		156.0			758.4	488.8	269.6		
Village of Skaneateles	4/08/81	36.0			10/27/81		90.0			481.9	364.3	117.6		
Village of Springfield	11/02/79	137.0			1/27/81		130.0			689.9	624.5	65.4		
Steuben Rural Electric Coop.	5/29/81	360.9			12/22/81		348.8			1,564.5	1,240.7	323.8		
Village of Theresa	2/20/81	17.6			12/22/81		25			129.3	89.8	39.5		
1/ Please note that Bond Service Cost (Principal payment and Bond Interest) must be paid from the figures supplied in the "Projected Net Operating Income" column.														
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Power & Light Co.	5/15/81	151,432			12/15/81	1,832,000	119,197	12.15	16.00	1,029,887	807,237	222,650	49.86 D 13.96 PFD 36.18 CE	10.27 D 8.91 PFD 16.00 CE
Duke Power Company	3/18/81	211,000	10/06/81 11/18/81	96,270 114,730	12/17/81	2,284,055	166,403	11.92	16.50	1,276,426	1,004,277	272,149	49.00 D 13.00 PFD 38.00 CE	9.34 D 8.22 PFD 16.50 CE
Nantahala Power & Light Co.	12/31/80	2,148			Pending									
New River Power & Light Co.	6/10/80	735	7/01/80 7/30/80	70 389	2/11/81	4,849	676	14.44	14.60	4,696	3,996	700	1.86 D 98.14 CE	6.00 D 14.60 CE
Virginia Electric & Power Company	12/29/80	16,646	7/15/81	14,200	10/27/81	216,425	12,924	9.37	10.00 1/	95,463	75,181	20,282	54.42 D 12.04 PFD 33.01 CE .08 2/ .45 3/	9.26 D 8.51 PFD 10.00 CE 8.00 2/
1/ After penalty of 550 points for "Poor and Imprudent Management." 2/ Subscriptions received on capital. 3/ Other paid-in capital.														
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities Company	12/08/80	16,591	1/05/81 4/28/81	9,653	8/10/81	108,475	13,570	10.52	14.50	51,196	39,784	11,412	47.00 D 14.26 PFD 38.74 CE	8.07 D 7.77 PFD 14.50 CE
Northern States Power Co.	5/01/81	11,270	8/31/81	3,284										
Otter Tail Power Company	7/24/80	16,786	12/31/80 4/20/81	8,274	7/20/81	156,686	13,259	10.75	15.00	64,149	47,305	16,844	50.63 D 15.27 PFD 34.1 CE	8.57 D 8.51 PFD 15.00 CE
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company	5/29/80	55,639			3/18/81	1,054,895	50,458	11.28	16.19	571,696	452,704	118,992		8.60 D 9.00 PFD 16.19 CE
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company	9/24/81	134,956												
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	7/16/80	171,530			5/04/81	1,738,214	148,582	11.76	16.22	983,438	779,024	204,414		9.37 D 9.05 PFD 16.22 CE
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	5/05/81	125,555												
Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Company	12/31/81	96,372												
Dayton Power & Light Co.	10/09/80	103			7/15/81	828	82	11.60	16.0	528	432	96		9.09 D 8.87 PFD 16.0 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Dayton Power & Light Co.	4/18/81	158,175												
Monongahela Power Company	2/06/81	1,410			9/02/81	40,958	1,414	10.51		23,142	18,839	4,303		
Ohio Edison Company	5/07/80	118,069			2/11/81	1,690,126	91,434	11.48	15.60	984,657	790,401	194,256		9.36 D 8.52 PFD 15.60 CE
Ohio Edison Company	3/04/81	137,865												
Ohio Power Company	6/30/80	58,719			6/30/81	1,956,208	58,719	11.15	14.75	996,691	778,510	218,181		9.40 D 14.75 CE
Ohio Power Company	9/30/81	183,260												
Toledo Edison Company	7/03/80	64,527			7/30/80	858,807	64,527	11.44	15.29	413,713	315,468	98,245		
Toledo Edison Company	8/21/81	48,311												
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alfalfa Electric Cooperative	9/17/80	140			2/26/81	8,504	125	6.99	18.51	4,328	3,873	455	69.80 D 30.20 CE	2.00 D 18.51 CE
Arkansas Valley Electric Cooperative	10/20/81	177												
Canadian Valley Electric Cooperative	10/27/80	598			1/09/81	20,514	545	7.07	34.17	9,913	8,997	916	87.71 D 12.29 CE	3.27 D 34.17 CE
Canadian Valley Electric Cooperative	11/19/81	974												
Choctaw Electric Coop., Inc.	6/22/81	1,172			11/13/81	17,644	1,172	7.41	22.05	7,491	7,280	211	77.55 D 22.45 CE	3.17 D 22.05 CE
Cookson Hills Electric Cooperative, Inc.	5/01/81	815			12/02/81	10,558	744	9.91	21.83	6,534	6,215	319	69.34 D 30.66 CE	4.64 D 21.83 CE
Cotton Electric Cooperative, Inc.	9/16/80	1,083			5/07/81	21,680	537	7.27	11.77	17,284	16,173	1,051	62.37 D 37.63 CE	4.56 D 11.77 CE
Cotton Electric Cooperative, Inc.	8/27/81	945			Pending									
Empire District Electric Co.	12/15/80	1,022			7/07/81	7,564	767	10.81	15.25	3,480	3,011	419	51.17 D 11.36 PFD 37.47 CE	8.24 D 7.77 PFD 15.25 CE
Greenbelt Electric Cooperative, Inc.	5/22/81	121			1/15/82	5,676	121	2.99	6.18			49	76.39 D 23.61 CE	2.00 D 6.18 CE
Harmon Electric Association, Inc.	4/07/81	270			9/18/81	3,805	270	8.08	19.20	1,983	1,941	43	64.64 D 35.36 CE	2.00 D 19.20 CE
Kay Electric Cooperative	9/30/80	317			3/19/81	7,940	315	6.50	16.0	4,203	3,996	207	68.14 D 31.86 CE	2.05 D 16.0 CE
Kiamichi Electric Cooperative, Inc.	8/22/80	653			2/26/81	10,191	561	6.50	17.34	4,934	4,822	112	74.63 D 25.37 CE	2.82 D 17.34 CE
Kiwash Electric Cooperative	3/23/81	188			7/30/81	6,208	61	3.59	6.55	2,936	2,771	165	65.66 D 34.34 CE	2.04 D 6.55 CE
Lake Region Electric Corp.	5/08/80	604			7/30/81	10,796	438	8.0	14.46	6,432	5,628	805	60.78 D 39.22 CE	3.83 D 14.46 CE
Northfork Electric Cooperative	7/08/81	261			12/17/81	6,356	261	6.77	20.26	2,960	2,787	173	73.89 D 26.11 CE	2.00 D 20.26 CE
Oklahoma Electric Cooperative	11/10/80	1,725			2/20/81	25,182	1,502	9.28	27.65	16,179	15,298	881	80.08 D 19.92 CE	4.71 D 27.65 CE
Public Service Co. of Okla. (PSO)	9/16/80	142,206			1/15/82	710,766	79,146	12.313	16.50	352,825	300,038	42,495	50.96 D 7.08 PFD 41.96 CE	9.577 D 7.187 PFD 16.50 CE
Red River Valley Electric Association	4/09/81	820			9/18/81	10,111	781	10.92	24.0	7,528	7,189	340	69.75 D 30.25 CE	5.25 D 24.0 CE
Rural Electric Cooperative	11/21/80	560			6/05/81	10,135	361	5.20	7.13	8,763	8,454	309	57.78 D 42.22 CE	3.79 D 7.13 CE
Southeastern Electric Cooperative	2/20/81	595			6/26/81	9,390	409	6.53	22.94	4,434	4,222	212	84.57 D 15.43 CE	3.53 D 22.94 CE
Tri-County Electric Cooperative	11/06/80	814			4/30/81	15,366	602	6.72	15.48	7,308	6,865	443	64.98 D 35.02 CE	2.00 D 15.48 CE
Verdigris Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	4/02/81	808			9/22/81	19,630	808	9.8	24.76	11,970	10,849	1,128	74.8 D 25.2 CE	4.76 D 24.76 CE

Note: The figures for projected gross revenues projected operating expenses, and projected net operating income are for the audited test year before the rate increase was granted.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER														
C.P. National Corp. UF3643	10/28/80	765			3/11/81	22,731	692	9.9	15.2	18,006	15,756	2,250	46.8 D 9.3 PFD 34.7 CE 9.2 1/	8.02 D 9.53 PFD 15.20 CE -0-
Pacific Power & Light Co.	4/07/81	45,366			5/07/81	1,205,887	45,366	11.34	16.25	468,040	331,292	136,748	52.65 D 9.75 PFD 35.10 CE 2.50 1/	4.70 D .94 PFD 5.70 CE -0-
Portland General Electric Company	4/07/81	58,306			5/07/81	1,529,147	58,306	12.65	16.25	610,597	417,160	193,437	55.9 D 7.4 PFD 35.0 CE 1.7 1/	6.28 D .68 PFD 5.69 CE -0-
1/ Deferred taxes.														
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Citizens' Electric Company of Lewisburg	4/28/81	365			7/02/81	2,008	197	12.25	15.50	3,127	2,881	246	50.0 D 50.0 CE	9.0 D 15.50 CE
Duquesne Light Company	4/29/80	113,048			2/20/81	1,488,811	47,501	10.56	15.25	627,078	469,860	157,218	51.3 D 14.9 PFD 33.8 CE	8.27 D 7.79 PFD 15.25 CE
Duquesne Light Company	4/30/81	100,433	6/26/81	64,237										
Metropolitan Edison Co.	7/29/80	76,514			4/09/81	522,013	51,804	11.17	17.00	303,574	245,265	58,309	50.10 D 13.10 PFD 36.80 CE	7.89 D 7.40 PFD 17.00 CE
Penna. Electric Company	7/29/80	69,338			4/09/81	957,015	54,890	10.82	16.50	471,942	368,393	103,549	53.65 D 13.29 PFD 33.06 CE	7.89 D 8.50 PFD 16.50 CE
Penna. Power & Light Co.	4/29/80	123,312			1/30/81	2,100,908	101,511	11.35	15.75	897,612	659,159	238,453	48.0 D 19.3 PFD 32.7 CE	9.51 D 8.49 PFD 15.75 CE
Penna. Power & Light Co.	8/28/81	111,577			12/18/81	2,113,819	72,986	12.125	15.75	947,501	691,185	256,316	49.3 D 17.5 PFD 33.2 CE	10.80 D 8.98 PFD 15.75 CE
Philadelphia Electric Co.	7/29/80	303,729			4/24/81	2,681,266	187,565	11.53	16.00	1,867,204	1,548,135	319,069	52.8 D 12.9 PFD 34.3 CE	9.36 D 3.52 PFD 16.00 CE
UGI Corporation (Luzerne Electric Div.)	10/31/80	3,469			1/22/81	42,096	1,576	11.38	14.49	30,891	25,987	4,904	46.8 D 14.7 PFD 38.5 CE	9.09 D 10.53 PFD 14.49 CE
West Penn Power Company	4/29/80	81,734			1/30/81	1,145,990	47,356	10.23	15.25	510,193	392,958	117,235	51.0 D 12.5 PFD 36.5 CE	7.36 D 7.19 PFD 15.25 CE
Note: All revenues and expenses are reported net of Surcharge (State Tax Adjustment Surcharge and Energy Cost Rate).														
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Blackstone Valley Electric Company	8/21/81	8,398												
Block Island Power Company	6/13/80	80			3/31/81	767	80		12.5				22.18 D 12.5 CE	5.96 D 4.5 CE
Narranganset Electric Co.	7/01/81	14,410												
Newport Electric Corp.	5/06/80	1,778			2/04/81	19,665	1,080	9.76	13.6	20,848	18,929	1,919	61.37 D 8.63 PFD 30.00 CE	5.05 D .63 PFD 4.08 CE
Newport Electric Corp.	7/23/81	1,512			9/30/81	20,905	999	13.6	10.24	27,285	25,140	2,145		
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Duke Power Co. (Docket Number 80-378-E)	12/29/80	103,675	1/15/81	17,090	Final action pending.									
Lockhart Power Company (Docket No. 80-227-E)	7/15/80	290	9/09/80	290	8/12/81	3,894	290	10.61	N/A	6,365	5,955	410	N/A	N/A
S.C. Electric & Gas Co. (Docket No. 81-72-E)	2/27/81	74,457	3/27/81	74,457	Final action pending.									

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TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kingsport Power Company	1/19/81	8,495	1/30/81	6,416	8/21/81	24,208	8,495 1/	12.48	Not Stated	46,288	43,266	3,022	Not Stated	
1/ $1,783 delayed until February 1, 1982, relating to increase in supplier power costs.														
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bartlett Electric Coop. Inc.	2/17/81	268			7/07/81	4,896	268	5.65			2,319			
Coleman County Electric Coop., Inc.	8/19/80	323			1/27/81	5,964	323	4.96	4.96		2,620			
Concho Valley Electric Coop., Inc.	11/14/80	330			3/17/81	8,589	330	4.53	4.53		3,788			
Dallas Power & Light Co.	9/26/80	81,712			2/26/81	921,896	55,758	10.76	16.0		547,602		39.05 D .02 1/ 11.87 PFD 6.21 2/ 42.85 CE	2.71 D -0- .74 PFD .67 2/ 6.64 CE
Denton County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	9/26/80	932			1/27/81	11,221	876	8.8			7,774			
Dewitt County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	1/27/81	320			6/17/81	5,022	269	6.5	6.5		2,625			
Fannin County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2/19/81	269			8/04/81	3,538	269	8.33	8.33		1,999			
Fayette Electric Coop., Inc.	12/08/80	746			4/02/81	4,336	746	12.41	12.41		3,556			
Greenbelt Electric Coop. Inc.	11/07/80	126			2/25/81	5,677	121	2.99	2.99		1,738			
Guadalupe Valley Coop. Inc.	8/20/80	1,104			12/18/80	24,097	1,104	7.7						
Gulf States Utilities Co.	5/01/81	131,544			3/ 9/17/81	850,078	96,040	12.66	16.5		457,748		53.0 D 12.0 PFD 1.0 4/ 34.0 CE	5.82 D 1.18 PFD .05 4/ 5.61 CE
Houston County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2/26/81	1,878			8/20/81	12,290	1,878	9.5	9.5		6,805			
Houston Lighting & Power Co.	7/06/81	247,333			10/15/81	3,437,172	188,532 3/	11.94	16.25		2,843,139		45.77 D 6.62 PFD 6.13 2/ 41.49 CE	3.93 D .54 PFD .73 2/ 6.74 CE
Jasper-Newton Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2/27/81	1,875			7/07/81	12,550	1,408	8.51	8.51		5,295			
Lamar County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	1/20/81	717			5/12/81	6,336	717	8.23	8.23		3,681			
Lower Colorado River Authority	10/31/80	5,680			2/11/81	484,861	1,845	5.65			154,827			
Mid-South Electric Coop. Inc.	1/08/81	551			4/23/81	7,768	376	7.5	7.5		4,699			
Mid-West Electric Coop. Inc.	2/02/81	566			6/17/81	7,034	566	6.56	6.56		4,395			
Rio Grande Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2/05/81	551			6/17/81	15,705	551 3/	5.0	5.0		7,364			
Rusk County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	8/13/80	757			1/27/81	10,125	631	9.04	9.04		5,090			
Sam Houston Electric Cooperative, Inc.	2/27/81	3,488			7/07/81	31,355	3,048	7.76			19,797			
San Bernard Electric Cooperative, Inc.	1/23/81	826			6/29/81	14,376	826	8.43	8.43		9,074			
Southwestern Electric Power Company	2/05/81	34,666			6/18/81	313,507,520	23,617	11.76	16.33		152,074		41.81 D 11.85 PFD 6.66 2/ 39.68 CE	3.51 D .99 PFD .78 2/ 6.48 CE
Taylor Electric Coop. Inc.	1/20/81	678			5/12/81	9,276	678	7.25			5,915			
Texas Power & Light Co.	3/06/81	197,961			8/05/81	1,941,705	88,198	11.33	15.71		1,075,488		41.25 D 11.54 PFD 6.58 5/ 40.63 CE	3.30 D .91 PFD .74 5/ 6.38 CE

1/ Notes payable.
2/ ADITC.
3/ Stipulated settlement.
4/ Paid in capital.
5/ Unamortized ITC.

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Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Utah Power & Light Company	9/30/80	59,600			4/21/81	1,232,768	39,000	11.87	16.8	452,520	287,772	165,748	48.53 D 12.45 PFD 39.02 CE	8.56 D 9.30 PFD 16.8 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Appalachian Power Company	5/15/81	28,836			10/09/81		20,555	11.40	15.75					
B-A-R-C Electric Coop.	7/08/81	490			12/17/81	7,476	440	7.32	10.98	4,984	4,394	591	60.0 D 40.0 CE	
Central Virginia Electric Cooperative	12/30/81	1,307												
Community Electric Coop.	1/29/81	164			6/19/81	6,270	130	6.59	9.73	4,623	4,211	413	60.0 D 40.0 CE	2.71 D 3.88 CE
Community Electric Coop.	12/16/81	243												
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	7/21/81		9/04/81	381										
Mecklenburg Electric Coop.	12/29/80	512			6/22/81	17,289	295	7.14	10.51	12,719	11,484	1,234	60.0 D 40.0 CE	2.95 D 4.19 CE
Northern Neck Electric Coop.	6/29/81	380			12/16/81	10,379	380	7.72	12.07	6,637	5,835	801	60.0 D 40.0 CE	
Old Dominion Power Company	11/04/81													
Potomac Edison Company	4/30/81	3,663			7/28/81	121,536	3,663	8.23	13.5					
Potomac Edison Company	12/11/81													
Potomac Electric Power Co.	4/30/81	696			9/03/81	41,345	651	9.73	13.5					
Potomac Electric Power Co.	12/22/81													
Prince George Electric Cooperative	3/25/81	236			9/10/81	4,757	218	7.56	11.06	3,961	3,618	342	60.0 D 40.0 CE	5.23 D 11.06 CE
Prince George Electric Cooperative	12/15/81	176												
Prince William Electric Cooperative	2/11/81	1,011			7/17/81	37,948	882	8.74	13.69	35,179	31,863	33,317	60.0 D 40.0 CE	5.45 D 13.69 CE
Rappahannock Electric Coop.	12/18/80	699			9/08/81	47,108	542	8.40	13.42	37,803	33,934	3,869	60.0 D 40.0 CE	5.1 D 13.42 CE
Rappahannock Electric Coop.	12/11/81	3,586												
Southside Electric Coop.	2/04/81	1,218			9/10/81	33,118	1,218	7.90	12.57	21,042	18,500	2,542	60.0 D 40.0 CE	4.81 D 12.57 CE
Tri-County Electric Coop.	3/10/81	478			7/27/81	6,382	266	7.87	10.39	4,726	4,224	503	60.0 D 40.0 CE	6.2 D 10.39 CE
Virginia Electric Power Co.	3/31/81	189,613			8/24/81	4,176,894	131,845	10.68	15.0	1,725,902	1,291,658	490,828		
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power & Light Co.	3/11/81	16,056			12/16/81	285,819 1/	14,547 1/	11.66	15.25	112,152 1/	78,823 1/	33,329 1/	54.0 D 10.0 PFD 36.0 CE	9.63 D 9.66 PFD 15.25 CE
Puget Sound Power & Light Company	1/25/80	118,000			1/09/81	825,966	95,214	11.71	15.25	192,649		96,737	50.5 D 13.0 PFD 36.5 CE	9.61 D 9.91 PFD 15.25 CE
Washington Water Power Co.	3/06/81	21,115			11/25/81	268,079		11.61	15.25	39,873	19,206	20,667	52.0 D 10.0 PFD 38.0 CE	8.78 D 12.38 PFD 15.25 CE
1/ Washington portion only.														
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Lake Superior District Power Company	9/18/80	3,279	1/08/81	2,000	7/23/81	32,148	3,500	11.06	14.00	30,411	26,855	3,556	46.50 D 6.40 PFD 47.10 CE	8.92 D 5.00 PFD 14.00 CE
Northern States Power Co.	3/14/80	16,786	7/01/80	6,394	4/21/81	155,249	20,559	10.74	14.00	155,444	138,770	16,674	47.14 D 10.95 PFD 41.91 CE	9.19 D 6.22 PFD 14.00 CE
Superior Water, Light & Power Company	7/18/80	876	10/02/80	351,600	11/12/81	10,245	603	14.28	17.00	21,269	19,806	1,463	55.0 D 10.60 PFD 34.40 CE	12.49 D 7.95 PFD 17.00 CE
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	9/23/80	147,434	1/15/81	75,946	9/10/81	1,386,387	130,293	12.34	14.50	800,877	629,797	171,080	52.05 D 10.77 PFD 37.18 CE	9.36 D 8.14 PFD 14.50 CE

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WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	9/12/80	92,547			12/22/81	1,311,170	63,109	13.16	14.75	955,508	782,958	172,550	47.53 D 11.04 PFD 41.43 CE	9.17 D 8.14 PFD 14.75 CE
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	6/11/79	53,735	7/25/80	20,513	6/22/81	447,331	57,405	13.07	14.75	301,085	242,619	58,466	50.10 D 10.50 PFD 39.40 CE	13.59 D 7.09 PFD 14.75 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	7/15/80	21,035			5/21/81	358,009	31,173	13.85	14.00	270,995	221,411	49,584	50.40 D 11.40 PFD 38.20 CE	9.56 D 8.05 PFD 14.00 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cheyenne Light, Fuel & Power Company	6/01/81	406			10/14/81	14,089	186	10.92	14.4	9,883	8,345	1,538	46.22 D 53.78 CE	6.87 D 14.4 CE
Pacific Power & Light Co.	5/23/80	15,771	12/23/80	14,514	3/04/81	295,011	14,905	10.00	14.64	103,264	73,763	29,501	52.4 D 9.7 PFD 34.9 CE	7.75 D 8.59 PFD 14.64 CE
Pacific Power & Light Co.	8/07/81	20,710			Pending									
Utah Power & Light Co.	6/30/81	3,946			Pending									

1981 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alaska Gas & Service Co.	11/13/81	3,643	1/01/82	1,916										
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bonnyville Gas Co. Ltd.	12/19/80	215	2/27/81	107	4/10/81	2,062	107	9.45	16.35	981	804	177	34.4 D 0.7 PFD 25.3 CE 39.6 1/	15.3 D 6.0 PFD 16.35 CE
Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Ltd.	5/16/80	5,637	10/03/80	2,584	6/01/81	198,292	4,978	9.466	14.75	341,061	322,291	18,770	35.33 D 15.82 PFD 31.50 CE 17.35 1/	10.28 D 7.51 PFD 14.75 CE
IGG Utilities (Plains-Western Ltd.)	5/14/81	826,800	7/03/81	826,800										
Lloydminster Gas Company	8/01/80	329	11/01/80	329	7/01/81	2,821	278	13.45	15.02	3,950	3,570	380	50.82 D 40.95 CE 8.23 1/	14.37 D 15.02 CE
Northwestern Utilities Ltd.	5/16/80	10,324	8/01/80	7,500	3/26/81	274,483	8,664	9.43	14.75	447,700	421,804	25,896	33.91 D 15.85 PFD 32.09 CE 18.15 1/	10.03 D 8.20 PFD 14.75 CE
Town of Castor	8/15/80	23.4	10/28/80	17.3	4/01/81	126.9	17.3	9.8	14.0	191.4	179.0	12.4	53.00 D 47.00 CE	6.00 D 14.00 CE
Town of Killam	11/05/80	71	12/04/80	57	10/30/81	182	56	10.46	15.0	232	213	19	51.72 D 35.00 CE 13.28 1/	10.07 D 15.00 CE
Town of Sedgewick	11/05/80	52	12/04/80	43	10/30/81	150	45	9.05	15.0	185	172	13	48.26 D 35.0 CE 16.74 1/	7.92 D 15.0 CE
Village of Thorhild	11/07/78 Revised 5/09/80	22	8/28/80	19	3/25/81	190,533	19	10.7	15.5	361	341	20	72.6 D 21.2 CE 6.2 1/	10.2 D 15.5 CE
1/ No cost capital.														
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Public Service	5/01/81				10/29/81	166,683	10,153	6.04	16.5			10,066		
Southern Union Gas Co.	4/30/81				11/12/81	15,685		9.07	15.2			1,422	44.8 D 4.9 PFD 50.3 CE	9.81 D 8.21 PFD 15.20 CE
Southwest Gas Corp.	5/22/81	6,665			11/30/81	89,570	4,499	8.65	16.75	109,882	102,132	7,750	52.68 D 9.87 PFD 37.45 CE	10.19 D 9.65 PFD 16.75 CE
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY														
Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co.	2/02/81	75,853			12/02/81		41,000							
Arkansas-Oklahoma Gas Co.	12/01/80	2,386			10/06/81		1,917	11.537						
Arkansas Western Gas Co.	11/24/80	7,385			7/21/81		3,286							
Mansfield Gas Company	11/07/80	202	12/11/80	62	4/24/81		92							
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	12/23/80	316,200			12/30/81	1,613,369	203,000	12.20	16.0	3,765,093 1/	3,568,262	196,831	45.0 D 14.0 PFD 41.0 CE	9.73 D 9.03 PFD 15.00 CE
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	12/22/80	25,100			12/30/81	171,630.5	21,600	12.92	16.25	92,644.3	70,469.7	22,174.5	43.75 2/ 6.00 3/ 13.00 PFD 37.25 CE	10.71 2/ 15.00 3/ 9.87 PFD 16.25 CE
1/ Includes FERC revenues for fuel purchased cost adjustment for CPA and the Economic Recovery Act of 1981. 2/ Long-term debt. 3/ Bankers acceptance.														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Citizens Utilities Company (Ark. Valley Division)	4/01/81	774			10/07/81	4,223	448	12.00	13.76	10,080	9,582	507	27.11 D 72.89 CE	7.25 D 13.76 CE
Greely Gas Company	5/13/80	748			1/08/81	9,154	513	10.77	14.10	25,634	24,648	986	26.22 D 1.36 PFD 61.98 CE 10.44 1/	7.45 D 6.10 PFD 14.10 CE

1981 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
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COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Greeley Gas Company	6/08/81	1,461			11/12/81	11,018	1,416	10.65	14.10	33,454	32,281	1,173	23.72 D 1.10 PFD 62.10 CE 13.03 1/	7.67 D 6.68 PFD 14.10 CE
Iowa Electric Light & Power Company	10/31/80	193			2/12/81	844	175	9.98	14.25	3,708	3,624	84	50.64 D 15.68 PFD 33.68 CE	7.87 D 7.57 PFD 14.25 CE
Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company	6/30/81	2,753			8/25/81	14,486	2,753	9.08	12.65	4,753	3,448	1,315	50.44 D 9.58 PFD 39.98 CE	9.15 D 7.69 PFD 12.65 CE
Peoples Natural Gas: (Central Area)	2/10/81	371			6/19/81	3,754	371	11.50	13.539	7,755	7,339	432	52.883 D 1.379 PFD 45.734 CE .004 1/	9.861 D 7.088 PFD 13.539 CE
(Central Rate Area)	9/18/81	537			10/18/81	3,532	537	11.50	13.275	8,056	7,650	406	39.854 D 1.528 PFD 58.614 CE .004 1/	9.060 D 7.100 PFD 13.275 CE
(Durango Area)	2/10/81	67			7/13/81	1,757	67	11.50	13.539	3,470	3,270	202	52.833 D 1.379 PFD 45.734 CE .004 1/	9.861 D 7.088 PFD 13.539 CE
(Durango Rate Area)	9/18/81	131			10/18/81	1,743	131	11.50	13.275	3,518	3,318	201	39.854 D 1.528 PFD 58.614 CE .004 1/	9.060 D 7.100 PFD 13.275 CE
(Gunnison Area)	2/10/81	90			6/29/81	588	90	11.50	13.539	1,448	1,380	68	52.883 D 1.379 PFD 45.734 CE .004 1/	9.861 D 7.088 PFD 13.539 CE
(Northeast Area)	2/10/81	171			6/23/81	3,373	171	11.50	13.539	6,061	5,673	388	52.883 D 1.379 PFD 45.734 CE .004 1/	9.861 D 7.008 PFD 13.539 CE
(Northwest Rate Area)	9/18/81	321			10/18/81	3,251	321	11.50	13.275	6,524	6,150	374	39.854 D 1.528 PFD 58.614 CE .004 1/	9.060 D 7.100 PFD 13.275 CE
(Southeast Rate Area)	6/09/81	228			10/01/81	7,464	228	11.50	13.539	7,050	6,192	858	52.883 D 1.379 PFD 45.734 CE .004 1/	10.197 D 7.008 PFD 13.539 CE
(Southwest Area)	2/10/81	127			7/13/81	931	127	11.50	13.539	2,253	2,086	107	52.883 D 1.379 PFD 45.734 CE .004 1/	9.861 D 7.088 PFD 13.539 CE
(Ute Pass Area)	2/10/81	71			6/19/81	623	71	11.50	13.539	1,288	1,217	72	52.883 D 1.379 PFD 45.734 CE .004 1/	9.861 D 7.088 PFD 13.539 CE
(Ute Pass Rate Area)	9/18/81	40			10/18/81	610	40	11.50	13.275	1,512	1,442	70	39.854 D 1.528 PFD 58.614 CE .004 1/	9.060 D 7.100 PFD 13.275 CE
Public Service Company of Colorado	5/18/81	28,584			12/01/81	250,817	19,942	10.75	15.70	455,971	429,008	26,963	45.58 D 12.72 PFD 39.09 CE 2.61 1/	8.02 D 7.45 PFD 15.70 CE
Rocky Mountain Natural Gas Company, Inc.	7/01/80	2,712			2/24/81	13,489	2,524	12.32	14.40	14,912	13,251	1,662	43.31 D 56.69 CE	9.60 D 14.40 CE
Rocky Mountain Natural Gas Company, Inc.	7/17/81	3,284			10/18/81	15,875	3,083	13.94	15.40	18,405	16,192	2,213	56.92 D 43.08 CE	12.84 D 15.40 CE
Western Slope Gas Company	5/20/81	6,044			10/30/81	67,331	5,769	11.47	15.45	181,025	173,414	7,723	55.44 D 42.14 CE 2.42 1/	8.94 D 15.45 CE

1/ Deferred taxes.

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CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
So. Connecticut Gas Co.	5/28/81 Amended	10,515			8/25/81	103,076	4,787	12.21	15.45	138,925	126,335	12,590	36.62 1/ 8.56 2/ 12.84 PFD 39.90 CE	8.77 1/ 16.00 2/ 11.17 PFD 15.45 CE
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Short-term debt.														
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Delmarva Power & Light	5/08/81	5,253			12/15/81		3,566	11.38	15.81					
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Florida Gas Corp.	7/20/81	963			11/19/82	3,358	592	13.40	16.00	17,461	17,011	450	44.73 D 9.14 PFD 6.23 1/ 33.90 CE	6.47 D .55 PFD -0- 6.38 CE
City Gas Company	6/30/81	4,452	8/07/81	855	11/06/81	32,392	3,708	10.46	16.00	38,882	35,494	3,388	36.91 D 45.64 CE 17.45 1/	3.16 D 7.30 CE
Florida Public Utilities	8/07/80	725	10/06/80	283	4/20/81	10,840	657	9.10	15.00	14,490	13,504	986	37.59 D 6.54 2/ 4.69 3/ 13.49 1/ 37.69 CE	2.70 D .52 2/ .23 3/ -0- 5.65 CE
Miller Gas Company	9/80	231	10/23/80	25	5/12/81	1,398	142	12.88	15.50	1,120	940	180	19.67 4/ 32.65 5/ 5.65 2/ 35.74 CE 6.29 1/	1.66 4/ 5.23 5/ .45 2/ 5.54 CE
Peoples Gas System	9/11/81	15,794	11/10/81	6,740										
Southern Gas	5/29/81	372			11/30/81	2,944	270	12.88	16.0	10,172	9,793	379	33.91 D 9.15 1/ 56.94 CE	3.30 D -0- 9.11 CE
Timberland Utilities	7/07/80	88	9/04/80	35	2/11/81	280	60	12.50	12.34	290	255	35	38.65 D 6.17 2/ 55.18 CE	5.20 D .49 2/ 6.81 CE
1/ Deferred taxes. 2/ Customer deposits. 3/ Preferred stock. 4/ Debt-fixed rate. 5/ Debt-variable rate.														
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlanta Gas Light Company	7/02/81	47,100			12/22/81	345,250	26,500	11.60	16.00			26,783	51.53 D 10.10 PFD 38.37 CE	9.11 D 7.60 PFD 16.00 CE
Gas Light Company of Columbus	6/26/81	1,717			11/24/81	14,298	1,532	12.27	15.00	36,734	35,742	992	56.55 D 6.26 PFD 37.19 CE	11.16 D 6.00 PFD 15.00 CE
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gasco, Inc.	7/10/80	3,832			4/10/81	35,121	2,938	10.90	15.00	56,048	52,221	3,826	60.19 D 5.79 PFD 34.02 CE	8.891 D 1/ 7.830 PFD 1/ 15.00 CE
1/ Composite weighted cost.														
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Intermountain Gas Company	9/03/81	5,845	12/11/81	4,880	Pending-1982									
Washington Water Power Co.	3/20/81	763			10/20/81	16,701	780	11.74	15.25	41,504	39,543	1,961	50.0 D 10.0 PFD 40.0 CE	8.81 D 12.27 PFD 15.25 CE
						Tracker Cases								
Intermountain Gas Company	3/02/81				3/24/81		(2,675) Decrease							
Intermountain Gas Company	8/28/81	22,232			10/01/81		21,831							
Washington Water Power Co.	3/02/81				4/01/81		(581) Decrease							

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IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
Washington Water Power Co.	8/31/81	6,957			9/29/81		6,957							
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Fair Value)														
Central Illinois Light Co.	2/15/80	8,525			1/07/81	181,989 FV	7,728	6.54 FV	14.30			11,893	49.04 D 15.40 PFD 35.56 CE	7.27 D 8.16 PFD 14.30 CE
Central Illinois Light Co.	8/06/81	12,400												
Central Illinois Public Service Company	5/01/80	6,546			3/25/81	76,184 OC 106,141 FV	4,369	10.20 OC 7.32 FV	15.32				50.1 D 12.3 PFD 37.6 CE	7.07 D 7.31 PFD 15.32 CE
Central Illinois Public Service Company	1/04/81	7,200												
Gas Utilities Company	4/16/81	234.5												
Illinois Gas Company	4/02/80	216			2/04/81	2,353.5	215.8	10.19	13.0			239.9	11.15 D 88.85 CE	12.0 D 13.0 CE
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company	7/11/80	1,642			6/03/81	37,233 OC 33,942 FV	1,642	10.67 OC 8.84 FV	14.22	60,628	56,654	3,974	48.3 D 15.9 PFD 35.8 CE	8.38 D 10.54 PFD 14.67 CE
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company	10/02/81	3,730												
Northern Illinois Gas Co.	8/06/81	140,500												
S. Beloit Water Gas & Electric Company	5/19/80	559.0			3/18/81	2,223.9 OC 4,371.9 FV	244.3	10.02 OC 5.28 FV						
S. Beloit Water Gas & Electric Company	7/08/81	393.8												
Town Gas Company	1/28/81	328.0			12/22/81	1,528.8 OC 2,021.0 FV	282.2	13.19 OC 9.96 FV	16.0				49.82 D 2.18 PFD 48.00 CE	17.0 D 5.50 PFD 16.0 CE
United Cities Gas Company	7/02/81	1,291												
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	1/16/81	18,991			12/01/81		13,112	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Hoosier Gas Corporation	10/24/80	316			4/29/81	13,607 1/	316	7.2	10.73	15,437	14,457	980		
Hope Municipal Gas	1/26/81	100			4/23/81		100	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Huntingburg Municipal Gas	9/05/80	156			1/07/81		156	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Indiana Utilities Corp.	8/11/81	176			12/16/81	1,142	162	7.70		1,340	1,252	88		
Jasonville Municipal Gas	4/29/81	81			8/26/81		81	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Kokomo Gas & Fuel Company	11/25/80	2,137			4/29/81	27,928	1,429	7.4	15.00	35,163	33,097	2,066		
Lapel Municipal Gas	9/16/80	179			1/07/81		179	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Lawrenceburg Gas Company	3/31/81	303			11/25/81	4,525 1/	303	7.5		8,718	8,379	339		
Linton Municipal Gas	5/01/81	411			7/15/81		411	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Midwest Natural Gas Co.	6/20/80	678			1/21/81	6,720 1/	312	7.5	19.63	6,289	5,785	504		
Montezuma Municipal Gas	10/22/80	26			3/18/81		18	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Northern Indiana Fuel & Light	5/08/81	810			10/01/81	16,637 1/	770	7.55		19,411	18,154	1,257		
Ohio Valley Gas Corp.	10/16/80	663			5/18/81	9,551 1/	663	7.5						
Ohio Valley Gas Inc.	7/31/80	255			3/18/81	2,866 1/	229	7.00		2,855	2,655	200		
Rensselaer Municipal Gas	7/23/81	262			12/23/81		226	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Richmond Gas Corporation	3/10/81	752			10/07/81	11,012 1/	752	7.09		13,602	12,821	781		
1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value.														
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Peoples Natural Gas	6/01/79	3,717 5.1%	9/30/79		8/14/81	29,522			14.50		89,524	3,140	50.0 D 5.0 PFD 45.0 CE	7.90 D 7.05 PFD 14.50 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Commercial Pipeline Company	5/21/81	110			11/23/81	369	61	14.31	16.99	487	435	52	61.21 D 36.66 CE 2.13 1/	7.97 D 6.23 CE .11 1/
Gas Service Company	6/06/80	7,173			1/12/81	118,889	5,384	8.61	8.98	194,416	184,180	10,236	42.02 D 9.97 PFD 33.82 CE 14.19 1/	3.52 D .78 PFD 4.21 CE .10 1/

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KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)														
Gas Service Company	3/10/81	17,288	5/26/81	2,719	11/04/81	125,630	10,155	9.53	15.32	254,267	242,294	11,973	44.53 D 10.50 PFD 32.63 CE 12.34 1/	3.63 D .83 PFD 5.00 CE .07 1/
Greeley Gas	1/06/81	990			7/31/81	4,346	875	11.11	15.35	8,190	7,707	483	20.69 D 1.04 PFD 55.91 CE 16.36 1/	2.11 D .06 PFD 8.58 CE .36 1/
Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company	7/08/80	4,616			3/04/81	28,113	2,099	8.79	12.85	26,115	23,644	2,471	38.81 D 9.94 PFD 35.01 CE 16.24 1/	3.5 D .76 PFD 4.5 CE .03 1/
People's Natural Gas	3/12/81	3,962			9/11/81	30,334	2,040	10.44	14.75	66,025	62,857	3,168	35.469 D 1.293 PFD 43.319 CE 19.919 1/	3.831 D .092 PFD 6.39 CE .13 1/
Producers Gas Equities	11/17/80	378			5/06/81	717	362	18.0	18.0	9,287	9,158	129	100 CE	18.0 CE
Rural Gas Equities	11/17/80	49			5/06/81	102	48	18.0	18.0	1,574	1,556	18	100 CE	18.0 CE
Union Gas	1/14/81	2,349			5/16/81	11,229	1,939	11.92	14.22	29,983	28,645	1,338	41.35 D 52.61 CE 6.04 1/	4.20 D 7.48 CE .24 1/
1/ Patron's equity.														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Auxier Road Gas Co., Inc.	6/27/80	70			4/23/81	469	51	7.5	15.0	408	372	35	84.0 D 16.0 CE	5.125 D 15.0 CE
Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc.	7/10/81	11,653			12/30/81	46,621	10,746	11.80	14.75	131,206	125,705	5,501	48.88 D 1.72 PFD 49.40 CE	8.82 D 11.97 PFD 14.75 CE
Delta Natural Gas Co., Inc.	6/11/81	3,541			12/01/81	13,813	2,209	12.8		22,453	20,681	1,772	46.0 D 8.4 PFD 45.6 CE	9.3 1/ 19.0 2/ 10.0 PFD 15.5 CE
East Kentucky Utilities Inc.	1/07/81	73			8/10/81	408	40			448	434	40		
Elam Utility Company, Inc.	3/26/81	44			9/21/81	466	41	10.1		362	315	47		
Johnson County Gas Co., Inc.	5/05/81	223			10/29/81		188			478	386	92		
Public Gas Company, Inc.	3/31/81	178			11/13/81	226	134	17.06	15.5	558	519	39	66.7 D 33.3 CE	17.8 D 15.5 CE
West Kentucky Gas Company	4/20/81	7,976			10/09/81	51,157	6,377	12.47	15.0	138,136	128,662	6,380	60.0 D 40.0 CE	8.24 D 15.25 PFD 15.0 CE
Wiser Oil Company	9/08/80	990			2/26/81	11,773	990	11.85	11.85	5,380.9	3,986.1	1,394.8		
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Short-term debt.														
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co.	5/15/81	18,115			10/26/81		11,350		13.5					
Della Gas Inc.	8/08/80	952.2			1/28/81	1,189.2	742.6	8.5						
Diamond Utility Corporation	5/04/81	Increase in Rates			7/24/81		Approved in part.							
Entex, Inc.	10/27/80	5,678			5/04/81	15,067.7	3,526	10.3	13.5	48,051.5	46,504.2	1,511.3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	7.19 D 13.50 CE
Livingston Gas & Utility Co.	12/29/80	Increase in Rates			9/30/81		Approved in part.							
Louisiana Gas Service Co.	11/04/81	5,869			Pending									
Louisiana-Nevada Transit Co.	7/31/81	96.5 M			Pending									
Norco Gas & Fuel Co., Inc.	8/28/80	243.3 M			1/08/81	1,138	203.8M	11.3	12.5	2,371.8	2,243.2	128.6	31.22 D 4.36 PFD 64.42 CE	9.71 D 5.0 PFD 12.5 CE
Poloris Corp.	8/27/81	137.5 M			Pending									
Robeline-Stanley Gas Co.	2/04/81	14 M			6/03/81		14 M							
Storks Water & Gas Co.	2/04/81	3.5 M			6/03/81		3.5M							
Suburban Utilities, Inc.	9/16/80	32.4 M			5/07/81	499.0	29.2M	12.88	13.5	1,262.8	1,198.5	64.3	32.45 D 67.55 CE	11.57 D 13.5 CE

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LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Suburban Utilities, Inc.	5/08/81	38M			12/02/81	Dismissed--Company's assets were sold to another gas distribution company.								
Trans-Louisiana Gas Co., Inc.	7/01/81	5,815			10/22/81		5,180		13.5					
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northern Utilities, Inc. (80-77)	4/09/80	1,691	11/12/80	900	1/09/81	12,746	1,046	11.70	15.6	9,728	8,237	1,491	32.2 1/ 22.9 2/ 11.8 PFD 32.7 CE	8.60 1/ 13.60 2/ 5.76 PFD 15.60 CE
Northern Utilities, Inc. (80-77 Re-opened)	11/12/81	99			12/10/81	12,746	99	12.09	15.6	9,827	8,237	1,590	45.95 1/ 9.15 2/ 11.78 PFD 33.12 CE	10.89 1/ 13.50 2/ 5.76 PFD 15.60 CE
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Short-term debt.														
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	7/13/81	23,000			Pending									
Cambridge Gas Company	2/27/81	[illegible]			7/27/81	611	86	10						
Columbia Gas of Maryland	5/05/81	3,383			11/09/81	16,159	1,959	11.95					52.62 D 1.91 PFD 45.47 CE	
Frederick Gas Company	4/09/81	635			10/29/81	5,342,245	243	11.64					50.8 D 8.7 PFD 40.5 CE	9.32 D 5.91 PFD 15.80 CE
Washington Gas Light Co.	8/11/81	17,300			Pending									
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cape Cod Gas Company	3/16/81	3,783			9/30/81	31,313	1,876	12.15	14.00	16,375	12,570	3,804	51.13 D 3.70 PFD 42.17 CE	11.15 D 5.78 PFD 14.00 CE
Fall River Gas Company	6/16/81	3,049			12/31/81	17,166	1,353	13.72	14.00	31,190	28,835	2,355	54.06 D 45.94 CE	13.48 D 14.00 CE
Lowell Gas Company	3/16/81	4,448	8/07/81		9/30/81	58,887	1,223	11.78	14.00	30,432	23,495	6,937	55.32 D 7.81 PFD 36.87 CE	11.01 D 6.80 PFD 14.00 CE
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers Power Company U-5732-R Phase I-Gas	9/21/79	23,910 (decrease)	10/02/79	28,914 (decrease)	Pending									
Consumers Power Company U-5732-R Phase II-Gas	5/05/80	129,200	2/10/81	76,736	Pending									
Michigan Consolidated Gas Company U-6372	12/14/79	57,000	7/01/80	22,000	1/30/81	908,268	39,484	9.34	13.25	1,663,966	1,579,139	84,827	42.44 1/ 3.15 2/ 3.36 PFD 34.44 CE 11.30 3/ 3.31 4/	7.84 1/ 16.59 2/ 8.55 PFD 13.25 CE 9.34 4/
Michigan Consolidated Gas Company U-6839	4/16/81	114,300	Pending											
Michigan Gas Utilities Co. U-6950	7/31/81	3,709			Pending									
Michigan Power Company U-6583--Gas	8/29/80	3,180			3/10/81	30,290	2,578	10.58	13.50	86,172	82,968	3,204	38.84 D 44.96 CE 5.09 3/ 4.29 4/	11.66 D 13.50 CE 10.58 4/
Peninsular Gas Co. U-6630	10/09/80	237			2/10/81	969	225	12.06	13.00	2,272	2,072	200	6.97 2/ 36.83 1/ 56.20 CE	15.00 2/ 10.00 1/ 13.00 CE
Peninsular Gas Co. U-6922	7/01/81	292			Pending									
SE Michigan Gas Co. U-6543	8/14/80	8,115			8/19/81	56,003	3,363	9.90	13.50	57,751	52,206	5,543	45.63 1/ 7.08 2/ 5.64 PFD 26.21 CE 11.22 3/ 4.22 4/	9.60 1/ 17.50 2/ 6.02 PFD 13.50 CE 9.90 4/

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Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
1/ Long-term debt.														
2/ Short-term debt.														
3/ Deferred taxes.														
4/ JDITC.														
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Inter-City Gas	6/02/81	2,828	7/09/81	2,828 1/										
Iowa Electric Light & Power	10/31/80	428	12/04/80	428 1/	9/25/81	1,534	423	9.85	13.44	4,072	4,122	(50)	51.38 D 15.56 PFD 33.06 CE	8.23 D 7.58 PFD 13.44 CE
Minnesota Gas Company	8/29/80	28,300	9/19/80	28,300 1/	11/25/81	198,644	17,317	11.78	14.43	309,716	294,575	15,141	37.88 D 9.25 PFD 52.87 CE	8.78 D 8.90 PFD 14.43 CE
North Central Public Service	6/20/80	1,801	7/14/80	1,801 1/	6/19/81	15,390	1,461	13.01	14.50	27,197	25,914	1,282	44.94 D 55.06 CE	11.19 D 14.50 CE
North Central Public Service	12/31/81	1,481												
Northern States Power Co.	7/30/80	11,007	8/27/80	11,007 1/	7/24/81	122,532	9,010	10.03	13.77	200,611	192,602	8,008	47.69 D 10.85 PFD 41.46 CE	7.66 D 6.16 PFD 13.77 CE
Northern States Power Co.	10/01/81	16,583	10/26/81	14,592 1/										
Peoples Natural Gas	12/01/80	2,121	12/24/80	2,121	11/25/81	21,885	1,452	12.455	14.5	143,985	141,949	2,036	45.37 D 1.382 PFD 53.247 CE	10.22 D 7.112 PFD 14.5 CE
Western Gas	2/20/81	93	4/03/81	93 1/										
1/ Subject to refund with interest.														
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities	7/25/80	4,518			4/27/81	38,453	1,754	10.7	13.5	35,942	32,499	3,443	11.75 D 12.8 PFD 7.4 CE	3.33 D 1.15 PFD 6.22 CE
Montana Power Company	4/08/80				2/09/81	142,910	28,627		13.459				4.14 D .76 PFD 5.3 CE	8.2 D 7.7 PFD 13.459 CE
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
C.P. National:														
(Henderson)	1/30/81	10			3/02/81		10 1/							
(Henderson)	7/15/81	56			8/29/81		56 1/							
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	3/02/81	1,725			8/29/81	29,146	981	11.49	15.0	38,334	34,985	3,349	51.59 D 13.31 PFD 35.10 CE	9.46 D 10.10 PFD 15.00 CE
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	6/15/81	(716)			8/05/81		(716) 1/							
Southwest Gas Corp.														
(Northern Nevada)	8/20/81	10,609			10/05/81		10,609 2/							
(Southern Nevada)	8/20/81	27,655			10/05/81		27,655 2/							
1/ Increase or (decrease) is solely associated with a deferred energy adjustment, which is a straight pass along of the change in fuel costs every six months.														
2/ Increase is solely associated with a purchase gas adjustment, which is an immediate pass along of suppliers' gas price increases to the consumer.														
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Claremont Gas Light Co	7/29/80	42			2/23/81	97	31	11.07	13.06				27.62 1/ 72.38 CE	6.0 1/ 13.06 CE
Gas Service, Inc.	8/01/80	2/	8/31/81	3/										
Keene Gas Corporation	10/14/81	108	1/13/82	113										
Manchester Gas Company	8/28/81	1,840												
Northern Utilities	4/22/80	480	12/12/80	394	11/05/81	5,982	664	11.33	14.50	9,122	8,444	678	37.0 4/ 17.3 5/ 13.0 PFD 32.7 CE	8.65 4/ 15.25 5/ 5.76 PFD 14.50 CE

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NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
1/ Customer deposits.														
2/ On remand from New Hampshire Supreme Court.														
3/ Bonded rates as temporary.														
4/ Long-term debt.														
5/ Short-term debt.														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Elizabethtown Gas Co.	12/15/81	34,200												
New Jersey Natural Gas	5/20/81	61,537			12/14/81	133,294	12.25	12.02	14.75	202,298	191,918	10,380	36.22 1/ 11.15 2/ 4.14 PFD 39.21 CE	8.7 1/ 16.0 2/ 5.22 PFD 14.75 CE
Public Service Electric & Gas	2/13/81	71,000												
South Jersey Gas Company	8/25/81	20,542												
1/ Long-term debt.														
2/ Short-term debt.														
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Capitan-Carrozo Natural Gas Association	10/24/80	51			5/06/81		30							
Gas Company of New Mexico	3/31/80	13,610			10/19/81	146,203	10,351	12.39	15.5					
Gas Company of New Mexico	9/24/81	34,000			Pending									
Raton National Gas	11/20/80	90			5/18/81	492	58	10.74	14.35					
Rio Grande National Gas Association	4/27/81	334			5/04/81		334							
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bath Electric, Gas & Water Systems	3/13/81	57			7/01/81	705	57	7.12		2,100	2,049	50	69.96 1/ 14.09 D 15.95 PFD	10.33 1/ 4.79 D 7.5 PFD
Brooklyn Union Gas Company	11/25/80	58,875	10/25/81	2,520 2/	10/25/81	590,702	40,270	12.88	16.5	866,309	790,227	76,082	41.87 3/ 4.10 4/ 13.43 PFD 39.22 CE 1.38 5/	9.82 3/ 18.0 4/ 10.53 PFD 16.5 CE 11.0 5/
Brooklyn Union Gas Company	11/25/80	10,900 6/			7/17/81	524,689	8,538	10.77	14.00	608,081	551,572	56,509	44.77 3/ 0.84 4/ 11.89 PFD 41.14 CE 1.36 5/	8.46 3/ 9.50 4/ 8.43 PFD 14.00 CE 10.00 5/
Brooklyn Union Gas Company	11/25/81	65,400 11,400 6/			Final action pending.									
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	8/21/80	3,171			7/28/81	43,099	2,654	12.24	16.9	50,292	45,016	5,276	48.92 D 12.51 PFD 38.04 CE 0.53 5/	9.91 D 7.23 PFD 16.9 CE 11.0 5/
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	11/23/81	2,642			Final action pending.									
Columbia Gas of N.Y. Inc.	6/29/81	1,585			11/01/81	19,420	1,585	8.89	9.27	66,442	64,125	1,726		
Columbia Gas of N.Y. Inc.	11/24/81	4,617			Final action pending.									
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.	7/17/81	81,400			Final action pending.									
Fillmore Gas Co., Inc.	6/15/81	77			10/01/81	190	26	12.97	17.1	619	594	25	40.2 7/ 23.2 8/ 32.2 CE 4.4 5/	11.0 7/ 11.0 8/ 17.1 CE 11.0 5/
Granby and Hemenway Gas Company, Inc.	9/22/81	4			Final action pending.									
Long Island Lighting Co.	5/15/81	9,170			11/01/81	291,641	8,609	10.00	10.41	375,639	346,463	29,176		
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	5/23/80	11,911			1/02/81	241,147	11,911	11.25	14.04	492,702	465,570	27,132	52.1 D 5.2 PFD 42.6 CE 0.1 5/	9.13 D 9.69 PFD 14.04 CE 10.00 5/

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NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	1/30/81	30,600			12/29/81	252,713	22,016	12.93	15.7	592,928	560,252	32,676	44.9 3/ 7.8 4/ 4.1 9/ 43.0 CE 0.2 5/	10.16 3/ 15.25 4/ 9.69 9/ 15.7 CE 15.0 5/
New York State Electric and Gas Corporation	12/09/80	211 10/			1/29/81	95,255	211	10.58	14.1	140,307	130,229	10,078	47.6 D 12.4 PFD 39.9 CE 0.1 5/	8.38 D 7.70 PFD 14.10 CE 10.00 5/
New York State Electric and Gas Corporation	11/26/80	10,185	10/25/81	350 2/	10/25/81	100,942	8,835	12.78	17.00	185,986	173,085	12,901	46.58 D 18.64 PFD 39.66 CE 0.12 5/	11.02 D 9.77 PFD 17.00 CE 11.00 5/
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/18/80	16,906			3/18/81	283,794	16,917	11.37	16.0	428,431	396,158	32,273	46.1 D .3 11/ 13.5 PFD .5 12/ 39.5 CE .1 5/	8.59 D 15.0 11/ 8.06 PFD 15.0 12/ 16.0 CE 11.0 5/
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	4/16/81	27,520			Final action pending.									
Orange & Rockland Utilities Inc.	1/05/81	7,573			12/05/81	75,698	5,444	11.08	16.0	123,983	115,596	8,387	42.84 D 13.55 PFD 43.11 CE 0.50 5/	7.38 D 7.12 PFD 16.0 CE 11.0 5/
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	8/27/80	4,444			7/18/81	153,835	6,966	11.52	16.0	230,833	213,111	17,722	46.18 D 13.67 PFD 40.15 CE	8.78 D 7.71 PFD 16.00 CE
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	8/21/81	9,100			Final action pending.									
St. Lawrence Gas Company	6/22/81	952			11/01/81	8,299	670	12.0	16.8	40,331	39,335	996	54.3 D 11.2 PFD 34.5 CE	9.75 D 8.12 PFD 16.80 CE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
North Carolina Gas Service (Div. of Pa. & So. Gas Co.)	4/02/81	843			11/02/81	4,769	445	11.49	14.80	12,846	12,298	548	49.00 D 51.00 CE	8.05 D 14.80 CE
Piedmont Natural Gas Co.	6/26/81	17,284			Pending									
Public Service Company	10/20/81	12,544			Pending									
United Cities Gas Company	4/13/81	448			11/13/81	3,248	448	11.50	14.71	5,122	4,748	374	62.21 D 6.57 PFD 31.22 CE	10.27 D 7.92 PFD 14.71 CE
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Great Plains Natural Gas Company	9/28/81	51												
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	8/24/81	4,621	10/26/81	847										
Northern States Power Co.	7/30/80	1,530			6/01/81	13,096 1/	1,327	10.25	14.40	32,957	31,615	1,342	47.69 D 10.85 PFD 41.46 CE	7.58 D 6.16 PFD 14.40 CE
Northern States Power Co.	10/09/81	1,124												

1/ Retailed earnings.
2/ To reflect the impact of Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.
3/ Long-term debt.
4/ Short-term debt.
5/ Customer deposits.
6/ To recover wage and property tax increase.
7/ Notes payable.
8/ Supplier refunds.
9/ Preferred equity.
10/ To recover property tax increase.
11/ Bankers acceptances.
12/ Trust Financing.

1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment.

1981 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
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OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company	4/16/81	21,689												
Columbia Gas of Ohio:														
(Albany)	4/24/81	20												
(Athens)	9/15/80	355			6/17/81	1,802	282	10.94	13.58	3,490	3,292	197		8.33 D 11.87 PFD 13.58 CE
(Avon)	7/31/81	106												
(Berea)	10/21/80	341			11/25/81 1/									
(Bexley)	3/04/81	255			8/19/81 1/									
(Canal Winchester)	3/13/81	31			10/28/81 1/									
(Chesapeake)	5/07/81	36												
(Clyde)	4/16/81	81												
(Coal Grove)	4/06/81	33												
(Columbus)	10/29/80	12,240			8/12/81	41,159	5,635	11.01	13.72	135,547	131,033	4,514		8.33 D 11.87 PFD 13.72 CE
(Columbus)	12/31/81	10,583												
(Findlay)	7/17/81	521												
(Fostoria)	3/27/81	177												
(14 Communities)	3/13/81	1,458			12/23/81	8,203	1,156	11.24	13.95	22,624	21,702	922		
(Franklin County)	7/17/81	2,540												
(Fredericktown)	4/20/81	38												
(Greenwich)	4/09/81	25												
(Huron)	4/22/81	134												
(Lorain)	7/17/81	1,374												
(Lowell)	6/19/81	24												
(Mansfield)	7/21/81	1,058												
(Marral)	4/30/81	14												
(Maumee)	7/31/81	307												
(Middleburg Heights)	10/31/80	3,569			11/25/81 1/									
(Mingo Junction)	5/07/81	125												
(Mt. Sterling)	10/24/80	48			7/15/81	264	34	11.01		484	455	29		8.33 D 11.85 PFD
(New Washington)	3/06/81	15												
(Oak Harbor)	4/09/81	46												
(Parma)	10/16/80	1,764			7/15/81	8,030	1,455	11.01		22,066	21,182	884		8.33 D 11.85 PFD
(Plymouth)	5/04/81	34			12/18/81 1/									
(Port Clinton)	3/05/81	122												
(Portsmouth)	6/23/80	739			3/04/81	3,547	625	10.58	13.02	7,207	6,832	375		8.30 D 11.37 PFD 13.02 CE
(Proctorville)	4/28/81	15												
(Sylvania)	7/31/81	174												
(Toledo)	10/17/80	10,120			8/12/81	36,689	5,913	11.01	13.72	96,524	92,485	4,039		8.33 D 11.87 PFD 13.72 CE
Dayton Power & Light Co.	2/06/81	11,123			9/03/81	95,798	10,884	11.57		238,508	227,424	11,084		
E. Ohio Gas Company	10/31/80	59			8/12/81	434	43	11.96	14.14	1,124	1,072	52		8.49 D 10.96 PFD 14.41 CE
E. Ohio Gas Company	11/13/81	70,195												
National Fuel Gas Co.	11/24/80	235			7/01/81	2,376	298	8.13		6,566	6,373	193		
Ohio Gas Company	9/30/80	1,396			5/19/81	17,229	1,413	9.69		25,398	23,729	1,669		
Ohio Gas Company	3/31/81	2,923			9/09	17,909	472	11.62		29,650	27,569	2,081		
Oxford Natural Gas Com;	11/25/81	467												
Pike Natural Gas Company	11/13/81	610												
River Gas Company	7/02/81	1,225												
Toledo Edison Company	4/01/81	226			11/25/81	3,158	226	12.40		5,518	5,126	392		
West Ohio Gas Company	6/11/80	3,982			2/04/81	18,380	3,092	11.81	14.42	54,473	52,302	2,171		8.43 D 10.96 PFD 14.42 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
West Ohio Gas Company	8/12/81	2,511												
1/ Dismissed -- Company accepted ordinance rates.														
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas La. Gas Company	6/20/80	12,805			2/20/81	60,412	6,138	12.03	14.5	50,562	44,965	4,081	44.67 D .30 PFD 55.03 CE	9.05 D 4.50 PFD 14.50 CE
E&D Natural Gas	9/22/81	51			1/15/82	85	37	12.75	15.80	176	203	(27)	48.64 D 51.36 CE	9.50 D 15.80 CE
Lone Star Gas Company	5/07/80	7,844			1/21/81	14,627	1,805	11.62	14.5	23,450	22,598	826	50.6 D 8.8 PFD 40.6 CE	9.68 D 9.43 PFD 14.50 CE
Lucas Gas, Inc.	7/15/81	43			1/08/82	203	31	2.26		179	204	(25)	100 D	2.26 D
Oilton Utilities, Inc.	8/25/81	51			12/23/81	25	38	7.50		160	196	(36)		
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. (ONG)	6/30/80	37,724			2/11/81	399,991	26,609	11.57	14.50	734,953	682,914	35,506	48.99 D 2.07 PFD 48.94 CE	8.92 D 4.75 PFD 14.50 CE
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.	6/15/81	32,190			3/31/82	423,972	21,021	13.11	16.25	877,704	811,915	44,668	49.63 D 1.70 PFD 48.67 CE	10.307 D 4.750 PFD 16.250 CE
Palmer Natural Gas Co.	6/22/81	26			10/22/81	41	26	18.54	16.00	98	117	(18)	78.82 D 21.18 CE	19.23 D 16.00 CE
Southern Union Gas Company	9/19/80	430			4/27/81	3,406	343	11.61	14.50	5,198	4,882	214	42.243 D 5.450 PFD 52.307 CE	8.4645 D 8.1846 PFD 14.50 CE
Union Gas System, Inc.	3/31/81	106			7/30/81	480	78	12.33	14.5	970	952	18	40.77 D 59.23 CE	9.17 D 14.5 CE
West-Tul Gas Company	3/31/81	40			5/27/81	168	20 16 1/ 16 2/	10.0	10.0	142	163	(20)		
1/ Increase revenues 6 months after order issue. 2/ Increase revenues 12 months after order issue.														
Note: The figures for projected gross revenues, projected operating rxpenses and projected net operating income are for the audited test year hefore the rate increase was granted.														
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers' Gas Co. Ltd.	3/23/81	96,259	10/01/81	50,882	Pending									
Northern & Central Corp. Limited	10/23/80	10,864			7/01/81	161,501	7,946	10.88	14.1	357,036	339,468	17,568	38.74 D 12.73 PFD 44.72 CE 3.81 1/	9.21 D 6.98 PFD 14.10 CE 3.00 1/
Union Gas Limited	1/07/81	24,766			9/15/81	646,877	15,143	11.86	15.1	951,349	874,629	76,720	48.9 D 14.4 PFD 28.0 CE 3.7 2/	10.62 D 7.84 PFD 15.10 CE 15.00 2/
1/ Deferred taxes. 2/ Unfunded debt.														
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
C.P. National Corp. UF 3695 & 3731 (General & Tracking Consolidated)	4/29/81	10,276			10/01/81	24,878	7,537	11.56	16.95	43,237	40,361	2,876	52.80 D 7.85 PFD 33.92 CE 5.43 1/	5.06 D .75 PFD 5.75 CE
Cascade Natural Gas Co. UF 3713 & 3730 (General & Tracking Consolidated)	6/19/81	5,090			10/01/81	18,209	4,387	13.6	16.5	27,564	25,716	1,848	55.65 D 5.63 PFI 38.72 CE	6.85 D .37 PFD 6.39 CE
Northwest Natural Gas Co. UF 3676	2/27/81	11,524			4/01/81	259,402	11,524	12.04	15.3	357,953	326,713	31,240	44.42 D 16.30 PFD 39.28 CE	4.65 D 1.38 PFD 6.01 CE
1/ Deferred taxes.														

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: 1/)														
Andressi & Hillwig Gas Co.	6/24/81	23			9/18/81	86	23	10.49	11.70	154	143	9	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.50 D 11.70 CE
Apollo Gas Company	3/31/81	2,214			11/06/81	12,186	1,640	13.22	14.25	9,156	7,545	1,611	52.34 D 47.66 CE	12.28 D 14.25 CE
Claysville Natural Gas Co.	7/30/81	190			10/23/81	467	146	16.04	14.5	873	798	75	50.9 D 49.1 CE	17.52 D 14.25 CE
Cook Gas Company	4/28/80	95			5/22/81	34	51	5.84		133	131	2		
Kane Gas Light & Heat Co.	7/31/81	206			10/23/81	1,378	186	13.86	15.00	2,977	2,786	191	56.0 D 44.0 CE	12.97 D 15.00 CE
Kaylor Natural Gas Co.	5/04/81	40			9/18/81		28	15.00	14.00	76	72	4	40.0 D 60.0 CE	16.50 D 14.00 CE
Mountain Gas Company	11/24/80	9			1/30/81		9			33	41	(8)		
North Penn Gas Company	11/26/80	2,252			12/04/81	23,721	1,940	12.31	16.00	42,530	39,610	2,920	59.0 D 41.0 CE	9.75 D 16.0 CE
Northeast Heat & Light Co.	4/30/81	99			7/31/81	495	25	11.91	14.5	2,563	2,504	59	36.8 D 12.5 PFD 50.7 CE	10.00 D 7.00 PFD 14.5 CE
People's Natural Gas Co.	4/30/81	25,503			9/18/81	251,877	12,500	11.72	14.34	384,952	355,432	29,520	42.0 D 58.0 CE	8.09 D 14.34 CE
Reimer Gas Company	4/03/81	73			6/11/81	61	56	13.00	15.04	199	191	8	45.0 D 55.0 CE	10.5 D 15.04 CE
Sergeant Gas Company	3/30/81	33			5/08/81	95	33	13.77	2.71	117	104	13	85.8 D 14.2 CE	15.60 D 2.71 CE
South Penn Gas Company (Oxford)	9/30/80	56			3/05/81	617	34	11.50	14.85	1,349	1,278	71	53.0 D 7.0 PFD 40.0 CE	9.50 D 7.50 PFD 14.85 CE
(Shippensburg)	6/30/80	87			4/16/81	565	47	11.50	14.83	763	698	65	53.0 D 7.0 PFD 40.0 CE	9.50 D 7.50 PFD 14.83 CE
UGI Corporation	4/30/81	20,907			10/23/81	205,655	11,500	12.59	15.50	283,783	257,891	25,892	47.2 D 11.9 PFD 40.9 CE	10.42 D 11.18 PFD 15.50 CE
1/ Pennsylvania by law is a fair value state. Commission decisions have found original cost to be fair value.														
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bristol & Warren Gas Co.	12/24/80	449			9/23/81	1,627	69	14.31	14.4	3,152	2,919	233	47.31 D 52.69 CE	6.72 D 7.59 CE
Providence Gas Company	9/28/81	12,349												
Valley Gas Company	4/04/80	2,621			1/02/81	17,672	1,108	12.24	14.2	25,647	23,484	2,163	59.33 D 7.32 PFD 33.35 CE	6.84 D .66 PFD 4.74 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Natural Gas Corp. (Docket No. 81-164-G)	4/29/81	721	5/26/81	721	7/23/81	7,238	663	10.53	12.50	12,033	11,278	754	30.62 D 69.38 CE	6.06 D 12.5 CE
Piedmont Natural Gas Co. Inc. (Docket No. 81-252-G)	7/17/81	3,775	N/A	N/A	10/12/81	33,519	2,907	11.91	16.25	78,302	74,399	3,903	47.61 D 2.25 PFD 50.14 CE	7.50 D 8.17 PFD 16.25 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Hartsville Gas Company	9/03/80	50	11/19/80	50	6/09/81	74	47	16.67	18.0	299	287	12	25.07 D 74.93 CE	12.7 D 18.0 CE
Nashville Gas Company	5/22/81	8,943			11/23/81	25,801	2,172	14.7	16.3	89,544	85,751	3,793	45.65 D 4.41 PFD 49.94 CE	13.9 D 4.5 PFD 16.3 CE
Tennessee-Virginia Energy Corporation	6/05/81	1,304			12/04/81	6,346	819	13.56	16.5	16,084	15,223	861	55.97 D 44.03 CE	11.26 D 16.5 CE
Tipton County Utilities	9/03/80	28	11/19/80	28	6/09/81	97	9	17.27	18.0	308	291	17	16.04 D 83.96 CE	13.5 D 18.0 CE
United Cities Gas Company	8/14/81	2,945												
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Mountain Fuel Supply Co.	1/09/81	30,665	6/22/81	29,684	8/10/81	371,461	29,684	11.51	16.0	114,710	97,589	17,121	50.01 D 14.47 PFD 35.62 CE	8.72 D 10.14 PFD 16.0 CE

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VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.	6/29/81	2,448			1/11/82	23,590								
Commonwealth Public Service Corporation	9/10/81	31												
Lynchburg Gas Company	4/09/81	609												
Roanoke Gas Company		846			11/25/81									
Shenandoah Gas Company		477			11/24/81	4,350	390	9.76	13.0	7,903	7,490	425	41.3 CE	13.0 CE
Tennessee-Virginia Energy Corp.	5/29/81	329												
United Cities Gas Co.	9/17/81	204			12/29/81	7,030								
Virginia Electric Power Co.	6/30/81	2,811			11/19/81	56,100	2,022	10.80	14.5-15.5	76,843	70,777	6,059	51.18 D 10.70 PFD 31.18 CE	9.44 D 8.51 PFD 15.00 CE
Washington Gas Light Co.		4,369			11/24/81	148,480	2,998	9.76	13.0	15,991	141,651	14,491	41.3 CE	13.00 CE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION														
Cascade Natural Gas Co.	11/12/80	5,605			4/28/81	74,719	3,868	12.16	14.25	17,454	8,368	9,086	56.54 D 6.29 PFD 37.17 CE	11.37 D 6.77 PFD 14.25 CE
Washington Natural Gas Co.	3/03/81	16,010			9/30/81	198,852	17,427	12.55	16.25	50,135		24,956	56.0 D 9.0 PFD 35.0 CE	10.58 D 10.48 PFD 16.25 CE
Washington Water Power Co.	3/06/81	2,652			11/25/81	48,647		11.61	15.25	8,086	3,869	4,217	52.0 D 10.0 PFD 38.0 CE	8.78 D 12.38 PFD 15.25 CE
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northern States Power Co.	6/02/81	1,183			12/22/81	15,757	946	10.71	14.00	32,831	31,143	1,688	48.83 D 10.15 PFD 41.02 CE	10.71 D 6.14 PFD 14.00 CE
Superior Water Light & Power Company		799	10/02/80	456	11/24/81	4,374	940	13.77	17.00	10,511	9,909	602	55.00 D 10.60 PFD 34.40 CE	12.49 D 7.95 PFD 17.00 CE
Wisconsin Fuel & Light Co.	5/05/81	2,385			12/22/81	12,337	1,608	12.64	14.00	64,723	63,164	1,559	50.02 D 49.98 CE	12.16 D 14.00 CE
Wisconsin Natural Gas Co.	6/08/81	22,265			9/29/81	136,313	19,127	11.85	14.50	336,423	320,270	16,153	62.00 D 38.00 CE	10.77 D 14.50 CE
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	6/11/79	7,957	7/25/80	5,108	6/22/81	56,382	9,405	11.69	14.75	123,314	116,723	6,591	50.10 D 10.50 PFD 39.40 CE	13.59 D 7.09 PFD 14.75 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Co.	7/15/80	7,469			5/21/81	61,946	4,170	10.93	14.00	215,570	208,799	6,771	50.40 D 11.40 PFD 38.20 CE	9.56 D 8.05 PFD 14.00 CE
Wisconsin Southern Gas Co.	6/11/81	3,524			10/29/81	16,904	2,335	13.19	17.00	33,993	31,763	2,230	63.97 D 4.40 PFD 31.63 CE	12.69 D 8.63 PFD 17.00 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cheyenne Light, Fuel & Power Company	6/01/81	299			10/14/81	7,034	189	10.92	14.4	7,428	6,660	768	46.22 D 53.78 CE	6.87 D 14.4 CE
Montana-Dakota Utilities	8/08/80	2,583			4/28/81	11,889	1,380	10.06	13.64	14,590	13,395	1,195	54.18 D 11.37 PFD 34.45 CE	8.477 D 6.759 PFD 13.636 CE
Montana-Dakota Utilities	6/31/81	1,620			12/10/81		526 stipulation							
Montain Fuel Supply Co.	4/22/81	2,633			10/21/81	23,994	893	11.34	14.10	8,488	8,216	272	42.04 D 11.95 PFD 46.01 CE	8.65 D 10.14 PFD 14.10 CE
Northern Gas (Division of Kansas-Nebraska)	8/01/80	2,183	1/12/81	1,242	2/12/81	4,207	2,060	10.97	13.5	13,554	13,092	462	1/	1/
Northern Gas Company	8/01/80	1,096	1/12/81	(601)	2/12/81	13,537	1,095	10.97	13.5	17,241	15,756	1,485	1/	1/
Northern Utilities (Division of Kansas-Nebraska)	8/01/80	6,147	1/12/81	4,735	2/12/81	9,744	5,013	10.97	13.5	25,402	24,334	1,068	1/	1/
Northern Utility, Inc.	8/01/80	3,872	1/12/81	2,489	2/12/81	27,801	2,856	10.97	13.5	35,928	32,878	3,050	1/	1/

1/ Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company, Inc. data: Capital Structure Allowed: Debt--38.56%, Preferred Stock--11.43%, Common Equity--50.01%. Cost of Capital Allowed: Debt--8.65%, Preferred Stock--7.69%, Common Equity--13.5%.

1981 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Glacier State Tel. Co.	3/06/80	2,327	4/30/80	216	5/06/81	32,286	871	12.28	15.50	17,769	12,274	3,965	50.0 D 50. CE	9.0 D 15.56 CE
Interior Tel. Company	8/18/80	207			9/04/81	1,089	197	9.59	16.0	514	410	104	70.0 D 30.0 CE	6.84 D 16.0 CE
Juneau & Douglas Tel. Co.	7/03/80	661			4/16/81	12,005	580	13.33	15.50	9,224	6,349	1,600	50.0 D 50.0 CE	11.15 D 15.50 CE
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Continental Tel. Company	6/12/80	3,977			6/11/81	63,807	3,658	9.86						
Continental Tel. Company	12/22/80	553			8/13/81		346							
Gen. Tel. Co. of the S.W.	11/07/80	6,191			8/28/81		3,902							
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	8/08/80	57,533			8/06/81		41,500							
United Telephone Company	4/03/80	1,276			3/04/81		905							
Walnut Hill Tel. Co.	2/05/80 and 3/28/80	350			2/20/81		242							
Yelcot Telephone Company	9/17/80	99			9/10/81		85	11.40						
Yell County Tel. Company	11/25/80	93			10/06/81		71							
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Tel. & Telegraph Company	8/01/80	790,000 yr.			8/04/81 1/	8,650,000	610,100	12.91	17.40	5,304,600 2/	4,187,800	1,116,800 2/	53.29 D 5.17 PFD 41.54 CE	9.87 D 8.08 PFD 17.40 CE

1/ D. 93367 is considered an interim decision because all issues have not been decided. However, for the purposes of rate of return, the decision provides full information.
2/ Intrastate.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
B & C Mobile	8/03/81	8			11/19/81	92	8	.20		63.2	63.0	.2		
Big Sandy Telecommunications Inc.	9/29/81	17			10/29/81	264	17	6.27	4.52	220	203	17	63.46 D 36.54 CE	7.28 D 4.52 CE
Contact-Denver, Inc.	6/30/81	41			11/30/81	183	41	12.00		434	416	18		
S & T Tel. Cooperative, Inc.	8/10/81	3			9/09/81	113	3	6.67	32.63	23	15	8	85.69 D 14.31 CE	2.00 D 32.63 CE
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Woodbury Telephone Company	6/09/81	1,314			10/29/81	9,139	849	13.55	15.45	4,989	2,624	1,144	39.73 D 60.27 CE	10.67 D 15.45 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Diamond State Telephone	2/27/81	15,542			10/08/81		8,532	12.68	16.5					
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone Company of Florida	3/13/81	80,364			11/23/81	1,003,208 1/ 967,633 2/	22,993	10.13	15.5	463,107 1/	395,038 1/ 3/	68,069 1/ 90,804 2/	41.43 4/ 5.43 PFD 32.60 CE	8.93 4/ 8.22 PFD 15.5 CE
Southern Bell Tel. & Telegraph Company	1/28/81	288,374			12/15/81	3,045,457 1/ 2,875,228 2/	139,799	10.24	15.25	1,462,667 5/	1,209,799 5/ 3/	189,896 1/ 243,016 2/ 252,868 5/	34.359 4/ 1.746 PFD 41.292 CE	8.02 4/ 7.79 PFD 15.25 CE

1/ Adjusted per company.
2/ After additional commission adjustments.
3/ Includes taxes.
4/ Long-term debt.
5/ Per company books.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chickamauga Tel. Company	7/02/81	179			12/15/81	4,335	179	5.606	14.25	1,366	1,267	99	86.43 D 13.57 CE	4.25 D 14.25 CE
General Telephone Company of the Southeast	4/17/81	9,917			10/07/81	128,077	5,414	12.00	14.50	67,052	54,419	12,633	41.02 1/ 50 2/ 3.38 3/ .52 PFD 5.14 4/ 49.44 CE	8.96 1/ 4.85 2/ 10.00 3/ 4.64 PFD 15.00 4/ 14.50 CE

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GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
So. Bell Tel. & Telegraph Company	10/03/80	159,438			3/27/81	1,671,481	59,720	10.86	13.50	858,763	707,101	151,662	44.28 D 2.29 PFD 53.43 CE	7.83 D 7.79 PFD 13.50 CE
So. Bell Tel. & Telegraph Company	7/02/81	198,525			12/15/81	1,728,965	75,430	11.57	14.25	918,147	755,842	162,305	43.56 D 2..2 PFD 54.32 CE	8.39 D 7.79 PFD 14.25 CE
Thomaston Telephone Co.	4/30/81	671			10/06/81	5,589	467	11.76	15.00	2,246	1,819	427	23.53 D 32.05 5/ 44.42 CE	6.39 D 11.25 5/ 15.00 CE
Utelwico, Inc.	6/11/81	48			11/03/81	1,126	48							
Waverly Hall Tel. Company	11/18/80	16			3/31/81	817	16	3.945	6.784	184	169	15	76.07 D 29.93 CE	3.051 D 6.784 CE
1/ Mortgage bonds. 2/ Debentures. 3/ Term notes. 4/ Short-term debt. 5/ Long-term debt.														
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
General Telephone Company	10/30/81	5,658			Pending 1982									
Mountain Bell	10/01/81	26,200			Pending 1982									
Troy Telephone Company	10/30/81	1			12/31/81		1			277	212	65		
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Fair Value)														
Continental Telephone Co.	9/30/81	10,018			12/04/81	154,416 OC 175,636 FV	8,571	11.79 OC 10.37 FV	15.15				45.32 D 3.26 PFD 51.42 CE	8.72 D 7.59 PFD 15.99 CE
Harrisonville Telephone Co.	7/18/80	535			1/21/81	12,836	535	11.69	14.40					
Illinois Bell Telephone Co.	6/30/81	406,000												
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Citizens Telephone Company	4/10/81	84			10/21/81	2,095 1/	84	6.95	4.30	616	470	146		
Clay County Rural Telephone Corporation	7/15/81	218			11/25/81		218	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Continental Telephone Company of Indiana, Inc.	11/21/80	797			6/05/81	19,667 1/	790	7.13	17.41	5,829	4,427	1,402		
Geetingsville Telephone Co.	12/09/80	23			7/22/81	516 2/	23	6.21	15.37	139	107	32		
General Telephone Company	4/03/81	45,377			12/16/81	741,336 1/	33,430	7.4	17.7	245,964	191,105	54,859		
Hancock Rural Tel. Coop.	10/24/80	111			12/18/81	4,936 1/	111	5.78		1,313	1,028	285		
Indiana Bell Tel. Company	5/30/80	65,000			4/09/81	1,839,660 1/	54,426	7.35	15.73	621,185	485,970	135,215		
Indiana Telephone Corp.	10/17/80	4,133			7/15/81	82,682 1/	2,863	7.0	11.38	27,990	22,202	5,788		
Midwest Telephone Co., Inc.	12/19/80	434			8/28/81	9,200 1/	434	7.14	10.65	3,024	2,367	657		
Perry-Spencer Rural Tel.Corp.	1/20/81	307			5/27/81		307	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
SE Indiana Telephone Co.	3/09/81	96			9/16/81		96	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Swayzee Telephone Company	7/29/81	55			10/21/81	1,414 1/	55	6.67	23.77	357	263	94		
Sweetser Telephone Company	2/06/81	44			9/25/81	1,181 1/	44	7.0	10.09	428	345	83		
Tri-County Tel. Co., Inc.	12/18/80	64			7/22/81	5,676 1/	64	3.95	15.69	1,165	941	224		
United Telephone Co. of Indiana, Inc.	9/12/80	7,409			1/27/81	212,805 1/	6,370	7.2	15.8	65,994	50,672	15,322		
1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value. 2/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost.														
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Elkhart Telephone Company	12/03/80	75			Denied									
LaHarpe Telephone Company	4/27/81	11			9/23/81	175	11	8.0	10.0	94	80	14	N/A	N/A
Southwestern Bell Telephone	5/30/80	65,321			2/24/81	631,644	28,437	9.68	13.62	353,572	292,429	61,143	44.91 D 1.48 PFD 42.82 CE 10.71 (Other)	3.74 D .11 PFD 5.83 CE
United Telephone Company of Kansas	10/22/80	2,811			5/19/81	36,463	931	10.77	16.36	17,690	13,763	3,927	42.07 D .42 PFD 43.95 CE 13.56 1/	3.52 D .02 PFD 7.19 CE .04 1/
1/ Patron's equity.														

1981 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	3/20/81	8,332			9/09/81		4,943	11.23	13.5	40,775	33,182	7,593	40.26 D 4.48 PFD 55.26 CE	9.34 D 13.5 CE
Continental Tel. Co. of Kentucky	3/30/81	4,014			9/21/81	50,754	1,092	10.59	14.25	19,393	15,086	4,807	57.24 D 2.65 PFD 40.11 CE	7.99 D 9.45 PFD 14.25 CE
Duo County Tel. Coop. Corporation, Inc.	2/25/80	299			9/28/81	9,373	299	4.46	3.72	1,789.8	1,416.5	373.3	91.03 D 8.97 CE	2.05 D .37 CE
Foothills Rural Tel. Coop. Corporation, Inc.	8/29/80	213			1/23/81	10,152	213	6.95		2,207	1,502	705	81.0 D 19.0 CE	6.1 D
General Telephone Co. of Kentucky	11/25/80 6/03/81 (rehearing)	30,476			9/04/81	246,219	10,800	10.93	13.75	118,358	91,567	26,791	51.71 D 5.84 PFD 43.45 CE	8.99 D 9.52 PFD 13.00 CE
Harold Telephone Co., Inc.	10/31/80	229			10/15/81	3,442	199	8.5	15.0	1,284	981	293	72.0 D 38.0 CE	5.0 D 15.0 CE
Logan County Telephone Coop. Inc.	10/27/80	215			4/10/81	7,115	215	7.93		1,333	769	564	88.0 D 12.0 PFD	
Mountain Rural Telephone Coop. Corp., Inc.	9/18/80	343.8			2/20/81	10,161	343.8	6.53		2,018.5	1,354.8	663.6	82.2 D 17.8 CE	4.10 D 1.41 CE
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	2/20/81	109,000			8/11/81	796,450	39,133	13.25		416,74	326,469	90,280	45.0 D 55.0 CE	9.26 D 13.25 CE
South Central Rural Telephone Coop. Corp.	7/29/80	966			1/23/81	29,016	966	6.94	2.15 TIER	5,229	3,215	2,014	91.44 D 8.56 CE	
W. Kentucky Rural Telephone Coop. Corporation, Inc.	7/29/80	248			1/19/81	14,779	248	4.63		2,911	2,226	684	96.55 D 3.45 CE	4.62 D (.12) CE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Athens Telephone Company	9/30/80	14.2 M			2/20/81	499.8 M	12.9 M	5.01	0.26	123.1 M	98.1 M	25.0 M	57.54 D 42.46 CE	8.52 D 0.26 CE
Caddoan Telephone Company	9/30/80	228.6 M			2/20/81	8,659 M	228.6 M	9.65	9.39	3,074 M	2,211.6 M	835.4 M	60.79 D 39.21 CE	9.82 D 9.39 CE
Century Telephone Co., Inc.	7/29/81	69.1 M			Pending									
Chatham Telephone Company	6/01/81	32,970 M			10/23/81		32,970 M							
Coastal Telephone & Electronics Corp.	9/30/80	270.5 M			2/25/81	6,226 M	270.5 M	11.01	12.28	2,462.5 M	1,776.8 M	685.7 M	55.47 D 44.53 CE	9.98 D 12.28 CE
Compti-Pleasant Hill Telephone Company	9/28/81	184.9 M			Pending									
Evangeline Telephone Co.	7/29/81	1,066 M			Pending									
Louisiana Western Tel. Co.	7/29/81	310.3 M			Pending									
NE Louisiana Tel. Co., Inc.	10/09/80	14.5 M			2/20/81	1,704.9 M	14.5 M	2.29	5.3	395 M	355.9 M	39.1 M	91.32 D 8.68 CE	2.0 D 5.30 CE
NW Louisiana Tel. Company	9/30/80	25.2 M			2/20/81	1,037.6 M	13.2 M	8.68	9.10	376.4 M	286.3 M	90.1 M	57.13 D 42.87 CE	8.37 D 9.10 CE
Plain Dealing Telephone Co.	9/30/80	39.9 M			2/20/81	2,132.6 M	39.9 M	8.07	8.97	690.1 M	518.0 M	172.1 M	64.22 D 35.78 CE	7.57 D 8.97 CE
Ringgold Telephone Company	6/01/81	48.9 M			9/30/81		48.9 M							
So. Central Bell Tel. Co.	5/19/80	183.1 M			1/21/81	1,490,571 M	51.4 M	10.9	13.5	820,456 M	657,984 M	162,472 M	52.0 D 3.0 PFD 45.0 CE	8.8 D 7.82 PFD 13.5 CE
United Telephone Company of Louisiana, Inc.	9/30/80	58.0 M			2/20/81	3,016.8 M	58.0 M	4.62	5.54	947.7 M	808.2 M	139.5 M	38.77 D 61.23 CE	3.16 D 5.54 CE
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Hampden Telephone Company	12/29/80	1/	2/13/81	53 2/	2/13/81	53								
New England Telephone (80-142) 3/		39,500					8,451 4,810 4/ 13,261	10.8	13.5	157,236 4,810 162,046		27,792	48.9 D 54.1 CE	7.11 D 13.15 CE
Standish Telephone Company	6/27/80				2/04/81	2,401	212.8		15.0	1,353	1,049	303	52.05 D 7.01 PFD 40.92 CE	11.62 D 7.13 PFD 15.00 CE

1/ Needed for new debt cost resulting from a two-stage construction project of $2.3 M--12.4% increase in rate.
2/ By stipulation.
3/ Reconsideration of Initial Decision--5/22/81.
4/ To recognize 1980 wage increase and license contract expense--reconsideration.

1981 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	7/03/80	71,500			1/29/81	1,324,301	25,255	10.5					48.67 D 2.86 PFD 48.47 CE	8.00 D 7.80 PFD 13.00 - 13.4 CE
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	9/04/80	174,275			4/03/81	2,130,027	51,529	10.18	15.00	1,192,428	975,591	216,837	40.10 D 13.62 1/ 46.28 CE	8.09 D 15.00 CE
1/ Deferred tax reserve.														
Note: Recalculation Order--April 10, 1981. Increase granted--$56,065; Gross Revenue--$1,194,718; Operating Expenses--$977,881 (000 omitted).														
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone U-6591	9/09/80	28,792	4/30/81	7,148	1/05/82	442,104	6,994	8.86	12.39			35,481 Adjusted	45.4 D 6.6 PFD 32.9 CE	8.53 D 7.23 PFD 12.39 CE
Michigan Bell (CPI-June 1981)	6/01/81	115,000			9/15/81		115,000 1/							
1/ The final increase granted is the result of the CPI adjustment of 7.56%, derived from changes in the Consumer Price Index offset by adjustments for productivity increases and reduction in regulatory lag, applied to intrastate revenues.														
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central	5/22/81	3,400	7/09/81	3,400 1/										
Continental Telephone	12/18/81	6,733	1/15/82	6,733 1/										
East Ottertail Telephone	6/24/81	270	9/24/81	270 1/										
Hohman	7/14/80	203	8/26/80	203 1/	7/09/81	4,551	136	6.5	11.93	1,296	1,107	189	74.4 D 25.6 CE	4.00 D 10.98 CE
Hutchinson	5/15/80	242	6/10/80	242 1/	5/01/81	4,767	202	10.23	11.73	1,684	1,288	396	54.1 D .8 PFD 45.1 CE	9.05 D .05 PFD 11.73 CE
Midwest	9/26/80	57	10/20/80	57 1/	Deregulated by H.F. 1065.									
Norman County	4/15/81	157	6/22/81	157 1/										
Northwestern Bell	12/29/80	102,000	1/30/81	69,000 1/	12/29/81	1,100,437	63,521	11.74	14.7	622,911	519,829	102,599	48.0 D 2.6 PFD 49.4 CE	8.91 D 7.38 PFD 14.70 CE
United	9/05/80	5,700	10/28/80	5,700 1/	6/30/81	61,955	3,757	11.1	12.58	25,772	20,591	6,877	49.9 D 50.1 CE	9.56 D 12.58 CE
1/ Subject to refund with interest.														
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Franklin Telephone Company	4/29/81	196,738			9/29/81	8,513,997	53,907	3.17	8.39	2,049,702	1,779,680	270,022		
Fulton Telephone Company	11/12/81	218,490			12/17/81	-	146,718							
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Bell	12/05/80		4/08/81	3,070	9/18/81	173,591	13,888	10.91	14.03					
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	1/07/81	16,600			10/20/81	297,706	7,129	9.88						
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Nevada Bell	1/22/81	11,200			8/01/81	97,005	8,218	11.98	15.0	60,569	48,948	11,621	46.3 D 2.2 PFD 51.5 CE	8.81 D 7.79 PFD 15.0 CE
Nevada Mobil Telephone Co.	7/23/81	43			1/11/82	87	43	8.94		151	143	8	100.0 D	8.99 D
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Bretton Woods Telephone Co.	11/13/81	25												
Union Telephone Company	10/28/81	103	2/16/82	125										
Wilton Telephone Company	9/11/81	70												

1981 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
N.J. Bell Telephone	2/23/80	207,300			2/18/81	2,575,708	41,079	9.44	13.75	1,370,913	1,127,766	243,147	40.28 D 2.27 PFD 43.6 CE	8.08 D 7.84 PFD 13.75 CE
N.J. Bell Telephone	5/13/81	225,000												
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION														
Continental Telephone Company of the West	1/02/81	2,249	4/16/81	554	7/30/81	19,967	850	10.85		9,629	7,897	1,732	50.00 D 5.00 PFD 45.00 CE	7.91 D 8.59 PFD 14.36 CE
General Telephone Company of the Southwest 2/	12/01/80				6/01/81	23,364	695		13.8	10,504 1/	8,183 1/	2,321 1/		
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company 2/	1/26/81	48,300			7/11/81	422,542	27,236	9.55	14.25	170,935 3/	146,753 3/	26,909 3/	35.53 D 1.85 PFD 40.01 CE	8.8 D 7.8 PFD 14.15 CE

1/ Test year ending June, 1980.
2/ Case on appeal to New Mexico Supreme Court.
3/ Test year--1981.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Citizens Telephone Company of Hammond, NY, Inc.	2/17/81	25.3	Note: Existing rates made temporary and subject to refund as of July 1, 1981.											
Continental Telephone Company of Upstate NY, Inc.	12/21/80	3,312			10/13/81	89,123	3,026	11.81	16.3	45,838	28,942	8,818	59.96 D 3.59 PFD 36.45 CE	9.28 D 8.56 PFD 16.30 CE
Delaware Telephone Co., Inc.	2/13/80	406	10/01/80	271	7/01/81	4,242	(281)	11.9	17.0	2,434	1,340	641	60.4 D 4.5 PFD 35.1 CE	9.26 D 8.65 PFD 17.25 - 17.75 CE
New York Telephone Company	2/21/80	381,200			1/19/81	6,248,256	231,100 1/	11.94	15.25	3,899,876	2,129,159	444,108	43.7 2/ 3.2 3/ 2.0 PFD 51.1 CE	8.20 2/ 13.00 3/ 7.70 PFD 15.25 CE
Ogden Telephone Company	1/20/81	310			6/23/81	10,148	310	10.72	13.37				67.6 D 13.1 PFD 19.3 CE	10.57 D 7.63 PFD 13.37 CE

1/ Effective 8/9/81--supplement increase of $116.8 M allowed to recover increases in non-management wage and fringe benefits, in pension and death benefit expense and tax rates.
2/ Long-term debt.
3/ Short-term debt.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/28/80	36,261			4/03/81	373,849	19,111 1/	11.09	15.00	205,227	163,745	41,482	63.03 D 2.72 PFD 37.25 CE	8.82 D 7.86 PFD 15.00 CE
Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/27/81	47,227			Pending									
Central Telephone Company	1/21/81	10,862			9/21/81	105,432	3,325	11.51	15.80	59,985	47,845	12,140	55.67 D 1.60 PFD 40.73 CE	8.77 D 5.47 PFD 15.80 CE 11.51 2/
General Telephone Company of the Southeast	4/06/81	10,065			9/14/81	79,329	6,625	11.93	15.95	47,314	37,851	9,463	52.00 D 6.00 PFD 42.00 CE	9.25 D 7.00 PFD 15.95 CE
Lexington Telephone Company	11/13/81	1,746			Pending									
Mid-Carolina Telephone Co.	11/02/81	6,661			Pending									
Randolf Telephone Company	7/01/81	139			Pending									
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	9/04/80	68,174			4/03/81	952,373	41,281	10.95	13.50	595,800	491,479	104,321	47.50 D 2.50 PFD 50.00 CE	8.44 D 7.79 PFD 13.50 CE
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/03/81	129,050			Pending									

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Westco Telephone Company	10/28/80	1,224			5/28/81	19,369	1,093	11.03	14.00	8,395	6,258	2,137	58.97 D 6.22 PFD 34.81 CE	9.53 D 8.65 PFD 14.00 CE
Western Carolina Tel. Co.	10/28/80	2,336			5/28/81	33,927	1,171	11.03	14.00	17,522	13,779	3,743	58.97 D 6.22 PFD 34.81 CE	9.53 D 8.65 PFD 14.00 CE

1/ Includes $712(000) increase in toll revenues from Docket P-100, Sub. 53.
2/ Post-1971 unamortized JDITC.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
North Dakota Telephone Co.	9/29/81	856												
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	6/26/81	18,168			12/02/81	192,800 1/	10,585	11.49	14.00	111,586	89,433	22,153	47.30 D 2.40 PFD 50.30 CE	9.00 D 15.92 PFD 14.00 CE

1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arthur Mutual Telephone Co.	12/29/80	32			8/12/81	968	32	2.12		198	178	20		
Benton Ridge Telephone Co.	9/18/81	21												
Cincinnati Bell Tel. Co.	7/31/80	35,068			5/19/81	374,746	32,877	12.13	15.15	244,435	198,978	45,457		7.34 D 8.34 PFD 15.15 CE
Cleveland Mobile Tel., Inc.	7/03/80	91			2/04/81	44	80	11.25		147	142	5		
Columbus Grove Telephone Co.	10/30/81	51												
Continental Tel. Co.	5/16/81	274												
Elyria Telephone Company	4/27/81	3,266			11/25/81	39,101	2,364	12.10		19,400	14,669	4,731		
General Tel. Co. of Ohio	6/30/81	62,666												
Germantown Ind. Tel. Co.	10/01/81	286												
Harlan Telephone Company	3/26/81	34			10/07/81	743	33	5.75		213	170	43		
Lorain Telephone Company	9/02/80	4,314			6/17/81	41,773	3,413	11.58	16.02	25,354	20,537	4,837		8.73 D 5.47 PFD 16.02 CE
McClure Telephone Company	11/25/80	28			7/22/81	535	28	9.00		216	168	48		
Ohio Bell Telephone Co.	7/02/81	124,227												
Orwell Telephone Company	5/28/80	71			1/21/81	2,626	61	7.49	14.8	928	731	197		4.35 D 14.8 CE
United Telephone Co. of Ohio	8/31/81	27,302												
Western Ohio Tel. Co.	4/27/81	1,690			11/25/81	14,127	1,335	12.10		6,411	4,702	1,709		
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Dodson Telephone Company	3/18/81	114			9/01/81	4,795	(137)	6.34	15.0	1,908	1,533	375	67.83 D 32.17 CE	2.23 D 15.0 CE
General Telephone Company of the Southwest	5/09/80	6,332			7/21/81	76,217	4,631	11.27	14.50	27,162	21,081	6,081	52.74 D 7.46 PFD 39.80 CE	9.228 D 8.50 PFD 14.50 CE
General Telephone Company of the Southwest	9/30/81	7,874												
Oklahoma Allied Telephone Co.	3/04/81	834			9/22/81	9,402	562	11.91	15.0	3,721	2,892	829	67.42 D 32.58 CE	10.417 D 15.0 CE
Oklahoma Communication Systems, Inc.	7/17/81	951												
Sooner State Telephone Co.	5/19/81	Fair return			2/24/82	7,234	356	6.83	14.50	1,757	1,547	210	86.19 D 13.81 CE	5.60 D 14.50 CE
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	12/12/80	73,800	3/27/81	Denied	7/24/81	824,181	58,628	12.14	15.0	469,388	397,107	72,281	43.1 D 56.9 CE	8.39 D 15.0 CE

Note: The figures for projected gross revenue, projected operating expenses, and projected net operating income are for the audited test year before the rate increase or decrease was granted.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION														
Amtelecon Inc.	3/10/81	176			8/27/81		176	17						
North Renfrew Telephone Company Limited	4/07/81				10/29/81		23.5	14.8						
Otonabee Municipal Telephone System	7/21/81	17.8					17.8							
Roxborough Tel. Co. Limited	3/05/81	6.7			10/09/81		4.7	14.4						

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
C.P. National Corp. UF 3655	12/18/80	796			5/01/81	11,683	325	9.98	16.0	5,498	4,332	1,166	45.23 D 8.77 PFD 34.52 CE 11.48 1/	3.63 D .83 PFD 5.52 CE
General Telephone of the Northwest UF-3711	6/26/81	24,537			11/01/81	220,000	15,689	12.7	16.14	121,000	71,000	27,900	47.35 D 5.12 PFD 47.53 CE	4.59 D .44 PFD 5.52 CE
Pacific NW Bell Telephone	8/19/81	81,283 2/			10/01/81		35,500	11.1	13.2					

1/ Deferred taxes.
2/ Includes $18 million in FCC accounting changes not made effective by FCC until after final order signed. Thus, PNB request was overstated.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bell Telephone Co. of Pa.	7/25/80	237,000			4/24/81	2,852,105	150,262	12.10	15.75	1,645,941	1,300,836	345,105	46.4 D 2.4 PFD 51.2 CE	8.30 D 7.80 PFD 15.75 CE
Bentleyville Telephone Co.	6/01/81	100			9/04/81	1,546	100	10.28	11.72	868	709	159	53.0 D 47.0 CE	9.00 D 11.72 CE
Bethel & Mt. Aetna Telephone & Telegraph Company	12/28/80	985			2/13/81	12,544	404	9.50	14.51	5,899	4,708	1,191	65.0 D 35.0 CE	6.80 D 14.51 CE
Bethel & Mt. Aetna Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/03/81	165			10/16/81		165							
Big Run Telephone Company	6/27/80	108			4/03/81	1,090	72	11.81	13.5	370	245	125	53.0 D 47.0 CE	9.55 D 13.5 CE
Brookville Telephone Co.	7/28/81	950			10/09/81	19,609	950	8.74	12.50	6,336	4,623	1,713	78.33 D .15 PFD 21.52 CE	7.71 D 5.18 PFD 12.50 CE
Buffalo Valley Tel. Co.	7/31/81	834			11/06/81	6,997	315	11.50	14.12	3,697	2,893	804	37.0 D 5.5 PFD 57.5 CE	8.54 D 4.01 PFD 14.12 CE
Clearfield & Cambria Tel. Co.	4/13/81	44			7/17/81	1,381	44	7.39	3.58	336	234	102	60.5 D 10.2 PFD 29.3 CE	9.19 D 7.68 PFD 3.58 CE
Citizens Telephone Company of Kecksburg	6/01/81	103			8/21/81	2,022	57	11.58	14.50	1,101	867	234	53.0 D 47.0 CE	9.00 D 14.50 CE
Conestoga Telephone & Telegraph Company	10/01/80	753			1/30/82	22,825	422	11.06	14.25	8,811	6,286	2,525	52.90 D 6.13 PFD 40.97 CE	9.34 D 4.52 PFD 14.25 CE
Freeport Telegraph & Telephone Company	2/26/81	93			5/08/81	1,783	93	10.21	13.27	1,214	1,032	182	53.0 D 47.0 CE	7.49 D 13.27 CE
Lakewood Rural Tel. Company	7/28/81	52			10/16/81	777	52	12.21	11.09	362	267	95	22.7 D 77.3 CE	16.00 D 11.09 CE
Marianna & Scenery Hill Telephone Co.	1/28/81	126			7/24/82	1,997	16	6.20	15.75	779	655	124	77.76 D 22.24 CE	3.47 D 15.75 CE
NE Pennsylvania Tel. Co.	10/24/80	378			3/05/81	5,488	223	6.66	15.01	2,390	2,025	365	77.04 D 1.02 PFD 21.94 CE	4.31 D 4.53 PFD 15.01 CE
Oswayo River Telephone Co.	7/29/81	77			9/25/81	1,838	77	7.44	13.42	548	411	137	74.07 D 25.93 CE	5.35 D 13.42 CE
Palmerton Telephone Company	8/10/81	171			10/09/81	4,158	171	11.66	10.77	2,026	1,541	485	69.83 D 30.17 CE	12.05 D 10.77 CE
Saltillo Telephone Company	5/29/81	131			8/28/81	1,665	74	6.95	15.75	640	524	116	64.0 D 36.0 CE	2.00 D 15.75 CE
United Telephone Co. of Pa.	8/14/81	2,160			10/09/81	221,932	2,160	11.68	14.35	101,957	76,043	25,914	48.8 D 1.4 PFD 49.8 CE	9.16 D 4.50 PFD 14.35 CE
QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Quebec-Telephone	8/04/80	18,400	3/03/81	6,000	6/09/81	326,974	16,400	9.2 1/	11.5	144,733	91,300	8,648	56.0 D 8.8 PFD 35.2 CE 2/	10.3 D 6.6 PFD 15.0 CE 2/
Sogetel, Inc.	6/09/80	338	1/20/81	224	Pending									
Sotel, Inc.	6/23/81	2,113	10/23/81	1,137	Pending									
Telebec Ltee	5/29/81	185.7 3/			6/30/81	140,783	185.7	10.0 1/	11.7	68,050	45,698	6,825	53.8 D 7.5 PFD 38.7 CE 2/	10.4 D 6.0 PFD 15.0 CE 2/

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (continued)														
1/ The rate of return is granted on the rate base which is composed of the assets used by the public (original cost less accumulated depreciation).														
2/ Although the Board is not directly involved in determining the capital structure and the cost of capital allowed, the reported figures are accepted by the Board.														
3/ Minor adjustments to the toll tariff.														
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
New England Telephone	12/15/80	31,000			10/20/81	206,743	13,421	10.4		148,199	126,698	21,501	45.6 D 54.4 CE	3.98 D 6.42 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chesnee Telephone Company (Docket No. 80-342-C)	11/10/80	75			5/19/81	2,861	75	6.04	N/A	769	579	170	N/A	N/A
Continental Telephone Co. of S.C. (Docket No. 80-225-C)	7/25/80	551	8/25/80	236	2/25/81	8,371	415	10.12	13.82	3,809	2,962	847	59.56 D 6.53 PFD 33.91 CE	18.00 1/ 7.74 2/ 8.70 PFD 13.82 CE
Farmers Telephone Coop. (Docket No. 81-110-C)	3/17/81	876			8/03/81	45,489	876	4.64	N/A	11,707	9,602	2,105	90.17 D 9.83 CE	4.43 D
General Telephone Company of the Southeast (Docket No. 81-121-C)	3/30/81	7,775	4/08/81	7,722	10/30/81	75,307	4,700	11.80	15.5	42,614	33,289	9,325	52.42 D 5.32 PFD 42.26 CE	17.58 1/ 8.62 2/ 7.69 PFD 15.5 CE
Rock Hill Telephone Company (Docket No. 80-260-C)	8/28/80	926	10/06/80	811	3/07/81	18,767	926	9.09	N/A	11,108	9,425	1,683	N/A	N/A
S.C. Telephone Corp. (Docket No. 81-234-C)	6/30/81	1,262			Final action pending.									
So. Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Docket No. 80-263-C)	9/04/80	39,607	9/25/80	36,542	4/03/81	698,272	29,742	10.26	12.25	373,338	302,305	71,032	46.26 D 2.61 PFD 51.13 CE	12.83 1/ 7.83 2/ 7.79 PFD 12.25 CE
S. Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company (Docket No. 81-201-C)	6/09/81	7,851	6/24/81	52,736	1/08/82	744,401	35,924	10.78	12.38	428,896	349,732	79,165	45.36 D 2.05 PFD 52.59 CE	17.78 1/ 8.39 2/ 7.79 PFD 12.38 CE
United Telephone Company of the Carolinas (Docket No. 81-106-C)	3/16/81	3,958	3/27/81	2,572	10/16/81	45,151	2,602	11.66	14.44	20,342	14,967	5,374	60.03 D 2.58 PFD 37.39 CE	17.22 1/ 9.02 2/ 7.83 PFD 14.44 CE
1/ Short-term debt.														
2/ Long-term debt.														
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Adamsville Telephone Company	2/18/81	501			7/23/81	9,631	473	5.31	17.93	2,042	1,531	511	94.0 D 12.0 PFD 5.8 CE	4.53 D 6.0 PFD 17.93 CE
Englewood Telephone Company	6/05/81	96			12/01/81	396	82	13.5	17.7	310	260	50	79.3 D 20.7 CE	12.4 D 17.7 CE
General Telephone Company of the Southeast	11/27/81	4,351												
Loretto Telephone Company		271			4/28/81	4,636	175	5.80	30.0	1,319	1,050	269	93.34 D .50 PFD 6.16 CE	4.20 D 6.00 PFD 30.0 CE
S. Central Bell Tel. Co.	4/16/81	136,200	10/14/81	45,773	12/16/81	1,336,606	40,555	11.9	Not stated	736,611	577,555	159,056	Not stated	
Tennessee Telephone Company	10/12/81	2,823												
United Inter-Mountain Tel. Company	9/19/80	10,637			3/18/81	118,796	5,861	11.87	14.77	52,084	37,983	14,101	62.91 D .94 PFD 36.15 CE	10.27 D 7.79 PFD 14.77 CE
United Inter-Mountain Tel. Company	10/05/81	12,316												
United Telephone Company	6/18/81	367			12/22/81	7,238	367 1/	5.80	18.5	1,978	1,558	420	88.9 D 11.1 CE	4.22 D 18.5 CE
1/ $110 withheld pending completion of construction program.														

1981 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Telephone Co. of Texas	10/24/80	7,144			4/20/81	46,946	2,354	11.96	13.92		23,615		41.89 D 58.11 CE	3.87 D 8.09 CE
General Telephone Company of the Southwest	1/23/81	44,987			6/18/81	776,058	2,061 1/	11.48 1/	14.5 1/		381,115		47.2 2/ 6.14 3/ 6.31 PFD 40.35 CE	9.71 2/ 15.12 3/ 8.39 PFD 14.5 CE
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/07/80	326,300			1/29/81	4,753,577	114,286	10.82	14.1		2,664,911		4/	4/
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/15/81	469,800			12/10/81	5,122,016	243,709	11.79	13.94		3,071,676		39.5 2/ 3.1 3/ 57.4 CE	8.6 2/ 12.7 3/ 13.94 CE

1/ With service penalty.
2/ Long-term debt.
3/ Short-term debt.
4/

	Amount	Percent	Cost	Weighted Cost
Southwestern Bell Common Equity	$ 5,258,515,000	47.80%	14.10%	6.74%
AT&T Long-Term Debt Investment	862,402,000	7.84	6.44	.50
AT&T Preferred Stock Investment	181,796,000	1.65	7.58	.13
Southwestern Bell Short-term Debt	505,527,000	4.60	8.16	.38
Southwestern Bell Long-term Debt	4,192,631,000	38.11	8.05	3.07
TOTAL	$11,000,871,000	100.00%		10.82%

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Mt. States Telephone & Telegraph	8/14/81	33,500	9/29/81	15,200										
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Telephone Co. of Va.	8/13/81	8,553			1/08/82	155,815	3,733	9.50	15.0	64,144	49,342	14,802	43.71 D 2.79 PFD 33.32 CE 20.18 1/	3.89 D .15 PFD 5.00 CE .46 1/
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	8/14/81	77,600												
Citizens Tel. Coop.	3/24/81				6/25/81	6,003	150	3.67						
Clifton Forge- Waynesboro Telephone Company	7/30/81	1,083			10/29/81	17,366	1,083	10.86	14.0					
Deerfield Telephone Company	1/16/81	3			6/22/81	122	3							
General Telephone of the SE	1/09/81	2,292			6/15/81		1,019	9.5	13.96	67	73	(6)		
General Telephone of the SE	10/30/81	2,009												
Highland Telephone Coop.	9/28/81	19												
United Inter-Mountain Telephone Company	8/28/81	(3,860)												
United Inter-Mountain Telephone Company		2,910			12/30/81	73,739	1,889	8.48 2/	13.9 3/	29,435	18,639	6,252	8.30 4/ 39.32 5/ .59 6/ 2.02 PFD 5.34 7/ 32.25 CE 12.18 8/	17.79 4/ 8.60 5/ 8.26 6/ 7.83 PFD 9.92- 10.09 7/ 13.4- 13.9 CE

1/ Other.
2/ On rate base.
3/ Last rate case.
4/ Short-term debt.
5/ Long-term debt--long-term portion.
6/ Long-term debt--current.
7/ ITC.
8/ Cost free capital.

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WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Company of the NW	2/27/81	3,750			11/04/81	57,429	1,839	12.29	16.00	27,856	20,798	7,058	52.0 D 8.0 PFD 40.0 CE	10.00 D 8.64 PFD 16.00 CE
General Telephone Company of the NW, Inc.	5/02/80	26,588			3/30/81	275,848	6,359	11.76	15.00	147,439	115,000	32,439	52.33 D 5.72 PFD 41.95 CE	9.52 D 8.57 PFD 15.00 CE
General Telephone Company of the NW, Inc.	7/31/81	10,543	9/30/81	6,860										
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cencon of Wisconsin, Inc.	9/12/80	600			9/22/81	16,926	347	8.21	20.0	5,959	4,569	1,390	79.71 D 20.29 CE	5.21 D 20.00 CE
General Telephone Company	1/13/81	33,273			9/24/81	352,160	18,620	11.02	13.86	210,529	171,721	38,808	51.70 D 6.60 PFD 41.70 CE	9.25 D 10.06 PFD 13.86 CE
La Crosse Telephone Corp.	8/20/80	3,359			6/09/81	31,477	2,870	12.88	19.59	19,880	15,825	4,055	58.96 D 7.10 PFD 33.94 CE	9.97 D 8.13 PFD 19.59 CE
Platteville Telephone Co.	7/14/80	270			10/27/81	9,439	275	10.91	21.89	4,304	3,274	1,030	78.53 D 21.47 CE	7.91 D 21.89 CE
Urban Telephone Company	11/21/80	495			10/27/81	8,544	294	11.53	14.00	4,766	3,781	985	50.29 D 49.71 CE	9.09 D 14.00 CE
Wisconsin Telephone Company	3/13/81	44,651			8/11/81	1,092,222	42,742	11.00	13.00	648,304	528,160	120,144	45.5 D 2.3 PFD 52.2 CE	8.29 D 7.59 PFD 14.00 CE
Wood County Telephone Co.	3/20/80	1,178			11/05/81	11,757	1,170	12.16	14.00	7,765	6,335	1,430	36.47 D 63.53 CE	8.77 D 14.00 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Bell	5/30/80	17,424			1/28/81	164,879	6,813	10.5	13.0	79,739	62,427	17,312	43.8 D 2.65 PFD 47.64 CE	7.9 D 7.8 PFD 13.00 CE
Mountain Bell	9/21/81	5,636			1/21/82		1,400 Stipulation							

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ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Anchorage Water Utility	9/02/81	850 interim 1,301 permanent	10/29/81	850										
College Utilities Corp.	2/12/80 interim 9/11/80 permanent	11 interim 266 permanent	1/26/81	11	3/25/81	1,597	206	13.98	17.0	722	416	306	60.0 D 40.0 CE	11.97 D 17.0 CE
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Calgary Power Ltd.	7/11/79	68	12/01/79	54	3/02/81	1,292	68	5.621	9.98	293	220	73	26.2 D 12.9 PFD 20.6 CE 40.3 1/	9.445 D 8.509 PFD 9.980 CE
1/ No cost capital.														
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
General Waterworks Corp.	11/04/80	898			9/03/81		345							
General Waterworks Corp.	8/20/81	432			10/29/81	(Application dismissed)								
Mountain Water Corp.	9/25/80	110	1/21/81	86	1/22/81		86							
Russellville Water Co.	1/21/80	187			1/15/81		192							
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
California-American Water Company (Coronado District)	11/19/80	556.7			7/07/81	5,232.4	320.8	10.96	13.00	3,559.2	2,985.7	573.5	48.00 D 52.00 CE	8.74 D 13.00 CE
California Water Service Co. (King City)	7/18/80	44.2			2/04/81	815.8	29.1	10.89	13.70	282.2	193.3	88.9	54.20 D 4.20 PFD 41.60 CE	9.07 D 6.50 PFD 13.70 CE
Dominguez Water Corp.	8/08/80	383.0			2/18/81	12,701.7	248.9	10.97	14.00	7,254.2	5,981.7	1,272.5	52.00 D 5.00 PFD 43.00 CE	9.03 D 5.00 PFD 14.00 CE
Park Water Company (Vanderberg Division)	4/29/81	63.8			11/03/81	1,355.2	492.3	12.09	15.50	814.4	650.6	163.8	37.0 D 63.0 CE	9.68 D 13.50 CE
San Jose Water Works	7/17/80	4,248.3			2/18/81	83,983.9	2,854.1	10.02	13.30	35,807.5	27,393.0	8,414.5	48.50 D 6.50 PFD 45.00 CE	7.37 D 7.01 PFD 13.30 CE
So. California Water Co. (Orange County District)	2/24/81	1,219.9			8/18/81	11,651.4	681.3	10.44	14.35	5,455.6	4,239.2	1,216.4	45.00 1/ 6.00 2/ 13.00 PFD 36.00 CE	7.18 1/ 17.00 2/ 7.84 PFD 14.35 CE
Southwest Suburban San Jose (Whittier Dist.)	6/17/80	3,531.2			2/04/81	16,824.6	1,923.9	11.48	13.50	9,787.9	7,856.4	1,931.5	48.25 D 3.25 PFD 48.50 CE	9.87 D 5.37 PFD 13.50 CE
1/ Long-term debt. 2/ Bank notes.														
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ansonia-Derby Water Co.	7/31/81 1/	743			11/25/81	4,513	585	13.32	16.25	2,344	1,747	597	30.1 2/ 21.9 3/ 48.0 CE	8.98 2/ 12.86 3/ 16.25 CE
Bridgeport Hydraulic Co.	6/29/81	9,442			12/02/81	87,846	5,963	11.62	15.17	33,921	23,713	10,208	51.4 D 7.2 PFD 41.4 CE	8.93 D 10.37 PFD 15.17 CE
Candlewood Shores Estates, Inc.	6/04/81	54			10/20/81		21			72	52	20		
Connecticut Water Co.	7/22/81	4,970			12/17/81	38,779	3,212	11.83	16.0	15,862	11,274	4,588	9.0 3/ 44.7 2/ 9.2 PFD 37.1 CE	15.77 3/ 7.96 2/ 9.93 PFD 16.0 CE

1981 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Continued)														
DANCON Corp., Water Div.	1/05/81	23			8/25/81		19			84	62	23		
Farmington Woods Water Co.	4/ 5/12/81	69			9/25/81		45			136	98	38		
Hayardville Water Co.	6/24/81	184			11/04/81	584	110			740	617	123		
Indian Field Water Co.	8/03/81	41			12/29/81		38			121	99	22		
Litchfield County Water Company:														
(Cornwall Div.)	3/30/81	8			7/30/81	5/	.92 Decrease	15.5		7	6	1		
(Lakeville Div.)	3/30/81	84			7/30/81	5/	25	15.5		127	108	19		
(Litchfield Div.)	3/30/81	108			7/30/81	5/	861	15.5		172	129	44		
(Norfolk Div.)	3/30/81	67			7/30/81	5/	33	15.5		109	81	29		
(North Canaan Div.)	3/30/81	55			7/30/81	5/	26	15.5		110	78	32		
Point O'Woods Water Co.	1/05/81	10			1/08/81		7			30	25	5		
Sound View Improvement Co.	1/16/81	9			7/20/81		7			15	12	3		
Tollard Aqueduct Co.	6/ 4/27/81	13			9/16/81		10			22	17	5		
Waterford Village Water Co.	7/ 6/18/81	11			10/14/81		8			16	12	4		
West Service Corp.	8/ 2/09/81	20			7/15/81		13			26	23	3		
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Artesian Water Co.	5/28/80	949 Amended 1,468			6/30/81		1,129	11.5	16					
Wilmington Suburban Water Co.	6/30/80	1,783			7/14/81		1,128	11.37	15					
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlantis Utilities Co.	6/10/81	31	8/05/81	7										
Environmental Concern, Ltd.	1/06/81	24	6/18/81	17										
Ferncrest Utilities, Inc.	5/08/80	86			2/11/81	178	68	14.42	16.5	144	118	26	83.15 D 16.65 CE	14.0 D 16.5 CE
General Waterworks--Central Florida Div.	3/20/80	303			6/24/81	4,535	341	11.63	15.5	2,452	1,924	527	53.64 D .86 PFD 45.50 CE	8.40 D 8.40 PFD 15.50 CE
Greenwood Lakes Utility Co.	5/15/80	36			1/16/81	136	36	11.90	11.0	54	38	16	60.9 D 38.83 CE	12.50 D 11.00 CE
Gulfstream Utility Co.	1/30/81	183	3/17/81	37										
Gulfstream Utility Co.	2/05/81	363			10/14/81	3,369	361	12.32	16.0	1,270	855	415	48.68 D 14.00 1/ 2.23 2/ 35.09 CE	13.41 D -0- 8.0 2/ 16.0 CE
Hillcrest Water System	4/25/80	3/	5/21/80	4/	4/28/81		4/							
Hobe Sound Water Company	12/30/80	147	6/18/81	66										
J. C. Utilities, Inc.	7/27/79	100			2/23/81	269	(17)	11.32	-0-	233	202	31	100 D	11.32 D
Jacksonville Suburban Utilities Corp.	5/26/81	446	7/21/81	65										
John V. Smith Water Co.	6/14/78	7.8			1/13/81	90	7.8	12.45	14.0	35.9	24.7	11.2	34.12 D 65.88 CE	9.47 D 14.00 CE
Keystone Water Company	3/31/81	59	11/06/81	8	12/21/81	53	9	12.25	13.5	71	64	6	27.25 D 72.25 CE	9.0 D 13.5 CE

1/ Amended October 2, 1981.
2/ Long-term debt.
3/ Short-term debt.
4/ Amended March 17, 1981.
5/ Total company rate base: $604(000).
6/ Amended February 20, 1981.
7/ Revised May 27, 1981.
8/ Amended July 17, 1981.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Lehigh Utilities, Inc.	7/31/79	220			2/06/81	1,256	67	10.35	14.5	476	346	130	35.96 D 14.47 5/ 49.57 CE	8.8 D -0- 14.5 CE
Magnolia Valley Services, Inc.	8/14/80	6			6/03/81	79	(5)	14.5	-0-	48	37	11.5	100.0 D	14.5 D
Mangonia Park Utility Co.	5/29/80	84			3/31/81	211	37	9.82	-0-	84	63	21	100.0 D	9.82 D
Miles Grant Water & Sewer Company	1/13/81	90	2/18/81	27										
North Hutchinson Services	8/17/81	64	9/21/81	62										
Palm Coast Utility Corp.	6/ 9/03/80	170			12/18/81	2,804	166	12.29	15.0	417	398	19	51.62 D .19 2/ 5.96 1/ 42.23 CE	11.5 D 8.0 2/ -0- 15.0 CE
Rolling Oaks Utilities, Inc.	6/26/80	7			9/17/81	243	(7)	13.07	16.5	204	172	32	76.18 D 23.82 CE	12.0 D 16.5 CE
Royal Palm Beach Utilities	4/09/80	141			2/24/81	546	135	13.65	17.00	347	273	75		
Seminole Utility Company	3/24/80	90			1/28/81	319	88	12.40	15.50	159	119	40	53.00 D 13.70 5/ 33.30 CE	13.67 D -0- 15.50 CE
Southern Gulf Utilities, Inc.	6/10/80	39	9/19/80	25	6/05/81	248	50	13.03	16.00	174	140	32	58.84 D 18.99 PFD 22.17 CE	12.00 D 12.75 PFD 16.00 CE
Sugar Mill Utility Co.		27			1/28/81	156	27	Loss	Loss	41	50	(8)		
Utilities Inc. of Florida	5/21/80	103			6/09/81	590	85	12.18	16.0	350	278	72	60.0 D 40.0 CE	19.63 D 16.00 CE
Valmont, Inc.	1/19/79 7/				1/07/81	20	10	13.00	13.00	35	32	3	100.0 CE	13.00 CE

1/ Deferred taxes.
2/ Customer deposits.
3/ $8.33 flat rate.
4/ $7.00 flat rate.
5/ Cost free capital.
6/ Emergency petition.
7/ Investigation started.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)												
Boise Water Corporation	3/05/81	1,946			6/09/81	16,559	1,512	12.43	15.25 Stipulated	6,589	4,531	2,058
Brian Water Corporation	7/01/81	2			10/06/81	7	2	9.53		7	6	1
Sunset Heights	6/29/81	3			9/23/81		1			3	3	.3
Warm Springs Mesa	4/02/81	38	5/21/81	23	7/24/81	172	38	6.48	15.25	59	48	11

For Illinois Commerce Commission rate cases see end of Water Utility Rate Cases section.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION												
Aberdeen-Pate Water	3/13/81	29			8/11/81	1,286 1/	29	5		144	87	57
Akron Municipal Water	12/31/80	20			2/04/81		20	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Ambia Municipal Water	2/04/81	13			6/04/81		8	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Anderson Municipal Water	1/07/81	895			3/18/81		895	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Angola Municipal Water	1/09/81	125			4/23/81		125	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Aurora Municipal Water	7/08/81	78			11/25/81		78					
Bedford Municipal Water	3/26/81	209			8/11/81		209	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Berne Municipal Water	11/24/80	139			3/05/81		139	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Bluffton Municipal Water	11/24/80	136			2/04/81		136	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Brazil Municipal Water	6/23/81	227			11/04/81		227	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Brookston Municipal Water	5/28/81	6			10/01/81		6	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Brownsburg Municipal Water	3/30/81	88			11/12/81		88	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Brownsburg Municipal Water	3/30/81	517			7/22/81		517	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				
Burns City Waterworks, Inc.	3/12/81	3			9/09/81	10 2/	3			10		3
Chandler Municipal Water	12/25/80	86			9/20/81		86	(Revenue Requirement Basis)				

1981 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Chesterfield Municipal Water	12/15/80	62			2/11/81		62	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Clay Utilities, Inc.	12/24/80	33			8/26/81	218 1/	3	7		135	134	1		
Claypool Municipal Water	9/20/80	17			3/05/81		17	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Cloverdale Municipal Water	10/23/80	55			2/18/81		55	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Cromwell Municipal Water	12/23/80	17			7/15/81		17	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Crown Point Municipal Water	1/09/81	430			4/01/81		430	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Elkhart Municipal Water	5/22/81	768			9/16/81		658	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Ellettsville Municipal Water	12/11/80	47			4/14/81		47	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Elnora Municipal Water	8/28/81	125			11/25/81		125	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Elrod Water Company	1/29/81	159			8/11/81	54	159			171	117	24		
Elrod Water Company	1/29/81	125			11/25/81	1,097 2/	125							
English Municipal Water	1/20/81	92			8/11/81		92	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Evansville Municipal Water	7/07/80	1,944			1/21/81		1,609	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Flora Municipal Water	8/12/81	66			12/02/81		51	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Floyd Knobs Water Co.	11/14/80	54			4/01/81	1,064 2/	54	5.62		189	129	60		
Gary-Hobart Water, Inc.	10/14/80	1,627			4/14/81	47,173 1/	1,568	6.97		13,696	10,406	3,290		
Greendale Municipal Water	3/16/81	42			8/11/81		42	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Griffin Municipal Water	5/11/81	156			9/16/81		156							
Hanover Municipal Water	11/24/80	19			4/23/81		19	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Harbour Water Company	8/31/81	55			10/21/81	1,699 1/	55	5.16		280	192	88		
Hartford City Municipal Water	11/12/80	145			2/04/81		145	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Highland Municipal Water	5/04/81	343			9/16/81		343	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Holland Municipal Water	8/20/81	15			11/25/81		16	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Hoosier Water Company, Inc.:														
(Bloomfield)	10/10/80	46			5/27/81	565 1/	42	7.29	12.41			41		
(Brownstown)	10/10/80	86			5/27/81	996 1/	82	10.14	12.78			100		
(Mooresville)	10/10/80	74			5/27/81	1,161 1/	74	7.3	6.49			83		
(Sheridan)	10/10/80	37			5/27/81	527 1/	36	7.3	6.02			38		
(Spencer)	10/10/80	32			5/27/81	436 1/	29	7.3	4.94			31		
(Winchester)	10/10/80	122			5/27/81	1,568 1/	115	7.3	8.33			114		
(Worthington)	10/10/80	19			5/27/81	184 1/	19	7.3	7.13			13		
Hope Municipal Water	1/26/81	71			4/23/81		67	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Huntingburg Municipal Water	8/25/81	89			11/25/81		89	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Indiana Cities Water:														
(Crawfordsville)	3/31/81	128			11/12/81	3,036 1/	86	7.4		776	551	225		
(Franklin)	3/31/81	50			11/12/81	2,378 1/	39	7.4		582	406	176		
(Greenwood)	3/31/81	133			11/12/81	7,687 1/	29	7.4		1,430	861	569		
(Jeffersonville)	3/31/81	163			11/12/81	7,612 1/	118	7.4		1,968	1,405	563		
(New Albany)	3/31/81	117			11/12/81	6,897 1/	5	7.4		1,745	1,235	510		
(Newburgh)	3/31/81	57			11/12/81	2,872 1/	39	7.4		584	372	212		
(Nobelsville)	3/31/81	94			11/12/81	1,829 1/	85	7.4		460	325	135		
(Rockport)	3/31/81	12			11/12/81	409 1/	5	7.4		124	94	30		
(Shelbyville)	3/31/81	94			11/12/81	2,521 1/	70	7.4		634	447	187		
(Somerset)	3/31/81	9			11/15/81	56 1/	3	7.4		20	16	4		
(Summitville)	3/31/81	7			11/12/81	256 1/	(1)	7.4		66	47	19		
(Wabash)	3/31/81	100			11/12/81	2,759 1/	82	7.4		703	499	204		
Indianapolis Water Co.	9/05/80	2,411			1/09/81	147,935	2,410	6.95	19.95	35,995	25,714	10,281		
Jennings Water, Inc.	8/28/81	133			11/25/81	2,029 2/	83	5.28		320	213	107		
Kentland Municipal Water	3/20/81	36			6/17/81		36	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Kouts Municipal Water	4/27/81	32			8/26/81		32	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Lakeville Municipal Water	1/28/81	22			6/10/81		22	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Laurel Municipal Water	1/07/81	10			5/18/81		10	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Linton Municipal Water	12/04/80	134			7/15/81		133	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Madison Municipal Water	4/15/81	373			8/11/81		373	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Medaryville Municipal Water	10/23/80	35			1/15/81		35	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Millersburg Municipal Water	10/10/80	26			6/17/81		26	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Milltown Municipal Water	2/04/81	27			4/14/81		27	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Monon Municipal Water	8/14/81	60			11/15/81		50	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
New Whiteland Municipal Water	4/28/81	58			10/21/81		21	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
North Liberty Municipal Water	7/20/81	42			10/21/81		42	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Odon Municipal Water	3/06/81	95			7/17/81		95	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Princeton Municipal Water	12/12/80	171			4/01/81		171	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						

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INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Rensselaer Municipal Water	9/24/80	117			2/11/81		117	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Riverside Water Co., Inc.	1/09/81	34			7/27/81	199 2/	10	7.5		89	74	15		
Ryker's Ridge Water Co., Inc.	3/13/81	22			9/25/81	231 1/	22			70	56	14		
Saint Paul Municipal Water	3/20/81	15			9/25/81		15	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Salt Creek Service, Inc.	4/14/81	6			8/14/81	81 2/	6	1.48						
Sandborn Municipal Water	8/24/81	11			12/09/81		11	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Schereville Municipal Water	4/29/81	73			7/29/81		73	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Scottsburg Municipal Water	5/19/81	110			10/15/81		77	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Shelburn Municipal Water	7/27/81	43			10/21/81		38	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Shorewater Forest Utilities, Inc.	3/06/81	6			7/17/81	861 2/	6			62	42	20		
Silar Water Company	6/12/80	20			2/04/81		20							
South Bend Municipal Water	9/29/80	2,068			9/04/81		2,068	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
South Haven Water	4/13/81	70			10/21/81	1,236 1/	36	7.03		397	310	87		
South Whitley Municipal Water	5/28/81	35			10/01/81		30	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
So. Brown County Water Co.	3/16/81	51			9/16/81	761 2/	26	4.84		110	74	36		
Speedway Municipal Water	5/12/81	221			9/09/81		201	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Sunman Municipal Water	11/06/80	60			1/21/81		60	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Terre Haute Water Works Corporation	3/23/81	911			12/13/81	18,579 1/	688	7.74		5,119	3,744	1,375		
Tipton Municipal Water	10/07/80	64			1/15/81		64	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Troy Municipal Water	4/01/81	9			7/15/81		9	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Upland Municipal Water	2/12/81	53			6/17/81		53	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Valparaiso Municipal Water	2/18/81	360			7/29/81		360	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
West College Corners Municipal Water	12/30/80	5			7/22/81		5	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
West Terre Haute Municipal Water	1/27/81	69			6/03/81		69	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Westport Municipal Water	8/20/81	46			12/16/81		46	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Wheatland Municipal Water	5/14/81	18			10/28/81		18	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value.														
2/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost.														
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Clinton Water Works Co.	11/01/78	157	3/12/79	157 12.4%	2/26/81	1/								
Davenport Water Company	4/28/80	1,023	9/03/80		10/22/81					4,998	3,411	1,587	66.47 D 8.52 PFD 25.00 CE	9.66 D 5.70 PFD 26.78 CE
Iowa Public Service	5/22/81	30			6/19/81	906	30	3.73						
1/ Revised rate schedules which, applied to actual water sales for 1978, would have provided revenue not in excess of $1,337,307.														
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Tel. & Utilities	9/17/81	80			Pending									
Kansas Water Company	4/16/81	71			4/28/81		71							
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Bracken County Water District #1	8/12/80	76			1/23/81		30	1.5 1/		94	59	35		
Cannonsburg Water District	1/09/81	68			7/01/81		27	1.2 1/		392	334	58	41.6 D 58.4 CE	5 & 5.75 D
Clearview Water Company &	7/30/80	20			4/22/81	95 2/	19	10.2	15.0	70	60	10	65.0 D 35.0 CE	8.0 D 15.0 CE
David Water District	3/27/80	7.8	8/25/80 3/		1/23/81		7.8			25	22	2.9		
E. Daviess County Water Association	12/06/80	201			4/22/81		201							
Elihu-Rush Branch Water Association	4/16/81	16			11/10/81		11	1.5 1/		87	69	18		
Fountain Run Water District #1	8/20/81	5			12/10/81		5	1.2 1/		22	13	9		
Grayson County Water Dist.	5/28/81	10			10/26/81		10			128	84	44		
Hardin County Water District #1	3/18/81	291			9/21/81		178	1.3 1/		980	388	592		

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KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Henderson County Water District	12/03/80	68.9			5/28/81		-0-			425.4	277.0	146.4		
Henry County Water District #2	11/24/80	54			9/24/81		25	1.2 1/		379	234	145		
Hima-Sibert Wate istrict	11/03/80	11			6/15/81		6	1.2 1/		42	41	1	15.9 D 84.1 CE	
Massac Water Assn., Inc.	3/30/81	4			10/29/81		4	1.2 1/		87	53	34	34.0 D 40.0 CE	
Mayo Village Water Co.	1/30/80	13			8/05/81		7			40	32	8		
Monroe County Water Dist.	9/30/80	20.3			3/27/81		20.2	1.5 1/		74.0	54.9	5.8		
Montgomery County Water District #1	3/31/81	10.8			10/28/81		9.7	1.2 1/		42.5	35.7	6.8		
Oldham County Water Dist.	3/28/80	414	7/02/80	86	6/15/81	862	414	1.3 1/		862	430	163	90.0 D 10.0 CE	
Pendleton County Water District	3/13/81	20			10/02/81		20			120	89	31		
Pulaski County Water Dist.	7/15/80	56			1/23/81		49			120	93	12		
Rochester Water District	2/06/81	45			10/14/81		45	1.2 1/		89	68.3	21		
Sandy Hook Water District	8/14/81	8.4			12/09/81		8.4							
Sandy Valley Water Dist.	9/25/80	51			6/15/81		1.7			196	161	35		
South Anderson Water Dist.	4/17/81	6.8			10/02/81 Denied		-0-							
South Hopkins Water Dist.	12/30/80	69			8/17/81		69			284	202	86		
South Marshall Water Dist.	8/28/80	7			3/19/81		7			24	16	8		
South Side Water Assn.	10/09/80	9.7			5/04/81 Denied		-0-							
Southern Mason County Water District	3/23/81	9			10/02/81		9			77	47	30		
Trimble County Water Dist. #1	8/09/80	28.5			1/23/81		28.5	1.13 1/		111.7	69.9	41.8		
U.S. 60 Water District of Shelby & Franklin Counties	11/21/80	43			6/17/81		2	1.2 1/		102	75	27		
Washington--Lewisburg Water District	9/02/80	49			4/14/81		13	1.2 1/		120.7	89.6	31.0		
Water Valley Water Works	3/17/81	1			6/12/81		1							
Western Bracken County Water District	2/26/81	20			6/15/81		20			65	49	16		
Whitley County Water District #1	4/14/81	45			10/26/81		45	.869 1/		138	109	29		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Baton Rouge Water Works Co.	8/01/80	2,874 M			1/08/81	27,777 M	2,737 M	10.388	14.5	12,226 M	9,341 M	2,885 M	57.0 D 43.0 CE	7.29 D 14.5 CE
Brownview Water Supply, Inc.	8/22/80	6.3 M			1/08/81		6.3 M							
Capital Utilities Corp.	12/17/80	60 M			5/07/81	Increase in rates approved in part.								
Community Land Utilities, Inc.	6/29/81				10/26/81	Increase in monthly flat rate approved.								
French Settlement Water Company, Inc.	9/26/80	28.6 M			1/28/81		27.2 M							
M & S Water Supply, Inc.	9/23/80	15.8 M			1/28/81		12.6 M							
P & R Enterprises, Inc.	10/13/81	Increase in Rates			Pending									
Parish Water Co., Inc.	6/17/81	540.0 M			Pending									
People's Water Service Co. of La., Inc.	3/17/81	6.6 M			6/30/81	76.8 M	6.6 M	10		31.7 M	24 M	7.7 M		
SE Hammond Water Co., Inc.	7/13/81	Increase in rates/Commercial customers			Pending									
Suburban Water Co. of Shreveport	11/30/81	Increase in Rates			Pending									

1/ Debt service coverage.
2/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost.
3/ Ordered Applicant to file an Amended Rate Schedule.

1981 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Allen Water Company	2/13/81	2			4/08/81	10	2	6.0		3	2	1		
Auburn Water District	8/11/80	111			2/19/81		144			739	739	0		
Augusta Water District	9/25/80	206			4/01/81		326			1,111	1,111	0		
Bar Harbor Water Company	3/18/81	65			10/01/81	468	65	11.98		275	218	56		
Bethel Water District	2/13/81	18			9/30/81		14			91	91	0		
Bingham Water District	12/01/80	11			8/21/81		9			58	58	0		
Boothbay Harbor Water System	6/10/80	48			2/27/81		77			241	241	0		
Brewer Water District	10/30/80	158			6/24/81		142			387	387	0		
Brunswick & Topsham Water District	12/03/80	155			8/21/81		196			796	796	0		
Bucksport Water Company	10/24/80	31			3/04/81	171	29	11.86	13.5	98	78	20	60.0 D 40.0 CE	10.77 D 13.5 CE
Calas Water Dept.	12/03/80	79			8/26/81		106			252	252	0		
Camden & Rockland Water Co.	2/13/81	116			3/26/81	3,892	93	12.73	13.75	1,470	974	495	62.48 D 6.42 PFD 31.10 CE	12.20 D 5.08 PFD 13.75 CE
Camden & Rockland Water Co.	7/27/81	286			12/30/81	4,086 1/	181	12.98 1/		1,678 1/	1,148	530		
Camden & Rockland Water Co.	8/06/81				10/08/81	3,892	28 2/	12.98		1,497				
Cornish Water Company	2/ 8/22/80	3			3/19/81	95	3	8.66	9.8	29	21	8	43.62 3/ 56.38 CE	7.17 3/ 9.8 CE
Dexter Utility District	7/21/80	25			4/01/81		24			72	72	0		
Dixfield Water System	2/13/81	26			7/01/81		34			66	66	0		
Farmington Falls Wate. Co.	2/27/81	4			7/06/81	13	2	9.40	13.0	5	4	1	60.0 D 40.0 CE	7.0 D 13.0 CE
Fort Fairfield Utility District	7/28/80	50			2/25/81		50			172	172	0		
Gardiner Water District	12/01/80	162			7/05/81		183			747	747	0		
Gray Water District	8/20/80	19			4/01/81		29			88	88	0		
Hallowell Water District	8/25/80	35			3/12/81		35			94	94	0		
Hampden Water District	1/05/81	52			6/26/81		45			169	169	0		
Kennebunk, Kennebunk Port & Wells Water District	4/03/81	636			10/07/81		636			2,177	2,177	0		
Long Pond Water Company	1/12/81	6			8/12/81	63	6	9.85		21 4/	14	6		
Madison Water District	4/23/81	21			11/03/81		25			118	118	0		
Norway Water District	11/14/80	36			6/29/81		38			172	172	0		
Old Town Water District	5/05/81	220			12/09/81		191			511	511	0		
Paris Utility District	5/01/80	51			1/13/81		51			219	219	0		
Portland Water District	6/10/80	1,228			3/06/81		1,152			6,752	6,752	0		
Rangeley Water Company	9/22/80	23			2/06/81	66	30	10.1	14.0	56	49	7	60.0 D 40.0 CE	7.5 D 14.0 CE
Rumford Water District	6/26/81	29			8/05/81		29			188	188	0		
South Berwick Water Dist.	6/13/80	20			2/18/81		28			100	100	0		
Winter Harbor Water Co.	9/12/80	9			3/12/81	55	7	13.25	14.0	41	34	7	50.0 D 50.0 CE	12.5 D 14.0 CE
York Water District	6/04/80	260			1/20/81		208			501	501	0		

1/ By stipulation.
2/ On remand from Law Court.
3/ Debt and preferred stock.
4/ By stipulated agreement.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)						
Braddock Estates Water Co.	3/05/81	4	7/13/81	25	4	10
Fountaindale Services, Inc.	7/23/80		2/13/81	186	17	9
Greenview Knolls Water Co.	9/18/80	7	2/19/81	18	7	12
Lonaconing Water Company	6/16/81	32	12/09/81	99	13	10
Maryland Water Works Co.	9/10/81	217	Pending			
Meadowview Utility	6/23/80	99	2/13/81	189	21	7
Pinto Utilities	4/21/81	82	Pending			
Sherwood Forest Water Service	2/27/81	13	9/26/81	104	13	7.14
T & C Utility Corporation	7/17/81	12	Pending			
Town Creek Water Company	9/17/80	14	3/30/81	62	11	10.5

1981 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Barnstable Water Co.	11/14/80	212.659			9/30/81	1,414.947	99.139	11.35	13.75	809.830	649.234	160.596	37.11 D 4.91 PFD 57.98 CE	8.34 D 6.00 PFD 13.75 CE
Chatham Water Company	7/17/80	37.567			1/23/81	581.112	36.757	13.625	13.25	397.082	317.905	79.177	50.0 D 50.0 CE	14.0 D 13.25 CE
Dedham Water Company	4/16/80	749.059			2/27/81	4,864.115	398.168	9.48	13.25	2,576.911	2,115.793	461.118	50.03 D 5.71 PFD 44.26 CE	6.42 D 7.23 PFD 13.25 CE
Edgartown Water Company	5/15/81	129.813			8/14/81	297.853	84.679	17.83	14.00	326.012	272.905	53.107	66.67 D 33.33 CE	19.75 D 14.00 CE
Hingham Water Company	7/15/80	367.46			3/27/81	3,439.658	262.074	10.10	13.25	1,892.365	1,544.96	347.405	61.51 D 4.46 PFD 34.03 CE	8.69 D 0.24 PFD 13.25 CE
Mass. American Water Co.	10/17/80	162.132			8/31/81	2,053.015	101.244	9.14	13.25	1,025.374	837.738	187.636	55.49 D 7.42 PFD 37.09 CE	6.77 D 6.36 PFD 13.25 CE
Oxford Water Company	4/14/80	71.107			2/27/81	490.537	38.759	9.27	13.25	334.812	289.339	45.473	47.49 13.74 PFD 38.77 CE	6.96 D 5.93 PFD 13.25 CE
Salisbury Water Supply Co.	2/13/81	74.527			10/26/81	1,423.859	39.229	11.118	13.50	618.428	460.095	158.333	1/ 4.12 PFD 45.33 CE	1/ 5.98 PFD 13.50 CE
Sheffield Water Company	7/18/80	10.740			1/23/81	68.612	8.638	13.625	13.25	25.507	16.159	9.348	50.0 D 50.0 CE	14.0 D 13.25 CE
Wannacomet Water Company	4/14/80	91			3/06/81	1,104.452	16.335	9.57	13.25	505.205	399.509	105.596	45.75 D 5.90 PFD 48.35 CE	6.12 D 6.14 PFD 13.25 CE

1/ Debt/First Mortgage: 11.23%, 5.38%.
General Mortgage (1983): 9.36%, 8.18%.
General Mortgage (1996): 29.96%, 11.30%.

For Nevada Public Service Commission rate cases, see end of Water Utility Rate Cases section.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Birchview by the Saco	9/81	8												
Campton Village Precinct	4/16/81	6			5/28/81		6			19	19	0		
Dover Water Department	5/15/81	5			8/18/81		5							
Glen Ridge Water Co.	11/09/81	7			12/31/81	32 1/	7	10		7	4	3	100 D	10.0 D
Gunstock Glen Water Co.	12/01/81	3												
Hampton Water Works	9/30/81	309	12/11/81	2/										
Hanover Water Works	12/22/80	103	6/26/81	86	7/28/81	1,003 1/	86	12.6	14		336	126		
Hillsboro Water Company	10/15/81	33												
Hudson Water Company	10/10/80	242	6/26/81	3/	8/19/81	2,819	165	11.81 4/	14.50	1,051	633	418	49.29 D 16.62 5/ 34.10 CE	8.70 D 15.50 5/ 14.50 CE
Manchester Water Works	12/04/81	110												
Pembroke Water Works	2/17/81	36			3/23/81	699	36			172	165	7		
Policy Water System	8/26/81	58	11/23/81	2/										
Somersworth Water Works	5/04/81	1			6/04/81	1,134,279	1			354	333	21		
Sunapee Hills Water Co.	11/25/81	20												
Wentworth Cove Water Co.	7/01/81	6			12/03/81		5							
White Rock Water Co., Inc.	11/14/80	5			4/10/81	72,606	5	6.89	10.00	21	16	5	12.6 D 87.4 CE	9.5 D 10.0 CE

1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost.
2/ Present rates as temporary rates.
3/ Permanent rates as temporary rates.
4/ Plus 1.25% attrition.
5/ Short-term debt.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Adelphia Water	12/11/80	104			8/17/81	213	42	11.6	13.0	107	89	25	70.0 D 30.0 CE	11.0 D 13.0 CE
Berkeley Water Company	6/16/81	467	9/23/81	50										
Berlin, Borough of	12/30/80	45			10/01/81		45							
Blairstown Water	8/11/80	39			4/15/81		0	(Motion for appointment to Receivership.)						
Blairstown Water	11/25/81	44												

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (continued)														
Bordentown, City of	11/10/81	383												
Butler, Borough of	6/23/81	97	(jurisdictional customers)											
Crestwood Village Water	2/04/80	589			7/01/81	460	147	12.2		589	532		60.0 D 40.0 CE	11.0 D 14.0 CE
Commonwealth Water	9/02/81	4,627												
Elizabethtown Water	8/14/81	12,775			12/09/81	116,374	7,400	10.77	14.5	49,274	36,740	12,533	57.2 D 9.1 PFD 33.7 CE	7.9 D 15.0 PFD 14.5 CE
Garden State Water	6/24/81	1,895			12/23/81	9,746	817	12.18	14.25	4,399	2,832	1,187	51.89 1/ 5.96 2/ 32.65 CE	10.47 1/ 19.00 2/ 14.25 CE
Gorden's Corner Water	8/04/81	452												
Hackensack Water Company	4/22/80	10,299			3/17/81	112,983	4,180	9.99	14.5	52,079	24,054	9,343	47.5 1/ 5.4 2/ 14.1 PFD 33.0 CE	7.05 1/ 14.0 2/ 7.76 PFD 14.5 CE
Hackensack Water Company	5/12/81	24,000	9/11/81	21,000										
Highcrest Water	6/08/81	52												
Lake Tamarack Water	12/01/81	11												
Lake Valley Water	9/14/81	85												
Lambertville Water	6/04/81	131												
Lawrenceville Water	9/30/80	49			3/26/81	141	10	11.61	13.5	100	83	14	15.0 D 85.0 CE	9.0 D 13.5 CE
Leisure Community Water Co.	5/28/81	64			9/30/81		0	(9/30/81--Sold to Manchester Township Municipal Utilities Authority)						
Medford Water	2/08/80	109			4/01/81	344	42	11.9	13.5	195	154	41	60.0 D 40.0 CE	10.8 D 13.5 CE
Medford Water	11/25/81	(Awaiting clarification of petition)												
Middlesex Water Company	12/22/80	3/			1/29/81		156							
Middlesex Water Company	5/19/81	3,070			9/23/81	46,000	1,400	9.17		15,388		4,218		
Monmouth Consolidated Water	8/31/79	4,336			2/18/81	46,272	1,500	10.57	13.75	16,541	11,650	4,891	60.4 D 7.7 PFD 31.9 CE	9.07 D 9.06 PFD 13.75 CE
Monmouth Consolidated Water	9/22/81	4,158												
Mount Arlington Water	8/28/80	9			3/26/81		2			6	6	0		
Mount Holly Water	9/18/81	376			12/22/81	3,355	195	11.88	14.1	1,842	1,393	448		
New Jersey Water	11/06/80	4,976			12/23/81	53,368	2,500	10.12	13.75	20,067	15,829	4,238		
Parkway Water	8/06/80	35			4/30/81	160	17	10.0		47	31	16		
Pennsgrove Water	3/18/81	115												
Pureland Water	9/18/81	181												
Ridgewood, Village of	9/29/80	399			4/23/81		200							
Seaside, Borough of	10/30/81	208												
Shorr Water	10/30/80	109			3/26/81	344	42	12.0	12.1	195	154	41		
South Jersey Water Supply	12/09/81	63												
Tom's River Water	9/18/81	1,787												
Trenton, City of	4/10/81	2,195												
Vincentown Water	7/22/81	15			12/30/81		13							
West Keansburg Water (Main Case)	1/25/80	725			10/23/81	3,882	399	11.05	13.4	1,847	1,418	429	54.25 D 45.75 CE	9.07 D 13.4 CE
West Keansburg Water (Phase II, power cost)	7/02/81	4/			8/26/81		23							
West Keansburg Water	12/21/81	988												
Wildwood, City of	11/30/81	929												

1/ Long-term debt.
2/ Short-term debt.
3/ Phase II for Elizabethtown Water Re: (802-76).
4/ Included in original request--see (Main Case).

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Albuquerque Utilities	2/01/80	259			2/20/81	4,011	126	11.14	12.00					
Albuquerque Utilities	6/23/81	394			Pending									
Aqua Fria Water Company	11/03/80	4			6/01/81		4							
Caprock Water Company	5/20/80	102			5/20/81	46	49							
Independent Water Company	7/02/81	18			Pending									
Joranada Water Company	10/10/80	81			5/06/81		56							
Lake Shore Sanitation	8/17/81	44	8/17/81	12	Pending									
Nemesh Water Company	11/18/80	7			8/10/81		5							
New Mexico Utilities	10/22/80	265			4/02/81		182							

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Rio Grande Utilities	7/21/80	90			3/03/81	492	58							
Southwest Public Service	1/09/81	1,352			10/10/81	8,702	846	10.5	15.5					
Sundia Peak Utility Company	11/20/80	154			8/10/81		107							
Sunlit Hills of Santa Fe	5/08/80	29			3/03/81	260	26	4.59						
Valle Vista Water Company	9/02/81	31			Pending									
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ausable Acres, Inc.	3/06/81	22			5/01/81	42	22	9.93	15.20	33	27	4	73.0 D 27.0 CE	8.07 D 15.20 CE
Blooming Grove Assn., Inc.	1/27/81	10			4/01/81		10							
Cambridge Water Works Co.	2/20/81	19			4/22/81	45	19	14.16	14.16	67	41	6		
Crescent Estates Water Company, Inc.	11/21/80	73.1			5/01/81	175.3	54.6	15.5	16.5	157.1	125.7	27.2	13.7 1/ 1.2 2/ 85.1 CE	10.0 1/ 10.0 2/ 16.5 CE
First Brewster Corp.	8/31/81	2.929			11/17/81	27.941	2.929	14.18		27.067	13.215	3.963		
Grassl-Stevens Builders, Inc.	2/19/81	9.3			4/15/81	24.9	4.9	12.0		14.5	9.3	3.0		
Harpp, Lester D.	6/12/81	1.04			8/19/81		1.04			1.04	.8	.2		
Hill Lake Estates Water Works	1/30/81	1			4/13/81		1	10.0		4	4	0		
Hudson Hills Water Corp.	10/08/81	16			12/22/81	31	9	15.0						
Hunter Water Supply Corp.	7/01/80	29.0			11/01/81	42.7	15.7	14.7	14.7	44.7	38.4	6.3	100 CE	14.7 CE
Kensington Water Co., Inc.	6/20/80	41			4/22/81	48	11	15.2		23	12	7		
Kismet W. P. Corp.	3/10/81	5.5			4/15/81	18.9	5.5	12.52	14.0	20.7	18.3	2.4		
LaGrange Water Company	1/30/81	3			4/13/81	31	3	11.5		15	12	3		
Long Island Water Corp. 3/	12/22/80	477			1/01/81		477							
Mountain Lodge Park Water Corp.	1/30/80	37.8			1/10/81	25.5	17.8	13.62	14.0	77.4	73.9	3.5	28.64 D 71.36 CE	12.68 D 14.0 CE
New York Water Service Corporation	1/12/81	163			2/20/81		163							
North Shore Water (Anthony Sini)	10/31/80	47.085			5/14/81		46.906			114.89	107.386	7.504		
Ocean Bay Park Water Corp.	1/14/81	5			4/15/81	44	5	5.14		29	26	3		
Pine Hill Water Company	8/24/81	4.87			10/14/81	30.5	4.87	15.0		23	18.6	4.6		
Port Chester Water Works	2/13/81	147			4/01/81		147							
Rainbow Water Company, Inc.	12/02/80	3.9			2/02/81	12.7	3.9	15.0		15.5	13.6	1.9		
Shorewood Water Corp.	9/11/81	45.777			12/01/81	422.128	12.938	17.9	17.1	417.080	341.519	75.561	42.2 D 57.8 CE	19.0 D 17.1 CE
Waccabuc Water Works, Inc.	8/17/81	36.3 4/	12/07/81	36.3										
Wawayanda Development Corporation	3/06/81	1.976			5/29/81		1.976							
Wild Oaks Water Co., Inc.	1/30/81	13			4/13/81	92	16	14.24		45	23	13		
Yellow Barn Water Co., Inc.	5/20/81	4.915			11/01/81	42.168	4.553	7.1		13.205	9.595	2.996		
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Anderson Creek	7/28/81	.370			10/14/81		.370							
Cumberland Water	8/25/80	33.104			3/18/81		33.104	89.11 1/						
F. S. Paw	10/14/80	.750			2/10/81	17.229	.750	7.02	5.84	6.750	5.540	1.210		
Foreman Water	6/30/81	.447			10/20/81		.447	105.78 1/						
Glendale Water, Inc.	12/12/80	22.451			5/01/81		18.989			53.475	46.938	6.535		
Glenwood Mobile Home Park	5/18/81	1.116			7/01/81	35.577	1.116			3.720	4.907	(negative)		
Goose Creek Utility	9/02/80	7.438			5/20/81		0							
Goose Creek Utility	6/08/81	2.766			10/29/81	28.980	2.766	13.44		30.965	27.071			
H & A Water Service	11/13/80	20.416			5/30/81	85.862	10.579	11.73		36.984	26.912	10.072		
Harmony Heights	2/20/81	2.931			5/20/81		2.931			8.624	9.475			
Heater Utilities	2/12/80	62.067			1/22/81	328.189	31.150	85.93 1/		353.695	307.694	46.001		
High Meadows	8/17/81	4.258			12/09/81		4.258			16.128	17.314			
Honeycutt, Wayne	6/15/81	2.114			11/12/81	30.946	2.114	1.99		6.868	6.331	.537		
J & H Water Company	3/19/81	.262			6/13/81	26.234	.262			0.805	2.543	(negative)		
Joycetown Water Works	12/30/80	62.753			4/09/81	92.199	30.393	12.66		72.399	60.731	11.668		
Kings Grant	8/03/80	67.219			5/08/81		0							
LaFayette Water Corp.	9/18/80	46.775			2/03/81	673.576	46.775	91.49 1/						

1/ Short-term debt.
2/ Long-term debt.
3/ A second-stage filing to reflect changes in wages, property taxes, and payroll taxes.
4/ Initial rate request.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Matthews, B.E.	8/13/81	.971			11/12/81		.971	93.03 1/		2.911	2.708			
Mineral Springs	2/06/81	2.904			4/14/81	31.024	2.904	11.77		9.047	5.367	3.680		
Montclair Water	2/23/81				8/03/81		52.850	16.2	19.2	261.591	228.386	33.205		
Moss, C. J.	9/17/80	11.288	7/30/81	7.680		28.760	11.288	11.6		11.136	7.800	3.336		
Oakwoods Water	3/02/81	4.428			7/22/81		4.428							
Patterson Water	9/23/81	1.597			12/09/81		1.597	86.35 1/						
Pierce-Heavner	7/13/81	8.656			12/17/81	41.933	5.894	17.1	19.2	19.558	13.771	5.787		
Touch & Flow	4/23/81	9.647			9/21/81		8.168	88.24 1/		20.297				
1/ Operating ratio.														
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Copely Square Water Co.	4/02/81	7			9/16/81	403	7	0.07		20	19	1		
Imperial Water Company	10/09/80	19			5/27/81	73	17	11.0		17	9	8		
Lake Buckhorn Utilities, Inc.	2/19/81	99												
Lake White Water Works	2/06/81	120			11/12/81	223	120	11.0		149	124	25		
Lakengren Utilities, Inc.	2/19/81	68												
Lorelei Utilities, Inc.	2/19/81	132												
Madison Water Works	7/16/81	18												
Masury Water Company	12/15/80	90,564			5/13/81	1,232	90	10.32		805	678	127		
Masury Water Company	11/23/81	243												
Ohio American Water Co.	3/14/80	1,356			1/14/81	16,181	657	9.04	14.40	6,769	5,306	1,463		7.45 D 5.67 PFD 14.40 CE
Ohio American Water Co.	7/01/81	1,792												
Ohio Water Service Company:														
(Lake Erie E.)	2/06/80	1,072			1/14/81	3,638	766	10.79		2,071	1,678	393		
(Lake Erie W.)	6/01/81	1,614												
(Struthers)	6/01/81	880												
(Washington Court House)	10/01/80	368			6/24/81	1,672	921	10.81	15.18	1,276	1,095	181		
(Washington Court House)	9/01/81	353												
Shawnee Hills Utility Co.	12/19/81	162												
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Davis Glenn Estates Water Co.	10/08/81	6			Pending									
Poindexter Rural Water	4/02/81	1			8/28/81	6	1			3	4	(1)		
Rowland Water Company	3/19/81	7			7/01/81	10	5			12	24	(12)		
Southern Union Gas Co.	5/19/81	33			2/19/82	211	28	12.27	14.50	66	52	14	43.84 D 4.45 PFD 51.71 CE	10.04 D 8.24 PFD 14.50 CE
Tenkiller Water Co.	1/22/81	Fair Rate			4/16/81	108	11	12.5		23	24	(1)	83.98 D 16.02 CE	
Western Home Service (Hall Park Utilities)	7/25/80	Not Stated			5/04/81	151	26	8.05		22	33	(11)		
Woodhaven Water	7/09/81	Fair Rate			12/02/81	43	10	10.50	8.91	10	15	(5)	38.86 D 61.14 CE	13.00 D 8.91 CE
Note: The figures for projected gross revenues, projected operating expenses, and projected net operating income are for the audited test year before the rate increase was granted.														
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Audubon Water Company	3/30/81	37			5/30/81	516	37	11.00	14.00	249	192	57	60.0 D 40.0 CE	9.00 D 14.00 CE
Audubon Water Company	4/30/81	40			7/17/81	673	40	12.29		308	225	83	99.5 D .5 CE	14.67 D 30.0 CE
B & J Water	4/29/81	5			7/01/81	112	5	10.27	11.22	29	18	11	42.9 D 57.1 CE	11.44 D. 9.40 CE
Bald Eagle Water Company	10/27/80	126			1/30/81	163	126	9.9		218	202	16		
Bella Vista Village Water	10/24/80	4			1/30/81	34	4	11.48	14.5	13	9	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.0 D 14.5 CE
Bethel Township Water Co.	10/01/81	179			12/04/81	239	145	12.64	15.00	409	379	30	54.8 D 45.2 CE	10.70 D 15.00 CE

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Blue Mountain	4/30/81	855			8/21/81	3,162	432	11.76	14.5	1,374	1,003	371	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.5 D 14.52 CE
Brandywine Water Company	4/29/81	6			6/26/81	123	6	8.65	7.86	31	20	11	69.2 D 30.8 CE	9.00 D 7.86 PFD
Chalfont	7/10/81	19			9/11/81	247	19	8.01	9.01	62	43	19	25.8 D 74.2 CE	5.15 D 9.01 CE
Chatwood Water Company	3/02/81	3			4/24/81	31	3	14.99	14.95	9	4	5	76.7 D 23.3 CE	15.0 D 14.75 CE
Chinchilla Water Company	4/30/81	9			6/26/81	41	6		11.66	27	22	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.55 D 14.25 CE
Citizens Utilities Home Water Co.	7/07/81	13			8/14/81	2,723	13	11.3	14.00	935	628	307		
Citizens Utilities Home Water Co.	7/08/81	14			8/14/81	3,565	14	11.3	14.00	1,033	631	402		
Citizens Water Company of Confluence	1/28/81	20			3/27/81	57	20	16.07		39	30	9		
Clearview Manor Water Co.	4/22/81	5			7/02/81	100	5			24	29	(5)		
Clearview Water Company	1/02/81	231			5/08/81	2,000	131	11.1	14.4	808	586	222	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.4 D 14.4 CE
Conemaugh Township	2/11/81	43			4/24/81	335	43	6.97	6.74	129	106	23	60.00 D 40.00 CE	9.0 D 6.74 CE
Cowanshannock Water Co.	6/01/81	16			5/22/81	52	11	11.48	14.5	64	58	6	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.00 D 14.50 CE
Dale R. Dech Water Company	4/14/81	1			7/02/81	21	1	11.75	14.5	8	6	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.5 D 14.5 CE
Dauphin Consolidated Water Supply	6/30/80	965			Amended Order	10,815	639	11.03	14.4	3,745	2,531	1,214	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.4 D 14.4 CE
Duncannon, Borough of	3/10/81	15			5/29/81	203	15	5.44		77	66	11		
Emlenton Water Company	10/13/81	21			12/11/81	79	17	14.20	15.00	88	77	11	55.7 D 44.3 CE	13.56 D 15.00 CE
Fryburg Water Company	5/01/81	6			7/24/81	32	5	11.75	14.5	18	14	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.5 D 14.5 CE
Grandview Water Company	1/02/81	6			3/13/81	27	6	11.79	15.97	11	8	3	60.0 D 40.0 CE	9.00 D 15.97 CE
Great Valley Water Co.	4/29/81	102			7/17/81	1,802	76	11.19	14.3	779	577	202	53.47 D 46.53 CE	9.13 D 15.14 CE
Hatfield, Borough of	5/29/81	74			8/21/81	399	50	9.53	10.0	253	215	38	54.7 D 45.3 CE	9.14 D 10.0 CE
Hawley Water Company	10/29/80	22			5/29/81	284	22	8.41	7.53	93	69	24	60.0 D 40.0 CE	9.00 D 7.53 CE
Hershey Water Company	11/28/80	114			2/13/81	4,374	114	13.53	10.78	1,162	690	472	56.6 D 43.4 CE	8.67 D 13.53 CE
High Ridge Water Company	1/02/81	283			5/08/81	1,772	188	11.1	14.4	499	303	196	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.4 D 14.4 CE
Honesdale Consolidated Water Company	4/29/81	74			7/17/81	434	74	9.86	10.91	259	216	43	14.4 D 85.6 CE	12.00 D 9.50 CE
Jersey Shore Water Co.	9/30/80	166			1/30/81	997	83	10.26	12.46	424	322	102	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.4 D 12.46 CE
Keystone Water Company:														
(Abington)	3/10/81	10			4/24/81	1,960	10	10.18	13.25	704	505	199	Pass-through	
(Abington)	7/29/81	145			10/31/81	2,055	99	11.49	15.00	821	585	236	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
(Bangor)	7/29/81	128			10/23/81	1,829	50	11.49	15.00	643	433	210	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
(Berwick)	3/10/81	9			4/24/81	1,554	9	10.18	13.25	771	613	158	Pass-through	
(Berwick)	7/29/81	136			10/23/81	1,575	84	11.49	15.00	856	675	181	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
(Frackville)	1/28/81	45			3/27/81	417	36	10.64	14.00	255	211	44	57.1 D 2.7 PFD 40.2 CE	8.43 D 7.45 PFD 14.00 CE
(Frackville)	7/29/81	50			10/16/81	441	36	11.49	15.00	283	233	50	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 11.49 CE
(Hallstead)	7/29/81	49			10/09/81	232	43	11.49	15.00	127	100	27	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
(Montrose)	7/29/81	43			10/23/81	364	34	11.49	15.00	173	131	42	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
(Moshannon Valley)	12/29/80	21			3/06/81	222	13	10.64	14.00	116	93	23	56.4 D 2.7 PFD 40.9 CE	8.35 D 7.45 PFD 14.00 CE
(Moshannon Valley-Osceola)	7/29/81	21			11/12/81	227	11	11.14	15.00	216	100	26	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
(Moshannon Valley-Phillipsburg)	12/29/80	87			3/06/81	1,273	57	10.6	14.0	449	313	136	56.4 D 2.7 PFD 40.9 CE	8.35 D 7.45 PFD 14.00 CE
(Moshannon Valley-Phillipsburg)	7/29/81	76			11/12/81	1,321	42	11.49	15.0	487	336	151	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
(Norristown)	6/29/81	815			12/06/81	11,400	337	11.49	15.0	4,092	2,790	1,302	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.0 CE
(Northumberland)	4/11/80	33			7/03/80	487	16	10.26	13.25	218	168	50	56.4 D 2.8 PFD 40.8 CE	8.24 D 7.55 PFD 13.25 CE
(Northumberland)	7/29/81	30			10/30/81	514	19	11.49	15.00	239	180	59	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
(Palmyra)	11/28/80	109			2/13/81	1,213	86	10.6	14.0	589	460	129	57.2 D 2.7 PFD 40.1 CE	8.4 D 7.45 PFD 14.0 CE
(Palmyra)	7/29/81	77				1,231	45	11.49	15.00	641	500	141	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
(Susquehanna)	1/28/81	39				365	31	10.64	14.00	193	154	39	57.1 D 2.7 PFD 40.2 CE	8.43 D 7.45 PFD 14.00 CE
(Susquehanna)	7/29/81	43			11/25/81	376	30	11.49	15.0	217	174	43	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
(Thompson)	7/29/81	7				35	7	8.94	8.43	21	18	3	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 8.43 CE
(Yardley)	1/28/80	314			2/13/81	4,721	206	10.6	13.98	1,353	854	499	57.2 D 2.7 PFD 40.1 CE	8.33 D 7.45 PFD 13.98 CE
(Yardley)	7/29/81	196			10/23/81	5,001	77	11.49	15.00	1,555	981	574	58.8 D 2.5 PFD 38.7 CE	9.34 D 7.53 PFD 15.00 CE
Kutztown, Borough of	5/29/81	40			7/31/81	941,226	40	1.71		167	151	16		
Mace Spring Water Co.	5/19/80	36			3/13/81	78	15	10.50	13.50	66	58	8	60.0 D 40.0 CE	8.5 D 13.5 CE
Manufacturers Water Co.	4/24/81	975			8/21/81	8,929	803	10.14	14.00	1,970	1,065	905	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.66 D 14.00 CE
Marietta Gravity	4/24/81	31			6/26/81	320	31	9.71	9.97	165	134	31	7.0 D 93.0 CE	12.0 D 9.54 CE
Marion Heights Water Co.	3/24/81	6			5/22/81	22	6	10.46	13.0	48	46	2	Pass-through	
Mather Water Company	3/09/81	6			4/16/81	38	5	10.50		61	58	3	Pass-through	
Mechanisburg Water Co.	3/30/81	236			6/19/81	2,524	93	11.99	14.5	976	674	302	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.4 D 14.4 CE
Mocanaqua Water Company	4/01/81	14			5/29/81	78	9	11.66	14.25	40	31	9	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.55 D 14.25 CE
Monroe Manor	4/06/81	17			7/17/81	113	5	11.75	14.50	40	27	13	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.5 D 14.5 CE
Morrisville, Borough of	1/29/81	131			5/15/81	1,793	31	7.6		925	789	136		
Moscow Water Company	4/09/81	5			6/05/81	19	2	11.66	14.25	25	23	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.55 D 14.25 CE
Mt. Union, Borough of	3/16/81	30			6/19/81	643	30	3.48		159	137	22		
Mountain Home Water Co.	3/30/81	12			5/29/81	120	6	11.66	14.25	53	39	14	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.55 D 14.25 CE

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)														
Mountain Spring Water Co.	3/27/81	1				24	1	12.13		5	2	3		
Mountain View	9/30/80	5			4/16/81	43	3	10.6	14.49	17	15	2		
Newberry Water Company	2/06/81	3			4/16/81	291	3	8.99	8.98	66	40	26	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.0 D 8.98 CE
Newtown Artesian Water Co.	10/24/80	78			2/20/81	872	38	11.44	14.00	394	294	100	60.0 D 40.0 CE	9.74 D 14.00 CE
Olwen Heights Water Co.	4/06/81	2			6/26/81	80	2	5.81	1.30	21	16	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.50 D 1.30 CE
Patton Water Works, Borough of	2/26/81	5			5/08/81	198	5	3.26		89	83	6		
Pa. Gas & Water Company	7/29/80	4,545			4/28/81	85,291	2,307	10.54	14.8	22,123	13,133	8,990		
Pa. Water Company (Erie)	5/29/81	132			7/31/81	2,015	71	12.28	14.50	716	468	248	68.7 D 31.3 CE	11.27 D 14.50 CE
(Sayre)	3/31/81	200			5/29/81	2,142,925	129	12.09	14.50	828	569	259	68.2 D 31.8 CE	10.96 D 14.50 CE
Phila. Sub. Water Company	6/25/81	734			7/24/81	142,099	734	9.78	13.84	42,623	28,730	13,893	57.8 D 42.2 CE	6.81 D 13.84 CE
Phila. Sub. Water Company	7/29/81	5,955			12/18/81	47,651	3,900	10.40	15.15	48,610	33,247	15,363	56.9 D 43.1 CE	6.81 D 15.15 CE
Phoenixville, Borough of	8/31/81	482			12/18/81	2,740	174	7.34		915	714	201		
Redland Water Company	4/01/81	14				83	7	11.75	14.5	36	26	10	19.0 D 81.0 CE	9.5 D 14.5 CE
Redstone Water Company: (Crescent Heights)	10/28/80	10			1/23/81	29	3	11.20	14.50	45	42	3	60.0 D 40.0 CE	9.0 D 14.50 CE
(Royal Allison)	10/28/80	12			1/23/81	29	4	11.20	14.50	53	50	3	60.0 D 40.0 CE	9.0 D 14.5 CE
Rivercrest Water Company	9/17/81	3				25	3	11.70	15.00	9	6	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.0 D 15.0 CE
Riverton Water Company	3/10/81	35			5/08/81	9,929	23	9.54	13.00	2,647	1,700	947	(Pass-through)	
Roaring Creek Water Co.	10/28/80	570			1/16/81	4,930	399	9.82	14.00	2,049	1,565	484	38.8 D 8.7 PFD 52.5 CE	4.45 D 8.57 PFD 14.00 CE
Rolling Green Water Co.	9/01/80	19			12/11/81	284	19	4.9	.38	38	24	14	45.6 D 54.4 CE	10.27 D .38 CE
Shenango Valley Water Co.	2/27/81	919			4/30/81	13,407	367	10.55	15.75	4,543	3,128	1,415	63.1 D 9.6 PFD 27.3 CE	8.86 D 6.90 PFD 15.75 CE
Shillington, Borough of	7/31/81	120			10/30/81	1,678	120	7.87	8.62	801	669	132	60.77 D 39.23 CE	7.29 D 10.10 CE
Shippensburg, Borough of	4/30/81	34			8/14/81	1,028	9	7.50		234	157	77		
Skyline Water Company	3/23/81	3			5/22/81	48	1	11.66	14.25	20	14	6	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.55 D 14.25 CE
Templeton Water Company	3/09/81	5			4/30/81	44,331	5	4.29	.87	17	15	2	45.6 D 54.4 CE	8.37 D .87 CE
Tyrone Water Dept., Borough of	1/29/81	45			3/20/81	490	45	6.71	6.67	190	158	32	5.11 D 94.89 CE	7.50 D 6.67 CE
Uwchlan Water Company	4/29/81	5			6/26/81	84	5	8.39	7.64	23	16	7	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.00 D 14.50 CE
Venango Water Company	5/01/81	10				124	10	7.96	6.09	39	29	10	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.50 D 6.09 CE
Western Pa. Water Company: (Butler)	3/10/81	30			5/08/81	8,771	20	8.88	13.00	2,474	1,695	779	61.7 D 6.7 PFD 31.6 CE	7.12 D 5.65 PFD 13.00 CE
(Clarion)	10/28/80	105			11/01/81	1,643	67	9.84	14.00	734	572	162	62.0 D 6.4 PFD 31.1 CE	8.14 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
(Clarion)	5/04/81	77				1,740	12	10.3	15.00	753	607	146	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
(Connellsville)	5/04/81	136			9/11/81	1,441	72	10.3	15.00	1,240	1,092	148	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
(Ellwood)	5/04/81	237			9/04/81	2,773	161	10.30	15.00	1,447	1,161	286	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE

1981 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action				Final Action							
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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)														
(Indiana)	10/05/81	17			11/06/81	4,659	8	10.30	15.00	1,519	1,039	480	(Pass-through)	
(Indiana)	5/04/81	459			9/04/81	4,659	345	10.30	15.00	1,511	1,031	480	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
(Kane)	3/10/81	3				84	27	9.22	13.49	383	299	84		
(Kane)	5/04/81	111			8/28/81	1,010	91	10.30	15.00	466	362	104	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
(Kittanning)	3/10/81	87				832	46	9.04	13.25	540	465	75	(Pass-through)	
(McDonald)	5/04/81	108			8/21/81	1,976	46	10.30	15.00	780	577	203	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
(New Castle)	5/04/81	630			9/04/81	6,188	434	10.30	15.00	3,048	2,411	637	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
(Pittsburgh)	7/03/81	4,053			10/30/81	106,306	2,586	10.31	15.03	35,678	24,722	10,956	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.4 D 5.74 PFD 15.03 CE
(Punxsutawney)	5/04/81	204			8/28/81	2,261	144	10.30	15.00	889	657	232	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
(Uniontown)	5/04/81	344			8/21/81	2,648	144	10.3	15.00	1,451	1,178	273	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.4 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
(Warren)	5/04/81	149			9/11/81	1,662	108	10.30	15.00	821	650	171	63.0 D 5.9 PFD 31.1 CE	8.40 D 5.74 PFD 15.00 CE
Wilcox Water Company	7/29/81	9			10/02/81	70	9	12.18	14.23	32	24	8	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 14.23 CE
Williamsburg, Borough of	1/27/81	24			4/10/81	198	24	4.33		67	59	8		
Woodmont Water Company	7/20/81	1			9/04/81	31	1	6.98	3.90	4	2	2	50.0 D 45.0 CE	9.50 D 3.90 CE
Wrightsville Water Company	1/02/81	72			5/08/81	471	39	11.1	14.4	196	143	53	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.4 D 14.4 CE
York Water Company	1/28/81	989			5/08/81	21,406	896	11.0	14.75	7,492	5,137	2,355	50.3 D 49.7 PFD	8.5 D 14.75 PFD
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bristol County Water Co.	4/15/80	970			1/15/81	5,694	747	12.06	14.0	2,871	2,184	687	21.82 D 24.91 CE	9.04 D 3.02 CE
City of Newport, Water Dept.	5/18/81	592												
Kent County Water Authority	11/25/81	542												
Pawtucket Water Supply Board	5/29/81	1,170												
Providence Water Supply Board	2/11/81	2,424			6/18/81		2,367							
Wakefield Water Company	10/15/80	313			7/13/81	1,927	187		14.8	942	725	217	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.4 D 14.8 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
B & B Water Works, Inc. (Docket No. 81-257-W)	7/22/81	32	N/A	N/A	10/02/81	N/A	22	N/A	N/A	46	31	15	N/A	N/A
Duke Power Company (Docket No. 81-265-W)	7/28/81	359	N/A	N/A	10/22/81	8,449 1/	359	6.26	N/A	1,846	1,681	292	49.87 D 13.32 PFD 36.81 CE	9.34 2/ 9.34 3/ 8.22 PFD (6.06) CE
E & R Partnership (Docket No. 81-319-W)	9/09/81	8	N/A	N/A	12/08/81	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	12	3	9	N/A	N/A
West Side Water Co., Inc. (Docket No. 81-59-W)	2/19/81	16	3/04/81	10	7/28/81	N/A	8	N/A	N/A	21	14	7	N/A	N/A

1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost.
2/ Short-term debt.
3/ Long-term debt.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Rayon City Water Company	6/18/81	70												
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alexa Enterprises	3/30/81	25.9			10/15/81	380.2	5.7	11.96	17.51		149		76.3 D 23.7 CE	10.23 D 17.51 CE
Buena Vista Water System	1/28/81	9.2			6/29/81	23.8	9.2	17.99	17.99		13.8		100.0 CE	17.99 CE
Cade Lake Water System	5/29/81	5.5			10/15/81	40.4	1.8	18.01	18.01		28.3		100.0 CE	18.01 CE
Deerwood Water Supply Co. Inc.	3/03/81	27.7			8/20/81	83.9	27.7	18.22	17.97		54.2		96.92 D 3.08 CE	9.64 D 17.97 CE
Dogwood Realty Company	11/20/80	14.1			3/17/81	12.3	6.7	16.85	16.85		18.1		100.0 CE	16.85 CE
Grand Casa Water System	10/17/80	5.3			5/27/81	34.9	5.0	16.85	16.85		18.0		100.0 CE	16.85 CE
McDade Estates Water	2/17/81	21.7			8/15/81	67.2	12.8	17.01	17.01		33.9		100.0 CE	17.01 CE
Mitchell County Utility Co.	6/24/81	38.9			11/13/81	150.9	38.9	2.9			168.6			
Northwest Water System	12/15/80	36.3			4/23/81	357.8	36.3	8.5			219.0			
Oak South/Palo Alto (Ronald May)	10/21/80	58.6			3/17/81	67.3	26.0	14.82	16.8		108.0		23.81 D 76.9 CE	8.5 D 16.8 CE
Shiloh Ridge Maintenance Committee	10/23/80	6.3			3/17/81	23.7	5.4	13.3	16.8		9.3		44.91 D 55.09 CE	9.0 D 16.8 CE
Toby Smith Water Company	2/19/81	49.5			9/15/81	465.0	49.5	10.8			140.7			
Trans-Co Water Company	10/06/80	4.7			4/02/81	27.6	1.4	16.0	16.0		6.9		100.0 CE	16.0 CE
Tri-County Water Systems, Inc.	3/06/81	92.8			8/04/81	340.3	10.5	16.66	17.97		212.8		22.63 D 77.37 CE	12.16 D 17.97 CE
United Land Company, Inc.	4/08/81	5.8			10/15/81	57.1	5.8	.4			29.0			
Utility Dev. & Research, Inc.	10/20/80	9.7			2/25/81	32.5	2.3	10.46	16.85		37.5		90.9 D 9.1 CE	8.93 D 16.85 CE
Vacation Village Water Co.	2/15/81	28.7			8/04/81	11.9	17.1	17.99	17.99		43.4		100.0 CE	17.99 CE
Westlake Water Works	12/09/80	5.0			4/02/81	21.7	3.1	16.78	16.85		18.0		.9 D 99.1 CE	9.0 D 16.85 CE
Wildewood Water Co., Inc.	12/08/80	17.2			4/02/81	45.3	11.4	15.61	16.85		19.3		91.0 D 9.0 CE	12.5 D 16.85 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Daleville Water Co., Inc.	7/30/81	5												
Indian River Water Company	3/16/81	19			9/01/81	43	13			104	93	11		
King's Water Company, Inc.	7/29/81	12			12/01/81		1	14.2		12	11	1		
Lakeville Estates Water Corp.	5/01/81	29												
Laurel Park Water Works, Inc.	9/21/81	21			2/01/82	82	11	10.25		44	36	8		
Pocahonta Water Works, Inc.	6/22/81	6			10/01/81	37	5	10.49		26	22	4		
South Anna Service Corp.	1/26/81	2			5/01/81		1	5.67		8	8	0		
Wintergreen Utility Co.	9/29/81	277												
Woodhaven Water Co., Inc.	3/24/81	22			11/17/81	190	19	9.88		59	40	19		
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Saratoga Water, Inc.	6/27/80	7			5/29/81	49	7	0.41		21	20	1		
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Fair Value)														
Alton Water Company	10/10/80	686			3/11/81	10,359 OC 15,848 FV	440	6.39 FV	14.5	3,628	2,615	1,013	20.19 1/ 48.79 2/ 3.73 PFD 27.29 CE	12.00 1/ 6.58 2/ 4.88 PFD 14.51 CE
Cairo Water Company	2/25/80	151			1/22/81	1,952	117	5.75	13.49- 14.69				14.74 1/ 45.17 2/ 40.09 CE	12.00- 15.25 1/ 7.38 2/ 13.49- 14.69 CE
Eldorado Water Company	3/27/81	134.8												
Holiday Utilities	3/26/80	130			2/04/81 Denied									
Illinois American Water Co.	7/21/80	2,027			1/14/81	64,486	1,100	6.11	14.06	14,967	11,027	3,940	61.82 D 5.89 PFD 32.29 CE	8.31 D 6.36 PFD 14.06 CE

1981 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (continued)														
Kankakee Water Company	4/30/80	600			3/25/81	4,571 OC 17,470 FV	600			4,554	3,541	1,013	6.00 1/ 56.00 2/ 8.00 PFD 30.00 CE	11.40 1/ 9.09 2/ 7.84 PFD 14.0 - 15.5 CE
Northern Ill. Water Co.	3/13/80	933			1/21/81	25,432	933	7.14		6,492	4,676	1,816	7.40 1/ 40.69 2/ 2.83 PFD 49.08 CE	6.67 2/ 4.00 PFD
Northern Ill. Water Co.	3/24/81	256.6												
Park Forest South	11/14/80	117.7	4/01/81	67.9	10/07/81	5,470.9	117.7							
Peoria Water Company	12/24/80	2,575			10/05/81	FV 3/ 27,868 OC 43,060 FV	2,178.2	10.99 OC 7.11 FV	15.25				60.31 D 3.72 PFD 35.96 CE	8.78 D 5.37 PFD 15.25 CE
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cave Rock Water Company	5/29/81	19			7/27/81	63	15	9.9	15.00	65	59	6	50.0 D 50.0 CE	4.8 D 15.0 CE
Mason Water Company	10/05/81	20			2/08/82	Application was withdrawn.								
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	3/02/81	3,028			9/24/81	The case was dismissed due to insufficient test year revenue data.								
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	10/23/81	2,998			1/11/82	53,069	2,491	11.49	15.00	15,388	9,290	6,098	51.59 D 13.31 PFD 35.10 CE	9.46 D 10.10 PFD 15.00 CE

1/ Short-term debt.
2/ Long-term debt.
3/ Combined sewer and water.

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ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Anchorage Sewer Utility	5/01/81	1/					1/							
College Utilities Corp.	9/11/80 permanent 12/12/80 interim	382 permanent 4 interim			3/25/81	616	65	13.0	17.0	859	751	108	60.0 D 40.0 CE	10.34 D 17.0 CE
1/ $130(000) decrease--Eagle River Sewer Service Area: $84(000) decrease--Girdwood-Alyeska Sewer Service Area.														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlantis Utilities Company	6/10/81	41	8/05/61	10										
Environmental Concern, Ltd.	7/06/81	51	6/18/81	33										
Ferncrest Utilities, Inc.	5/08/80	114			2/11/81	426	81	14.42	16.5	175	113	61	83.15 D 16.65 CE	14.0 D 16.5 CE
General Waterworks-Central Florida, Division	3/20/80	216			6/24/81	2,248	166	11.63	15.5	1,452	1,191	261	53.64 D .86 PFD 45.50 CE	8.40 D 8.40 PFD 15.50 CE
Greenwood Lakes Utility Co.	5/15/80	32			1/16/81	131.7	32	10.74	8.00	46	31.9	14	60.90 D 38.83 CE	12.50 D 8.00 CE
Gulfstream Utility Company	1/30/81	134	3/17/81	134										
Gulfstream Utility Company	2/05/81	440			10/14/81	4,500	421	12.32	16.0	1,362	857	505	48.68 D 14.00 1/ 2.23 2/ 35.09 CE	13.41 D -0- 8.0 2/ 16.0 CE
Holiday Lake Water System, Inc.	9/06/78	22.9			1/26/81		3/							
J. C. Utilities, Inc.	7/27/79	63			2/23/81	141	46	11.32		99	83	16	100 D	11.32 D
Jacksonville Suburban Utilities Corporation	5/26/81	507	7/26/81	-0-										
Lannie Rowe Development Co.	5/29/80				8/18/81	144	19	12	12	80	63	17	100 D	12.00 D
Laurel Estates Mobile Village, Inc.	6/30/80	16			8/10/81	117	16	10.44	16.5	30	17	12	93.23 D 6.77 CE	10.0 D 16.5 CE
Lehigh Utilities, Inc.	7/31/79	278			2/06/81	2,043	160	10.35	14.5	658	447	211	35.96 D 14.47 4/ 49.57 CE	8.8 D -0- 14.5 CE
Magnolia Valley Services, Inc.	8/14/80	29	9/30/80	8	6/03/81	145	20	14.5	No equity	92	71	21	100 D	14.5 CE
Magnonia Park Utility Co.	5/29/80	85			3/31/81	65	55	9.82	-0-	115	108	6	100 D	9.82 D
Miles Grant Water & Sewer Co.	1/13/81	71	2/18/81	49										
North Hutchinson Services	8/17/81	74	9/21/80	40										
Nu-Age Utility Corporation	5/ 9/01/81	41	11/25/81	21										
Old Bridge Utilities, Inc.	11/30/79	85			7/21/81	170	46	10.59	-0-	63	45	18	100 D	10.59 D
Palm Coast Utility Corp.	9/03/80	107			12/18/81	1,044	112	12.29	15.0	272	264	8	51.62 D .19 2/ 5.96 1/ 42.23 CE	11.5 D 8.0 2/ -0- 15.0 CE
Pinnacle Construction Inc.					3/17/81	17	11	12.66	12.08	25	23	2	87.0 D 13.0 CE	.1275 D .1208 CE
Rolling Oaks Utilities, Inc.	9/26/80	195			9/17/81	566	152	13.07	16.5	207	133	74	76.18 D 23.82 CE	12.0 D 16.5 CE
Royal Palm Beach Utilities Company	4/09/80	119			2/24/81	471	109	13.65	17.00	322	257	64	20.45 D 53.01 PFD 26.54 CE	11.00 D 13.00 PFD 17.00 CE
SCE Services	4/24/79	6/			5/12/81	10,429	1,999	10.00	-0-	21,338	20,295	1,043	100.0 D	10.00 D
S.E. Morris & Sons, Inc.	6/24/80	8			6/03/81	6	8	12.16	12.5	12	11	1	5.3 D 94.7 CE	6.0 D 12.5 CE
Seminole Utility Company	3/24/80	60			1/28/81	354	60	12.40	15.50	84	111	(27)	53.00 D 13.70 4/ 33.30 CE	13.67 D -0- 15.50 CE
South Seas Utility Company	1/25/80	91	2/25/80	30	1/08/81	425	52	11.56		125	76	49	74.00 D 26.00 CE	10.0 D 16.0 CE
Southern Gulf Utilities Inc.	6/30/80	63	9/19/80	43	6/05/81	365	69	13.03	16.00	190	142	48	58.84 D 18.99 PFD 22.17 CE	12.00 D 12.75 PFD 16.00 CE

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Sugar Mill Utility Company	4/28/80	19			1/28/81	179	19	2.96	N/A	36	30	5	60.96 D 38.36 CE	N/A N/A
Twin County Utility Co., Inc.	6/23/80	6/			8/03/81		46	9.73	15.00	85	80	5	66.93 D 6.62 PFD 14.41 CE 12.04 4/	10.23 D 11.02 PFD 15.00 CE -0-
Utilities Inc. of Florida	5/21/80	48			6/09/81	427	41	12.18	16.0	207	156	51	60.0 D 40.0 CE	19.63 D 16.0 CE
West Orange Utilities, Inc.	3/09/81	35			11/16/81	59	23	12.27		35	27	7	100.0 D	12.27 D

1/ Deferred taxes.
2/ Customer deposits.
3/ Flat rates were increased from $6.50 to $9.62. No other calculations were made.
4/ Cost free.
5/ Emergency petition.
6/ Staff Assistance Request--amount not specified.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Park Forest South	11/14/80	182.8	4/01/81	73.4	10/07/81	5,470.9 (combined water & sewer)	182.8							
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
American Suburban Utilities Inc.	1/05/81	6			7/15/81	96 1/	6			8	7	1		
Clay Utilities, Inc.	12/24/80	61			8/26/81	212 1/	21	7.0		179	164	15		
Community Utilities of Gary	8/04/80	78			1/15/81	360 1/	78	6.79		137	113	24		
Indiana Cities Water (Somerset)	3/31/81	6			11/15/81	33 1/	2	7.4		14	12	2		
Lincoln Utilities, Inc.	4/08/81				10/14/81		Continued for further hearing.							
North Shore Public Utilities	8/18/80	32			1/21/81		32	(Revenue Requirement Basis)						
Salt Creek Services, Inc.	4/14/81	6			8/14/81	99 2/	6	2.47						
Shorewood Forest Utilities Inc.	3/06/81	17			7/17/81	1,082 2/	17			54	88	(34)		
South Haven Water	4/13/81	42			10/21/81	911	19	6.92		442	379	63		

1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value.
2/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
B & H, Inc.	12/24/80	7.4			7/02/81		3.8			20.5	16.7	3.8		
Chenoweth Sanitation, Inc.	12/09/80	38.2			7/02/81		9.2			45.9	39.3	6.6		
Evergreen Sewage Disposal System	12/01/80	3.0			5/05/81		3.0			6.5	5.8	.7		
Farmdale Dev. Corp.	12/29/80	40.0	6/03/81	13.0	8/05/81		17.0			47.0	38.0	9.0		
Fordhaven, Inc.	8/29/80	6.0			6/15/81		5.0			27.0	20.0	6.0		
Gilbert Construction Service Inc.	10/24/80	5.0			8/05/81		5.0			8.0	8.0	(1.0)		
Glenview, Inc.	12/01/80	3.0			7/02/81		3.0			6.0	6.0			
Havalock Sanitation Co.	9/17/80	14.0			1/23/81		12.0			30.0	25.0	5.0		
Nettlecreek Treatment Plant, Inc.	1/05/81	52.0			6/05/81		28.0							
Prairie Facilities, Inc.	1/05/81	10.0			8/05/81		8.0			26.0	23.0	3.0		
Rolling Hills Service Company, Inc.	9/30/80	47.7			7/30/81		8.1			196.5	165.1	31.4		
Sanico, Inc. Sewer Division	12/01/80	17.0			7/01/81		5.9			17.5	13.0	4.5		
Sargent & Sterguson Builders: (Garden Heights)	5/12/81	10.0			10/28/81		7.0			13.0	12.0	1.0		
(Gardenside)	5/12/81	19.0			10/28/81		12.0			29.0	26.0	3.0		
Schmidt, Inc.	6/07/81	14.0			11/30/81		14.0							
Shallow Creek Sanitation Corporation	3/31/81	21.0			11/02/81		17.0			32.0	28.0	4.0		

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interia Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)														
Silver Heights Sewer Construction Company	12/29/80	124.0			8/27/81		124.0							
Simpson Construction Co.	4/13/81	28.0			11/03/81		24.5			49.6	41.4	8.2		
Tarrytown Sanitation Co.	9/17/80	20.0			1/23/81		5.0			31.0	26.0	5.0		
Treasure Island Sewer, Jefferson	10/27/80	56.0			6/15/81		31.0			116.0	87.0	29.0		
Willow Utilities, Inc.	12/29/80	40.0			5/01/81		33.8			41.2	36.6	4.6		
Windsor Facilities, Inc.	1/05/81	9.0			8/05/81		5.0			35.0	31.0	4.0		
Woodlawn, Oakdale & Husbands Rd.	3/30/81	55.4			11/23/81		43.7							
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Acadiana Treatment Systems, Inc.	5/12/81	1/			7/24/81		Approved in part.							
Claiborne-Fairview Utilities, Inc.	11/03/80	6.3 M			2/20/81		6.3 M							
Northland Services, Inc.	10/06/80	17.7 M			2/20/81		8.9 M							
Oscar the Plumber	9/28/81	2/			12/29/81		Approved							
Twin-Oaks Service Corp.	8/28/81	3/			12/02/81		Approved							
1/ Requested increase in sewerage rates and non-recurring charges for two of its subdivisions.														
2/ Increase in flat rates for sewerage service.														
3/ Increase in rates for commercial customers.														
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Crestview Services	8/04/80	13			2/05/81		7							
First Maryland Utilities	11/18/80	61			5/14/81		59							
Fountaindale Services, Inc.	7/23/80				2/13/81	480	43	9						
Meadowview Utility	6/23/80	57			2/13/81	359	35	7						
Pinto Utilities	4/21/81	19			Pending									
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Adelphia Sewer	12/10/80	109			7/16/81	204	42	11.6						
Atlantic City Sewerage	8/04/80	1,989			4/05/81	2,243	1,529	11.25	13.0	6,707	6,455	252	50.0 D 50.0 CE	9.5 D 13.0 CE
Crestwood Village Sewer	2/04/80	283			7/01/81	1,088	164	12.2			731		60.0 D 40.0 CE	11.0 D 14.0 CE
East Greenwich Sewer	6/18/81	50												
Indianola Sewer	2/13/80	59			1/07/31		19	(Company sold 1/07/81)						
Leisure Community Sewer	5/28/81	254			9/30/81		-0-	(Company sold to Manchester Township Municipal Utilities Authority on 9/30/81)						
Maxim Sewerage	12/31/81	70												
Wynwood Sewer	11/09/81	82,700												
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Cumberland Water	8/25/80	12.989			3/18/81		12.989	89.00 1/		182.949	180.911			
East Federal Savings & Loan	10/16/80	3.660			3/16/81	248.236	3.660			8.901	17.408	(negative)		
Goose Creek Utility Company	9/02/80	9.109			5/20/81		9.109	10.86		42.207	36.789			
Goose Creek Utility Company	6/08/81	3.959			10/29/81	37.937	3.959	13.44		43.454	41.293			
Montclair Water	4/20/81	84.666			8/03/81	173.583	62.796	16.2		226.303	198.175	28.128		
Ola Utility	7/23/80	11.911			6/05/81		11.911			26.726	30.000			
1/ Operating ratio.														
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ohio Suburban Water Company	8/29/81	450												
Old Orchard Utilities, Inc.	12/04/80	13			7/15/81	61	15	4.16		28	25	3		
Public Services Corp.	8/26/80	21			5/19/81		24							
Sharon Utilities, Inc.	6/30/80	21			4/29/81	78	21	10.75		67	59	8		
Tolco Utilities, Inc.	5/15/80	15			1/28/81	89	10	10.00		55	46	9		

1981 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES														
Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cecil Waste Water Treatment	9/03/81	3			2/11/81		1							
Delaware Valley Industrial Sewage Company, Inc.	4/27/81	102			6/26/81	666	72	11.03	14.50	291	218	73	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.19 D 14.50 CE
Hickory Sewer Corp.	3/05/81	2			4/30/81	30	2	0.44		14	14	0		
Johnstown, City of	10/27/80	700			4/03/81	4,206	700	7.55		1,402	1,804	318	100.0 CE	10.25 CE
Newberry Sewer	2/06/81	1			4/10/81	85	1	6.67	3.83	26	20	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	7.05 D 3.88 CE
Rhodes, Boyd P.	5/01/81	21			6/31/81	96	18	11.75	14.5	37	26	11	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.5 D 14.5 CE
Rivercrest Sewer Company	6/01/81	13			8/14/81	116	13	11.91	14.86	42	28	14	100.0 CE	14.86 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Brookside Sewer District (Docket No. 81-284-S)	8/10/81	17	N/A	N/A	10/29/81	N/A	9	N/A	N/A	20	12	8	N/A	N/A
Leesburg Utilities, Inc. (Docket No. 80-348-S)	11/26/80	11	12/17/80	10	2/13/81	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	19	18	1	N/A	N/A
P.P.R. & M. Environmental Systems, Inc. (Docket No. 81-84-S)	3/06/81	119	3/18/81	100	6/03/81	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	129	124	5	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Stonebrook Sewerage System	11/18/81	121												
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Douglas Utility Company	4/13/81	90.2			11/13/81	334.8	72.4	17.51	17.51		119.5		63.44 D 36.57 CE	17.51 D 17.51 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cochester Public Service Corp.	5/27/81	61												
Dale Service Corporation	8/18/81	100			1/19/82		100			1,176	1,220	(44)		

1981 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ELECTRIC AND GAS														
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	7/02/81 Amended 10/23/81	158,670 Electric 12,921 Gas			11/25/81	1,280,967	123,497	12.14	16.10	964,324	808,815	155,509	53.78 D 12.70 PFD 33.52 CE	10.41 D 8.99 PFD 16.10 CE
Hartford Electric Light Co.	7/02/81 Amended 10/23/81	85,413 Electric 3,753 Gas			11/25/81	709,633	62,497	11.96	16.10	503,565	418,693	84,872	50.72 D 12.54 PFD 36.74 CE	9.92 D 8.05 PFD 16.10 CE
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Iowa Power & Light Co.	6/30/78	27,148 Electric 3.2 Gas 19.2% Electric 5.3% Gas			7/31/81		53.1 Electric 7.8 Gas	28.7 Electric 9.0 Gas	15.666				48.88 D 11.84 PFD 39.28 CE	7.77 D 7.63 PFD 15.16 CE
Iowa Southern Utilities Co.	5/31/79	5,630 Electric 954 Gas 9.74% Electric 3.82% Gas			5/08/81	11,552 Gas 109,104 Electric	5,630	9.91 Gas 9.57 Electric	5.91 Gas 5.16 Electric	24,880 Gas 64,375 Electric	23,735 Gas 51,934 Electric			
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Union Light Heat & Power Co.	11/25/80	13,018			6/24/81	50,125	11,603	11.15	14.5	85,649	80,060	5,589	48.5 D 2.6 1/ 14.3 PFD 34.6 CE	8.3 D 14.25 1/ 8.9 PFD 14.5 CE

1/ Short-term debt.

WATER AND SEWER														
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Heritage Village Water Co.	6/30/81 Amended 8/26/81	197 Water 144 Sewer			12/02/81	3,372	165	11.07	14.50	1,050	677	373	72.2 D 27.8 CE	9.75 D 14.50 CE
Lifetime Homes, Inc.	5/22/81	56 Water 69 Sewer			10/14/81		48 Water 52 Sewer			177 Water 194 Sewer	86 Water 131 Sewer	31 Water 63 Sewer		
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION														
Citizens Utilities	7/02/81	1,125 Sewer 1,080 Water			5/27/81	23,948 Fair value	1,189 1/	8.0					40.0 D 60.0 CE	7.26 D 12.67 CE
Derby Meadows	2/20/81	191 Sewer 244 Water	7/01/81	224 1/										

1/ Filed separately--combined in order.

1981 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
						WATER AND SEWER								
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
B & J Maintenance, Inc.	9/16/80	3.4 M			1/27/81		1.9 M							
Bayou Grand Sewerage & Water Company, Inc.	8/04/80	9.6 M			1/08/81	29.3 M	7.7 M	18	18	22.6 M	17.3 M	5.3 M		
Bremco Enterprises, Inc.	9/16/80	2.9 M			2/04/81		2.0 M							
East 80 Utility Corp.	7/21/81	12 M			12/02/81		12 M							
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Desert Inn Improvement Co.	2/02/81	17			5/18/81		17			129	130	(1)		
Valley Water Company	4/02/81	51			8/31/81	311	43	13.38	14.00	295	253	42	40.90 D 59.10 CE	12.48 D 14.00 CE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
G. F. Company	3/06/81	15.120			12/30/81	261.257	15.120	1.06		43.040	40.266			
Mountain Retreat	5/13/81	28.452	8/27/81	19.131	12/07/81	250.901	27.401	16.4	18.61	131.907	90.759	41.148	39.34 D 60.66 CE	
Scientific Water and Sewage	4/08/80	23.953			7/22/81	102.816	7.853	14.17	120.068	107.549				
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Ohio Utilities Company	7/28/81	752												
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Freeport Water Company	9/30/80	61			6/26/81	603	42	11.37	15.0	230	162	68	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.4 D 15.0 CE
Galeton Elored Water Company	9/30/80	81			4/06/81	407	50	10.68	13.51	228	185	43	55.0 D 45.0 CE	8.36 D 13.51 CE
Meadville, City of	4/30/81	89			7/24/81	3,218	89	6.89		851	630	221	23.4 D 76.6 1/	5.82 D 7.22 1/
Redstone-Redstone Division	10/28/80	32			1/23/81	158	8	11.20	14.50	137	119	18	60.0 D 40.0 CE	9.00 D 14.50 CE
1/ Unencumbered Plant.														
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Carolina Water Service, Inc. (Docket No. 81-73-W/S)	7/27/80	528	3/04/81	528	5/29/81	4,739 1/	300	11.27		1,980	1,459	520		
Lake Murray Water & Sewer Corporation (Docket No. 81-249-W/S)	7/15/81	22	7/22/81	22	10/06/81		13			32	27	4		
North Pines Utility Co., Inc. (Docket No. 81-250-W/S)	7/15/81	25	7/22/81	25	10/06/81		19			39	31	8		
Old Barnwell Road Utility Company, Inc. (Docket No. 80-286-W/S)	10/06/80	20			2/09/81		7			46	44	3		
Village Utilities, Inc. (Docket No. 81-82-W/S)	3/03/81	36			6/08/81		19			43	38	5		
1/ Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost														
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Belinda City Service Co.	7/24/80	42	12/03/80	42	6/23/81 1/	2/	16			116	116	0		
1/ Petition to rehear granted but postponed indefinitely at company request. 2/ No rate base. Assets donated by a development company.														
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Aqua Service Company	5/14/81	67.5			12/03/81	121.8	47.1	11.10	19.36		60.8		99.32 D .68 CE	10.97 D .13 CE
Bayou Vista Utilities Company	7/07/81	82.4			10/30/81	112 Water 248 Sewer	76.4	16.72 Water 16.0 Sewer			217.3 Water 189.3 Sewer		100.0 D Water 100.0 D Sewer	16.72 D Water 16.0 D Sewer

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TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)														
Brentwood Development Corp.	10/01/80	28.9			4/23/81	3.4	8.2	16.0	16.0		10.0		100.0 D	16.0 D
		Water 26.4				Water 2.5	Water and Sewer				Water 12.3			
		Sewer				Sewer					Sewer			
Country Side Estates	3/19/81	8.5			7/07/81	94.9	8.5	11.2			43.4			
		Water 5.9				Water 104.3	Water 5.9	Water 1.89			Water 17.5			
		Sewer				Sewer	Sewer	Sewer			Sewer			
Country Squire Water & Sewer, Inc.	4/09/81	29,728			9/16/81	83.6	15.2	17.51						
		Water 29,728				Water 49.6	Water 14.2	Water 17.51			68.1		100.0 D	17.51 D
		Sewer				Sewer	Sewer	Sewer			Water & Sewer			
Southwest Water Services, Inc.	1/21/81	274.1			7/07/81	559.2	192.7	14.28			451.7		100.0 D	14.28 D
						Water 47.7					Water 20.3			
						Sewer					Sewer			
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Reed Creek Water Co., Inc.	5/20/81	13			1/16/82	23	13			83	72	11		

1981 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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						CABLE TELEVISION								
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Teleprompter Corp. (Middleton Division)	2/05/81	not calculated			9/22/81		196		0.9	1,580	1,137	443		
Telesystems of Conn.	3/25/81	not calculated			9/21/81		780		14.15	3,623	2,693	930		
						RADIO COMMON CARRIER								
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION														
Mobilfone of Kansas	8/28/81	115			12/30/81	235	115	12		885	857	28	99.7 D .3 CE	12.0 D 12.0 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Page-Phone, Inc.	7/18/80	19			1/23/81		19							
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Jenning's Mobilfone	8/07/81	24 M			12/02/81		24 M							
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Salisbury Mobil Telephone, Inc.	5/18/81				10/16/81	174	19	10						
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Muskogee Two-Way Dispatching Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service	4/21/81	16			11/24/81	73	13			66	85	(19)	63.39 D 36.61 CE	
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mahaffey Message Relay, Inc.	3/09/81	39			7/07/81	366	18	16.69	15.17	632	571	61	21.77 D 78.23 CE	22.16 D 15.17 CE
Southeast Mobilphone, Inc.	9/14/81	290												
						REFUSE								
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Eagle River Refuse, Inc.	3/07/81	312	9/25/81	312										
						STEAM								
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Public Service Company of Colorado	5/18/81	330			12/01/81	6,458	136	10.75	15.70	7,178	6,484	694	45.58 D 12.72 PFD 39.09 CE 2.61 1/	8.02 D 7.45 PFD 15.70 CE
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	7/13/81	2,000			Pending									
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	11/14/80	35,200	10/15/81	163 1/	10/15/81	254,527	29,733	11.357	16.3	370,473	341,566	28,907	41.40 D 9.93 PFD 47.68 CE .99 2/	6.99 D 5.96 PFD 16.30 CE 11.00 2/
Lawrence Park Heat, Light & Power Company	5/26/81	100			9/01/81	1,434	100	9.12	17.0	1,955	1,825	131	64.3 3/ 34.9 CE 0.3 2/	16.33 3/ 17.00 CE 11.00 2/
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	8/27/80	3,551			2/18/81	17,507	3,550	6.25		23,081	21,945	1,136		

1/ Deferred taxes.

1/ To reflect impact of Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.
2/ Customer deposits.
3/ Notes payable.

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						STEAM								
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Dayton Power & Light Co.	5/26/81	3												
						TELEGRAPH								
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Western Union	10/26/81	20			12/10/81	588	20	(4.97)	(29.51)	305	334	(29)		
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION														
Western Union	10/30/80	18			11/26/80		18	4.3						
Western Union	3/31/81	21			4/28/81		21	7.3						
Western Union	10/13/81	1			10/22/81		1							
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Western Union	10/31/80	37			1/23/81	491	37	5.6	6.6	270	242	28	29.0 D 9.0 PFD 62.0 CE	9.11 D 9.16 PFD 5.05 CE
Western Union	4/20/81	22			6/01/81	495	22	8.9	8.5	280	224	56	47.8 D 15.7 PFD 36.5 CE	9.38 D 8.43 PFD 8.5 CE
Western Union	9/25/81	2			10/29/81		2							
Western Union	12/09/81	22			12/22/81		22	11.3	11.3					
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Western Union	9/30/80	107.0 M			1/28/81		107.0 M							
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Western Union	9/29/80	281			3/26/81	2,340	281	8						
Western Union	9/18/81	88												
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Western Union Telegraph Co.	10/20/80	69			2/25/81	1,524	69	2.61		675	635	40		
Western Union Telegraph Co.	4/21/81	129			8/05/81	1,433	51	7.1		707	605	102		
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION														
Western Union	4/20/81	388			6/19/81		388	10.4						
Western Union	10/19/81	33			12/18/81		33	7.7						
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Western Union Telegraph Co. (Docket No. 80-313-C)	10/23/80	28			5/08/81	371	28	2.9	N/A	219	217	1	N/A	N/A

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Passenger Rate Increases

Applicant	Date Increase Granted	Amount (%)
All major and national carriers--48 states/48 states-Alaska	1/01/81	(3.7)
All major and national carriers--48 states/48 states-Alaska	5/01/81	7.8
All major and national carriers--48 states/48 states-Alaska	7/01/81	1.2
Mainland-Hawaii/Mainland-Puerto Rico	1/01/81	(3.7)
Mainland-Hawaii/Mainland-Puerto Rico	3/01/81	5.7
Mainland-Hawaii/Mainland-Puerto Rico	5/01/81	7.8
Mainland-Hawaii/Mainland-Puerto Rico	7/01/81	1.2

Application					Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage C=Charter E=Express T=Tour Other (listed)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Visalia Freight Lines, Inc.	7/24/81	34,359	7	Freight	9/01/81	34,359	7	525,197	520,236	4,561	99

1981 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES													
Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage C=Charter E=Express T=Tour Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Airport Service, Inc.	10/17/80	11,234,784		P			3/17/81	11,234,784					
Airport Service, Inc.	8/27/81	12,736,000		P			11/03/81	12,736,000					
Airport Transport Company	3/19/81	266,076		P			6/16/81	266,076					
B. Hickey	8/04/80	62,800		P			2/04/81	62,800					
Commuter Bus Lines	10/24/80	1,370,872		P			5/19/81	1,370,872					
Eureka-Redding Stages, Inc.	2/06/81	341,900		P			11/03/81	341,900					
Evans Airport Service, Inc.	1/26/81	261,600		P			9/15/81	261,000					
Government Services, Inc.	1/23/81	33,895		P			7/07/81	33,895					
Grey Line, Inc.	3/09/81	6,505,400		P			4/07/81	6,505,400					
Grey Line Tours Company	5/21/81	23,376,000		P			6/16/81	23,376,000					
Grey Line Tours Company	10/28/81	25,233,000		P			12/01/81	25,233,000					
H. Tourist, Inc.	4/16/81	7,881,000		P			9/01/81	7,881,000					
Harrell's Tours, Inc.	5/07/81	30,294		P			10/06/81	30,294					
J.B. DeRego	6/18/81	78,000		P			10/06/81	78,000					
Lorrie's Travel & Tours, Inc.	4/13/81	1,446,310		P			7/22/81	1,446,310					
NRS, Inc.	6/18/81	280,530		P			9/01/81	223,530					
O'Connor Limo Service, Inc.	4/17/81	296,071		P			9/15/81	296,071					
Orange Coast Sightseeing Co.	10/17/80	1,169,048		P			3/17/81	1,169,048					
Orange Coast Sightseeing Co.	8/27/81	1,916,000		P			11/03/81	1,916,000					
R. K. Matheny	4/27/81	63,000		P			11/03/81	63,000					
SFO Airporter, Inc.	5/11/81	5,487,600		P			6/16/81	5,487,600					
SFO Airporter, Inc.	10/16/81	110,000		P			1/19/82	110,000					
So. California Commuter Bus Company	10/22/80	443,664		P			3/17/81	443,664					
24 Hour Airport Express, Inc.	10/09/81	1,763,962		P			1/05/82	1,763,962					
W. C. Trader	3/28/80	165,000		P			6/06/81	165,000					
Yuba-Sutter Airporter	6/30/80	48,400		P			1/06/81	42,000					
For Illinois Commerce Commission rate cases see end of Bus Carrier Rate Cases section.													
For Idaho Public Utilities Commission rate cases see end of Bus Carrier Rate Cases section.													
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY													
A & A Bus Service	1/14/81	13,739	18 & 3.3	P			2/06/81	12,616	16.53	70,801	66,022	4,779	93.25
American Buslines	4/06/81	219,919	18.5 Express 10.0 Passenger	P, E			4/20/81	219,919	9.95	2,430,163	2,296,250	133,916	94.5
Greyhound Lines	11/09/81	348,520	2.0 Passenger 18.0 Express	P, E			3/15/82	348,520	18.62	2,219,943	2,095,951	123,992	94.41
Iowa Coaches	1/28/81	41,890	7	C			2/09/81	41,890	7	1,375,470	1,092,950	(17,480)	101.63
Jefferson Express	4/22/81	7,530	6.09	E			4/29/81	7,530	1.2	619,783	692,971	(73,188	111.8
Jefferson Lines	3/26/81	22,527	6	P			4/20/81	22,527	3.82	612,252	692,971	(80,718)	113.18
Jefferson Lines	3/30/81	7,530		E			4/29/81	7,530	1.23	619,777	692,971	(73,194)	111.8
Jefferson Lines	7/17/81	7,776	8.5	C			7/28/81	7,776	8.5	88,196	91,484	(3,288)	103.73
Marshall Motor Coach	2/24/81	114,181	20	C			3/09/81	-0-	-0-				
Midwest Coaches, Inc.	5/28/81	21,199	15 E 9 P	P, E			6/10/81	-0-	-0-				
Midwest Transportation	1/30/81	2,961	10	GC			2/19/81	2,961	10	29,608	27,427	2,181	92.63
Midwest Transportation	9/03/81	600	4	C			9/25/81	600	4	15,593	28,042	(12,449)	179.84
Northland Bus Company	1/02/81	11,865	75	C			1/16/81	3,722	23.53	15,820	14,752	1,068	93.25
Ottumwa Transit	4/13/81	17,001	10	C				1,595	.1044	170,007	156,174	13,833	91.85
River Trails Transit, Inc.	1/23/81	4,025	7	C			2/09/81	4,025	7	115,581	208,965	(93,384)	180.79
Scenic Hawkeye Stage	11/23/81	40,638	22 E 8 C	C, E			12/03/81	40,638	5.91	728,259	678,954	49,305	93.23
Scenic Stage Line	7/17/81	1,951	7.5	C				-0-	-0-				
Tallyho Transport, Inc.	2/25/81	24,039	30	P, B			3/03/81	24,039	6.28	407,090	384,776	22,314	94.52
Trailways (American Buslines)	2/04/81	106,239	36	C			2/18/81	71,647	28.88	366,754	241,998	124,756	93.25
Trailways	10/26/81		9	E			11/02/81		9	339,125	372,214	(33,089)	109.76

1981 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES													
Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
B Express Bus Lines	8/26/81	50,000 est.	21.0	Express			12/14/81 Dismissed	-0-	-0-				
Greyhound	11/10/81	70,100	16.9	P, C, Express			1/25/82	70,100	16.9				
Trailways, Inc.	7/06/81	532,000	21.0	P, C, Express			9/01/81	532,000	21.0				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Acadia Coach Lines, Inc.	10/09/81		8 to 155.6 1/	C			Pending						
Commuter Services, Inc.	10/18/81		30 to 52.5- Fares 13 to 17.7- fares for 3/1/82	P			Pending						
Hotard Bus Lines, Inc.	7/23/81		10 to 23.3 2/ 8 3/ 10 to 11.3 4/	C			12/07/81		Same as application.				
Louisiana Transit Co., Inc.	11/20/80	5¢ to 25¢ per fare		P			1/29/81	5¢ to 25¢ per fare					
National Bus Traffic Assn., (Greyhound Lines, Midwest Bus Lines, Trailways, & Trailways So. Lines)	8/27/81		66.6 to 300 5/ 27.6 to 164 6/	C			Pending						
(Hotard Coaches, Inc.)	11/30/81		12 fares	P			Pending						
(Hotard Coaches, Inc.)	11/30/81		7/	C			Pending						
(Michael Arton Transporters, Inc.)	12/02/81		8/	P			Pending						
(Midwest Bus Lines, Trailways & Trailways So. Lines)	11/16/81		4.5 to 12.5 poundage charges	PR			Pending						
Westside Transit Lines, Inc.	11/20/80	5¢ to 15¢ per fare		P			1/29/81	5¢ to 15¢ per fare					

1/ Line haul.
2/ Passenger
3/ Charter coach.
4/ Express rate.
5/ Accessorial.
6/ Time charges.
7/ 100% increase additional drive; 15% to 20% live miles; 27% dead head mileage; 36% to 40% first four hours; 63% to 76% additional hour; 23% to 39% maximum 24 hours.
8/ 9% to 12% live miles; 13.6% dead head miles; 106% to 125% first eight hours; 36% to 43% additional hours; 14% to 28% maximum 24.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Bill Rohrbaugh's Charter Service, Inc.	1/27/81		100	P			6/08/81		100				
Inter-County Bus Lines, Inc.	5/13/81	12	50	P			11/27/81		-0-				
McMahon Transportation Co.	6/15/81	6		P			10/02/81		6				
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	3/27/81	1,069,186	18.38 (20 P 16 E)	P, PR, E			8/12/81	1,069,186	18.38	6,887,572	6,676,922	210,650	96.9
Jefferson Lines, Inc.	2/04/81	110,846	9.48 (10 P 8 E)	P, PR, E			6/17/81	110,846	9.48	1,280,591	1,221,701	58,890	95.4

1981 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES													
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MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Midland Lines, Inc.	2/04/81	45,110	9.60 (10 P 8 E)	P, PR, E, B			6/17/81	45,110	9.60	515,064	508,698	6,366	98.8
Midwest Coaches, Inc.	8/19/81	19,117	10 E	P, PR, E			12/22/81	19,117	10	896,454	839,226	57,228	93.6
Red River Trails, Inc.	9/10/81	23,662	30 1/	P			10/20/81	23,662	30	763,577	703,876	59,701	92.18
For Mississippi Public Service Commission rate cases see end of Bus Carrier Rate Cases.													
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Helena Bus	1/28/81	21,176	100	P			3/18/81	21,176	100	106,235	106,235		
Intermountain Transp. Co.	6/15/81	266,697	14 0-48	P, B			8/01/81	266,697	14 0-48	2,438,278	2,347,962	90,316	96.3
Intermountain Transp. Co.	10/26/81	18,975	12	PR			12/15/81	84,975	12	2,187,054	2,032,122	154,932	92.9
Karst's Stages	3/24/81	44,778	17 rates 18-52 charges	P, C, B			5/11/81		17 rates 18-52 charges	210,780	181,351	29,429	86.0
Motors Leasing Company	10/18/81	56,349	35	P, B			11/06/81	56,349	35	217,347	213,925	3,422	98.43
Pueblo Motor Way, Inc.	11/05/81	931	20	P			12/23/81	931	20	14,908	11,937	2,971	80.1
Pueblo Motor Way, Inc.	11/05/81	4,299	85-90.9	B, E			12/23/81	4,299	85-90.9	14,908	11,937	2,971	80.1
Pueblo Motor Way, Inc.	11/09/81	39.50	4.5-12.5	PR			12/14/81	39.50	4.5-12.5				
Rocky Mountain Transportation, Inc.	5/18/81	68,114	7-25	P			7/01/81	68,114	7-25	349,242	330,024	19,218	94.5
Rumrock Stages, Inc.	7/20/81	132,632	10.4-21.4 Passenger 14.3-81.3 Charter 36.4-37.9 Express	P, C, E			9/07/81	132,632	10.4 & 21.4 14.3 & 81.3	509,043	464,949	44,094	91.3
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Arrow Stage Lines, Inc.	4/13/81		15 Live Mile 10 Deadhead	C			Pending						
Black Hills Stage Lines, Inc.	4/13/81		15 Live Mile 10 Deadhead	C			Pending						
Continental Trailways	2/26/81		30	C			Pending						
Continental Trailways	6/26/81		10	P			11/09/81		10				
National Bus Traffic Assn., Chicago, All Carriers	7/02/81		11.5 to 14.5	E			10/29/81		11.5 to 14.5				
For Nevada Public Service Commission rate cases see end of Bus Carrier Rate Cases section.													
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Inn of the Mountain Gods		12.00	100	P			12/15/81		100				
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	3/03/81	1,600,000	20	P			4/06/81	1,600,000	20	11,500,000	12,800,000	(1,300,000)	111.3
Hudson Transit Corp.	2/01/81	4,000	14	P			3/08/81	4,000	14	1,928,000	1,798,600	129,400	93.3
Upstate Transit, Inc.	7/01/81	48,600	22	P			Denied						
Walters Transit Corp.	3/09/81	67,300	15	P			4/20/81	33,650	7.5	2,827,500	2,867,100	(39,600)	101.4
Western New York Motor Lines	3/25/81	280,300	40	P			5/01/81	280,300	40	3,013,100	2,901,900	111,200	96.3

1/ Last adjustment 6/06/77.

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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Duke Power Co. (Durham)	10/10/80	146	16.8	P, C			5/22/81	146	16.8	835,299	1,017,501	182,202	218.1
Duke Power Co. (Greensboro)	10/10/80	88,059	20.0	P, C			5/15/81	88,059	20.0	507,545	1,310,222	(807,677)	258.1
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound	6/81		10	P			6/29/81		10				
Star Bus Line	3/81		20	C			3/30/81		20				95
Star Bus Line	5/81		5	P			5/26/81		5				95
Triangle Transportation	3/81		20	C			3/30/81		20				95
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER													
Cascade Bus	4/08/81	5,431	24.8	P			6/03/81	5,431	24.8	27,331	26,126	1,205	95.6
Edison Transportation Co.	11/02/81	7,237	16.5	C			12/02/81	7,237	16.5	51,046	65,939	(14,893)	129.2
Gray Line	9/22/81	76,063	13.3	P, C			11/18/81	58,510	10.0	643,615	637,874	5,741	99.1
Harman Stage Lines	1/02/81	84,286	13.0	P, C, E			7/23/81	84,286	13.0	743,955	819,972	(76,017)	110.2
Moffit Bros. School Transportation Contractors	8/07/81	7,683	23.6	P, C, Parcels			10/05/81	7,683	23.6	40,294	65,330	(25,036)	162.1
Red Ball Stage	3/05/81	6,055	8.3	P, E			4/22/81	6,055	8.3	79,248	78,599	649	99.0
Resort Bus Lines	9/03/81	12,113	6.71	P, C			10/16/81	12,113	6.71	192,442	225,338	(32,896)	117.1
Trailways, Inc.	1/23/81	157,931	37.1	P, E			3/10/81	157,931	37.1	583,560	562,647	20,913	96.4
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Anderson, O.D., Inc.	11/12/81	38,122	8.8	C			12/18/81	38,122	8.8	2,832,408	2,760,873	71,535	97.5
Auch Inter-Borough Transit Company	10/02/81	50,277	11.7	C			10/23/81	50,277	11.7	1,046,034	973,316	72,718	93
B.K.W. Coach Line	7/24/81	4,871	14.7	P			8/21/81	4,871	14.7	1,153,784	1,073,394	80,390	93
B.K.W. Coach Line	7/24/81	37,350	25	C			8/21/81	37,350	25	1,153,784	1,073,394	80,390	93
Bellefonte Charter Bus Service, Inc.	5/26/81	5,799	10	C			7/17/81	5,799	10	142,761	148,501	(5,740)	104
Bieber, Carl R., Inc.	10/19/81	95,326	9.5	C			12/18/81	95,326	9.5	5,288,051	5,226,424	61,627	98.8
Bieber, Carl R., Inc.	10/19/81	41,330	13.4	P			12/18/81	41,330	13.4	5,288,051	5,226,424	61,627	98.8
Catawese Coach Lines, Inc.	8/28/81	75,071	35.8	C			10/02/81	75,071	35.8	1,400,234	1,327,100	73,134	94.8
Conestoga Transportation Co.	3/18/81	15,003	6	C			4/10/81	15,003	6	572,364	602,653	(30,289)	105.3
Edenfield Stages, Inc.	6/29/81	5,974	10	C			7/24/81	5,974	10	418,726	415,364	3,362	99.2
88 Transit Lines, Inc.	1/22/81	67,390	8.5	C			2/20/81	67,390	8.5	1,488,732	1,399,222	89,510	94
88 Transit Lines, Inc.	1/22/81	11,340	14.4	P			2/20/81	11,340	14.4	1,488,732	1,399,222	89,510	94
88 Transit Lines, Inc.	4/22/81	73,300	9	P			5/22/81	71,300	9	1,572,568	1,468,315	104,253	93.4
Fullington Auto Bus Co.	7/24/81	41,268	26.6	P			11/25/81	41,268	26.6	2,259,685	1,995,447	264,238	88.3
Fullington Auto Bus Co.	7/24/81	10,188	16	C			11/25/81	10,188	16	2,259,685	1,995,447	264,238	88.3
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	7/20/81	48,273	9.9	C			8/28/81	48,273	9.9	485,222,646	463,165,313	22,057,333	95
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	7/20/81	1,562,883	2.2	P			8/28/81	1,562,883	2.2	485,222,646	463,165,313	22,057,333	95
Groomes Transit	6/22/81	8,000	20	P			7/17/81	8,000	20	525,721	498,769	26,952	94.9
Grove City Bus Lines, Inc.	2/24/81	10,800		P			3/27/81	10,800					
Hagey's Bus Service, Inc.	4/09/81	66,316	11.1	C			5/08/81	66,316	11.1	946,600	899,460	47,200	95.02
Hill Top Bus Line	4/16/81	3,362	25.2	P			5/15/81	3,362	25.2	380,567	357,728	22,839	94
Hill Top Bus Line	4/16/81	81,680	59	C			5/15/81	54,039	39	380,567	357,728	22,839	94
K.V. Bus Line	10/23/81	745	9.7	C			11/25/81	745	9.7	8,399	7,521	1,083	89.5
Klein, William J.	7/17/81	5,739	22	C			8/14/81	5,739	22	289,634	269,305	20,329	93
Lincoln Coach Lines	7/24/81	21,216	5.2	P			8/28/81	21,216	5.2	2,197,792	2,310,052	(112,260)	105.1
Lincoln Coach Lines	7/24/81	33,827	6.9	C			8/28/81	33,827	6.9	2,197,792	2,310,052	(112,260)	105.1
Luzerne & Carbon County Motor Transit Company	4/28/81	54,837	25	C			5/22/81	54,837	25	354,005	329,950	24,055	93.2
Martz, Frank, Coach Co.	1/20/81	77,532	9.4	C			4/10/81	77,532	9.4	7,929,579	7,383,385	546,194	93.1
Myers, Cameron S.	8/04/81	474	35	P			9/04/81	474	35	232,135	229,201	2,934	98.7
Myers, Cameron S.	8/04/81	12,476	15	C			9/04/81	12,476	15	232,135	229,201	2,934	98.7
Penn Highway Transit Co.	5/04/81	13,868	15.6	C			5/29/81	13,868	15.6	289,446	266,379	23,068	92
Perkiomen Valley Bus Co.	2/10/81	11,343	7.8	C			3/13/81	11,343	7.8	607,045	601,877	5,168	99.1
Perry Bus Lines	9/30/81	8,000	44.4	P			10/16/81	8,000	44.4	48,000	61,525	(13,525)	128.2
Petro, Anthony	7/02/81	18,000	31.3	P			7/31/81	18,000	31.3	90,806	89,520	1,286	98.6
Pottstown Urban Transit, Inc.	8/26/81	12,843	11	P			9/25/81	12,843	11	135,708	135,708		100
Pottstown Urban Transit, Inc.	8/26/81	1,000		C			9/25/81	1,000		135,708	135,708		100
Red Lion Bus Company	8/06/81	6,347	20	P			9/04/81	6,347	20	2,678,124	2,445,886	232,238	91.3

1981 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES													
Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage C=Charter E=Express T=Tour Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Red Lion Bus Company	8/06/81	149,406	50.9	C			9/04/81	149,406	50.9	2,678,124	2,445,886	232,238	91.3
S & N Transit Company	9/03/81	14,373	33	C			10/02/81	14,373	33	153,326	192,552	(39,226)	125.6
Trans County Bus Lines, Inc.	8/19/81	6,401	6.4	P			9/11/81	6,401	6.4	149,228	149,228		100
Valley Transit Company, Inc.	9/08/81	26,949	26.4	P			10/09/81	26,949	26.4	258,430	245,894	12,536	95.1
Werner Bus Lines, Inc.	4/02/81	52,034	19.9	C			5/08/81	52,034	19.9	1,507,436	1,502,349	5,087	99.7
Wolf's Bus Lines, Inc.	10/13/81	1,179	25	P			11/25/81	1,179	25	2,407,017	2,259,903	147,114	93.9
Wolf's Bus Lines, Inc.	10/13/81	85,595	24.3	C			11/25/81	85,595	24.3	2,407,017	2,259,903	147,114	93.9
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
National Bus Traffic Assn.	10/17/80	575,000 Greyhound 257,000 Trailways	10-45	P			1/12/81	575,000 Greyhound 257,000 Trailways	10-45				
Music City Service, Inc.	9/15/80		33	P			1/12/81		-0-				
For Wisconsin Transportation Commission rate cases see end of Bus Carrier Rate Cases.													
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Common Motor Carrier	1/26/81		10.0	P			4/15/81		10.0				
Common Motor Carrier	1/26/81		13.4	C			4/15/81		13.4				
Common Motor Carrier	1/26/81		10.24	PR, Bus Package Express			4/15/81		10.24				
Common Motor Carrier	11/09/81		20.0	P			Pending						
Common Motor Carrier	11/09/81		38.4	PR, Bus Package Express			Pending						
Seven Common Motor Carriers	8/25/81		15.5	PR, Bus Package Express			11/19/81		15.5				
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Briggs & Hendrickson Transportation Company	6/11/81		117	C			7/07/81		117				
Brown Bus Service	9/04/81	1,494	26.4	P			10/16/81	1,494	26.4	7,153	6,616	537	92.5
Emmett Valley Stages	5/13/81	4,049	27.5	P			7/07/81	4,049	27.5	18,777	15,787	2,990	84.1
Empire Lines, Inc.	2/06/81	161,900	10	P, PR			3/02/81	161,900	10	1,619,021	1,609,651	9,370	99.42
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	8/24/81	88,961	20.23	P, C, PR			9/21/81	88,961	20.23	534,789	551,742	(16,953)	103.1
Miles Bus Company	12/16/81	7,368	69 1/ 29 2/	C			1/04/82	7,368	69 1/ 29 2/	21,270	14,232	7,038	66.9
Northwestern Stage Lines, Inc.	2/26/81	17,055	10	P			3/09/81	17,055	10	187,605	168,108	19,497	89.6
Northwestern Stage Lines, Inc.	4/21/81	3,534	20	P, PR			5/20/81	3,534	20	21,204	32,964	11,760	155.5
St. Maries Bus Lines	3/06/81	1,100	16	P			7/15/81	1,100	16	8,236	7,464	772	90.6
Salmon River Stages, Inc.	3/04/81	10,553	10	P, PR			3/25/81	10,553	10	116,078	107,675	8,403	92.8
Sun Valley Stages, Inc.	4/08/81	49,401	10	P, C, PR			7/07/81	49,401	10	543,417	484,986	58,431	89.2
Teton Stage Lines, Inc.	11/25/81	46,166	28	P, C, PR			12/18/81	46,166	28	211,047	184,475	26,572	87.4

1/ Live.
2/ Deadhead.

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	4/21/81		12 Passenger 9 Express 10.6 Charter	P, C, E, Parcels			5/26/81		12 Passenger 9 Express 10.6 Charter				
Gulf Transport Company	5/05/81		12 Passenger 9 Express 9.6 Charter	P, C, E, Parcels			6/11/81		12 Passenger 9 Express 8.6 Charter				
WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Badger Coaches, Inc.	3/06/81	186,100	20	P			4/28/81	139,600	15	1,216,775	1,135,700	81,075	93.3
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION													
American Bus Lines	5/15/81	46,000	20	P			1/13/82	46,000	20				97.1
Continental Air Transport Company	11/10/80	1,025,000	15	P			3/11/81	1,025,000	15	9,256,000	8,675,000	580,000	93.7
Continental So. Bus Line	5/01/81	1,500	20	P			1/13/82	1,500	20				90.3
Continental Trailways	4/24/81	52,000	20	P			1/13/82	52,000	20				96.9
Deluxe Trailways	4/24/P1	34,500	20	P			1/13/82	34,500	20				93.4
Peoria Rockford Bus Co.	4/10/81	200,000	20	P			1/27/82 Denied						
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Gray Line Tours of So. Nevada	6/26/81	117	12.19	P			8/17/81	117	12.19	1,138	1,064	74	93.5
Las Vegas--Tonopah--Reno Stage Line, Inc.	6/11/81		3.8	P			6/29/81		3.8	(Fuel surcharge)			
Las Vegas Transit System	4/09/81	222	8.16	P			6/29/81	222	8.16	2,976	2,784	192	93.6
Las Vegas Transit System, Inc.	8/31/81	199	13.74	P			2/08/82	199	13.74	3,122	2,923	199	93.6

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
A-J Trucking, Inc.	5/18/81	126,083	11	F			6/16/81	126,083	11			15,142	98.8
A.S. Mason, Inc.	6/23/81	272,712	7	F				272,712	7	4,168,595	3,909,462	259,133	93.8
Automobile Transport Co.	11/13/81	46,921		TL, Automobiles			Pending						
Bay Cities Warehouse Co.	3/23/81		5	F, LTL, GC, shipments less than 5000 #			6/16/81		5			11,717	94
Bill Rackley Trucking, Inc.	5/13/81	410,971	11	F			7/07/81	410,971	11	4,147,069	3,782,114	364,955	11
Cal West Tariff Bureau	4/23/81		11	GC			6/02/81		11				
California Dump Truck Owners Association	2/18/81	34,600,000	11.3	TL			9/26/81	13,700,000					
California Moving and Storage Association	3/18/80	10,500,000	1/	TL, HG	4/07/81	10.5%	Pending						
California Trucking Assn.	5/22/80		13.25	TL, Agricultural Commodities	11/24/80	5%	6/02/81		15				
Campbell & Vordahe	7/24/81	37,690	7	F			9/01/81	37,690	7	576,120	510,495	65,625	88.7
Cates Transportation Service, Inc.	6/23/81	201,629	7				8/04/81	201,629	7	3,082,050	2,772,732	309,318	90
Dry, Harold R.	8/10/81	44,046	7	TL, LTL			9/15/81	44,046	7	673,271	615,132	58,139	91.4
F. J. Burns Draying	4/09/81	364,235	11				5/19/81	364,235	11			399,925	90
Fairbanks Trucking Inc.	7/01/81	524,000	11	F			8/04/81	524,000	11	8,013,000	7,382,000	631,000	92.1
Flying K Transportation	7/22/81	5,450	7	F			8/18/81	5,450	7	83,304	82,236	1,068	98.7
Flour Transport	3/04/81	137,544	7	F			5/05/81	137,544	7				
Gibraltar Warehouses	5/11/81	165,788	11	F			7/07/81	165,788	11	2,238,145	1,794,968	443,177	80
Guerin Drayage Company	5/11/81	31,843	8.4	F			6/02/81	31,843	8.4			(32,095)	108
H-B Equipment, Inc.	6/23/81	83,156	7	F				83,156	7	1,271,101	1,188,318	82,783	93.5
Hank & Frank Drayage, Inc.	5/12/81	609,821	11	F			6/16/81	609,821	11			967,372	84
Jack Hemsath Drayage, Inc.	4/09/81	66,450	10	F			5/19/81	66,450	10				
Jim Foster Trucking	4/29/81	25,097	11	F			7/07/81		11	253,256	193,914	49,342	77
Kelley, George R.	7/24/81	7,592	7	F			8/18/81	7,592	7	116,056	101,358	14,698	87.3
Leo's Delivery, Inc.	5/08/81	63,452	7	F			7/07/81	63,452	7	1,275,657	1,185,551	90,106	93
M & L Trucking Co., Inc.	5/21/81	278,297	7	F			7/07/81	278,297	7	2,802,270	2,667,856	140,414	93
Macias, Delfino C.	5/19/81	15,332	11	F			7/07/81	15,332	11	154,722	138,927	15,975	90
McBain, Michael	6/01/81	5,445	12.69	F			7/22/81		12.69	48,388	43,224	5,064	89.5
Manning, William E.	4/29/81	53,696	11	F			5/19/81	53,696	11				
Pacific Messenger Service, Inc.	3/30/81	73,440	12 2/	TL, Parcels			7/07/81	73,440	3/				
Perkel, James T.	3/18/81	27,732	20	F			7/07/81	27,732	20	171,497	146,995	24,952	85.5
	Amended												
Quality Transport, Inc.	7/08/81	65,736	11	F			8/04/81	65,736	11	663,334	608,220	55,213	91.7
Redco Delivery Service	3/19/81	31,303	5.6	F			5/19/81		5.6			90,093	84.7
Republic Industries, Inc.	3/23/81	174,333	11	F, GC			4/21/81	174,333	11				96
							5/19/81 Amended						
Rich Doss, Inc.	4/30/81	132,793	11	F, TL, LTL, GC			7/22/81	132,793	11	2,060,018	1,906,992	153,026	92.6
Romaines Truck & Construction Co.	6/10/81	66,923	7	F			8/04/81	66,923	7	1,022,961	981,128	41,833	95.7
San Francisco Warehouse Co.	6/17/81	18,851	15	F			8/04/81	18,857	15	144,530	180,244	(35,714)	125
Sebring Transport, Inc.	5/11/81	105,404	11	F			6/16/81	105,404	11			146,740	86
Sheedy Drayage Company	4/22/81	214,055	11	F			5/19/81	214,055	11			358,220	83
TRX Motor Express, Inc.	6/24/81	158,754	10	F				158,754	10	1,746,404	1,538,185	208,219	88.1
Teresi Trucking, Inc.	4/10/81	353,051		F			6/02/81	353,051		4,766,185	4,313,397	452,788	91
Thermal Fresh Express, Inc.	5/12/81	66,709	11	F			6/02/81	66,709	11			85,400	87
Tom Rowe Services	7/24/81	56,986	7	F			9/01/81	56,986	7	871,069	702,303	168,766	80.6
Trevis Berry Transp.	6/16/81	187,132	11	F			7/22/81		11				
Tri-J Trucking, Inc.	8/13/81	80,096	11	F			9/15/81	80,096	11	808,242	743,583	64,659	92
Venture Transfer Company	6/15/81	299,493	11	F			8/04/81	299,493	11	3,022,161	2,870,193	151,968	95
Western Motor Tariff Bureau	1/06/81		11	F, GC			12/01/81		4				

1/ Distance Rates--5.3%; Terr. A--8.0%; Terr. B--8.7%; Terr. C--8.8%.
2/ Rate window.
3/ Denied rate window of 12%.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)						
		Motor Carrier Fuel Surcharges				
California Trucking Association:						
1. C. 5432, Pet. 1042 1/	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91258 3/22/80 7th D. 91406 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	1 1/5% 6th 3/4% 7th 3/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93111 2/		F, GC
2. C. 5330, Pet. 106 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91259 3/22/80 7th D. 91407 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	1% 6th .2% 7th 3/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93112	2-3%	F, HG
3. C. 5433, Pet. 71 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91260 3/22/80 7th D. 91408 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	3/4% 6th 1% 7th 2% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93113	2-3%	F, Livestock
4. C. 5436, Pet. 281 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91261 3/22/80 7th D. 91409 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	.9% 6th .9% 7th 2 1/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93111 2/		TL, Petroleum
5. C. 5437, Pet. 305 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91262 3/22/80 7th D. 91410 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	2% 6th .8% 7th 3/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93114	2-3%	TL, Dump Truck
6. C. 5438, Pet. 121 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91260 3/22/80 7th D. 91408 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	.9% 6th .8% 7th 2.0% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93113	2-3%	F, Agricultural Commodities
7. C. 5439, Pet. 333 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91258 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	1% 6th 1/2% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93111 2/		F, GC, San Diego Drayage
8. C. 5440, Pet. 108 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91263 3/22/80 7th D. 91411 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	1.1% 6th 17 3/4% 7th 1% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93115	2-3%	TL, Cement
9. C. 5440, Pet. 113	10/11/79	3/04/80 D. 91403 3/ 8/19/80 D. 92162 4/	7% 3-3-1/2%	8/04/81 D. 93411		TL, Cement
10. C. 5441, Pet. 413 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91258 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	1% 6th 1% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93111 2/		GC, San Francisco Area
11. C. 5603, Pet. 214 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91259 3/22/80 7th D. 91407 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	1% 6th .9% 7th 1/2% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93111 2/		F, Uncrated New Furniture
12. C. 5604, Pet. 64 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91264 3/22/80 7th D. 91412 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	5.9% 6th .9% 7th 3/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93116	2-3%	F, Automobile
13. C. 6008, Pet. 39 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91261 3/22/80 7th D. 91406 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	.5% 6th .9% 7th 3/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93111 2/		TL, Vacuum & Pump Type Tank
14. C. 7783, Pet. 162 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91258 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	1.1% 6th 3 3/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93111 2/		F, GC
15. C. 7857, Pet. 168 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91260 3/22/80 7th D. 91408 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	1.3% 6th 1.1% 7th 1 1/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93113	2-3%	F, Hay, Fodder & Straw
16. C. 8808, Pet. 47 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91264 3/22/80 7th D. 91412 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	5.9% 6th .9% 7th 3/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93116	2-3%	TL, Mobile Homes

1981 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)						
			Motor Carrier Fuel Surcharges			
California Trucking Association:						
17. C. 8919, Pet. 36 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91262 3/22/80 7th D. 91410 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	8.25% 6th .9% 7th 3/4% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93114	2-3%	TL, So. Cal Dump Truck
18. C. 9820, Pet. 14 (C. 5432, Pet. 1042)	3/07/79 12/20/79 Amended 3/18/80 Amended	2/02/80 6th D. 91262 3/22/80 7th D. 91410 4/15/80 8th D. 91596	1.2% 6th .7% 7th 1% 8th	5/19/81 D. 93114	2-3%	TL, No. Calif. Dump Truck

1/ Proceedings remain open because of uncertainties regarding future pricing of gasoline and diesel fuels.
2/ D. 93111 dismisses increases for all Transition Tariffs.
3/ D. 91403 (Interim 7% Permissive).
4/ D. 92162 (2nd Interim 3 to 3½%).

1981 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Acme Delivery Service, Inc.	11/20/81	Not Ascer-tainable	Decrease to 22 Increases to 392	LTL									As of January 1982 Pending
B & B Trucking Co., Inc.	6/05/81	24,200	21-87	Livestock			7/28/81	17,000	44.7	55,100	51,100	4,000	92.7
Barrett Mobile Home Transport Service, Inc.	5/19/81	Not Ascer-tainable	33.7-71.4	F			Withdrawn by carrier August 14, 1981						
Colorado Railroads	2/20/81	Not Ascer-tainable	8	BC			5/19/81	Denied					
Columbine Moving & Storage Company	4/03/81	8,800	to 201	LTL			Withdrawn by carrier June 2, 1981						
Continental Pipe Line Co.	11/24/80	337,000	33.3	Pipe Line (Petroleum)			7/31/81	As requested		1,359,000	925,000	491,000	68.1
Dawn Enterprises, Inc.	10/26/81	Not Ascer-tainable	to 161	F			12/22/81	As requested		556,553	571,677	(15,124)	102.7
Designed Delivery, Ltd.	3/05/81	24,100	to 33.3	LTL			9/1/81	As requested		93,052	98,405	(5,353)	105.6
Empire Delivery, Inc.	1/07/81	39,600	20	LTL			6/16/81	Denied					
Front Range Airport Limousine Service	7/20/81	33,200	7.8-8.8	Passenger			10/27/81	As requested		451,800	401,700	50,100	88.9
Great Western Railway Company, The	7/09/81	Not Ascer-tainable		F			9/28/81	Denied					
Johnson Moving & Storage Company	4/21/81	61,100	-28 to +103	HG			Withdrawn by carrier August 11, 1981						
Johnson Moving & Storage Company	4/21/81	Not Ascer-tainable	23-400	HG			Withdrawn by carrier August 11, 1981						
Johnson Moving & Storage Company	5/18/81	Not Ascer-tainable	2.2-32.6	LTL			Withdrawn by carrier August 11, 1981						

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Logex, Inc. of Colorado	4/09/81	Not Ascer-tainable	to 28.5	BC			7/14/81	13,600	15	104,410	105,890	(1,480)	101.4
Merritt Packing and Crating Service, Inc.	1/06/81	Not Ascer-tainable	32.4	HG			4/21/81	Not Ascer-tainable	12.7	Not ascertainable			
Metro Delivery Service, Inc.	7/17/81	133,000	85-400	LTL			8/18/81	10,500	6.7	166,400	143,700	22,700	86.3
Moving Denver, Inc.	3/18/81	16,200	10.7-15	HG			Withdrawn by carrier May 5, 1981						
Pie Company	5/15/81	83,300	13.5	BC			7/02/81	83,300	13.5	700,700	722,420	(21,720)	103.1
Pie Company	10/02/81	Decrease	(7)	BC			Withdrawn by carrier December 0, 1981						
Rac Transport Company	11/10/81	Not Ascer-tainable	to 108.8	GC									As of January 1982 Pending
Rio Grande Motor Way, Inc.	9/01/81	1,223,482	70.9	GC			Withdrawn by carrier October 20, 1981						
Ritz Cab Company	12/31/80	54,100	28-100	Passenger			2/18/81	As requested		285,700	261,500	24,200	91.5
Thacker Transportation	5/06/81	Not Ascer-tainable	24.3	F			Withdrawn by carrier August 11, 1981						
Thomas & Son Transfer Line, Inc.	11/12/80	28,100	5	LTL			3/26/81	Denied					
CONNECTICUT PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL AUTHORITY													
Allgood, Jane N.	12/11/81		18	BC			1/11/82		18	104,897	87,099	17,798	83
Bouchter, Phil J.	6/08/81		7.78				7/09/81		7.0	217,269	199,688	17,581	92
Central Delivery Service of Ma., Inc.	4/29/81		22				5/29/81		20	1,446,694	1,312,291	134,403	91
Connecticut Delivery Service, Inc.	11/16/81		7.5	GC			11/18/81		7.5	376,190	369,988	6,202	98
Marquardt, A.P.	6/03/81		15	BC			7/06/81		15	166,538	152,206	14,332	91
Purolator Courier Corp.	6/01/81		12 Av.	Parcels			7/12/81		12 Av.	1,229,565	1,180,536	49,029	96
Valerie's Transportation Service, Inc.	4/17/81		9 LTL 6 TL				5/17/81		6.7	15,081,599	14,616,654	464,945	96.917
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	9/10/80	170,000	10.0	General Freight, Island of Maui	10/01/80	$46,000 7.0%	3/01/81	170,000	10.0	2,089,000	1,943,000	146,000	93.00
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	8/29/80	275,000	16.2	General Freight, Island of Kauai	10/01/80	$60,000 7.0%	3/01/81	275,000	16.2	1,945,000	1,869,000	76,000	96.09
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	9/17/80	1,154,000	8.0	General Freight & Commodities in Dump Trucks, Island of Hawaii	10/16/80	$338,000 5.0%	3/16/81	1,154,000	8.0	7,748,000	7,238,000	510,000	93.42
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	10/01/80	632,000	6.0	General Freight, Island of Oahu	11/01/80	$166,000 3.0%	4/01/81	632,000	6.0	13,945,000	13,280,000	665,000	95.23
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	10/01/80	548,000	18.0	Commodities in Dump Trucks, Island of Oahu	12/01/80	$91,000 7.0%	5/01/81	548,000	18.8	4,480,000	4,420,000	60,000	98.66
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	11/14/80	44,000	9.0	General Freight, Island of Maui			5/16/81	44,000	9.0	525,000	485,000	40,000	92.38
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	2/27/81	135,000	9.0	HG-Statewide	4/01/81	$115,000	6/27/81	135,000	9.0	1,[illegible],000	1,480,000	163,000	90.08
Note: Western Tariff operating revenues, expenses and operating ratio based on sample carriers. Final increase includes any interim increase.													
Young Brothers, Ltd.	1/30/81	2,921	16	F, GC, BC, HG, Parcels, Agri-cultural commodities	3/17/81	$1,438 8%	8/14/81	2,921	16	22,963	21,923	1,040	10.55 Rate of Return

1981 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
For Idaho Public Utilities Commission rate cases see end of Motor Carrier Rate Cases.													
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Note: No major motor carrier rate cases during 1981.													
IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY													
Acme Transport	4/13/81	1,595	14.7	Jet Fuel			4/23/81	1,595	.1044	1,529,898	1,551,297	(21,398)	101.4
Art Pape Transfer	2/23/81	838	10.20	Liquids			3/23/81	838	15	4,135,160	3,853,193	281,967	93.18
Boone Freight Lines	2/23/81	51,753	10	GC			3/09/81	20,701	4	517,[illegible].6	482,593	34,933	93.25
Bork Transport	6/02/81	56,808	10 A&B 8 NH_3	A&B and NH_3			6/22/81	21,082	3.34	631,197	588,591	42,606	93.25
C & L Trucking	8/28/81		6.0	NH_3			9/11/81		6.0	1,233,457	1,266,142	(32,685)	102.65
C & S Transport, Inc.	3/20/81	78,799	25	Fertilizer Solutions			3/30/81	18,386	5.83	262,664	244,934	17,730	93.25
C & S Transport, Inc.	8/31/81	12,413	4.0	Insecticides & Liquid Fertilizer			9/01/81	12,413	4.0	322,727	303,369	19,358	94.0
Chemline Delivery Service	12/07/81	8,495	2	Chemicals			11/12/82	8,495	2	433,264	443,958	(10,694)	102.47
Cornbelt Transport	1/28/81	19,281	10	Liquids			2/09/81	19,281	10	212,086	203,357	8,729	95.88
Dan Dugan Transport	3/10/81	18,660	9	NC3			3/12/81	18,660	9	225,640	210,409	15,231	93.25
Dickey, Harold	1/28/81	25,475	2	NH_3			2/09/81	25,475	2	1,299,237	1,231,449	67,788	94.78
Ford Truck Line, Inc.	1/02/81	30,817	7	F			1/16/81	-0-					
Herman Brothers	2/13/81	149,614	9.0	BC			2/19/81	149,614	9.0	1,662,378	1,566,625	95,753	94.24
Herman Brothers			20.0	NH_3, Liquid Fertilizer			3/09/81	-0-	-0-				
Haines Transport	2/11/81	18,280	10	NH_3			2/23/81	18,280	10	201,084	189,480	11,604	94.23
Iowa Household Goods Movers	8/11/81	317,430	11.09	HG, GC			8/26/81	317,430	11.0	2,885,728	2,690,941	194,787	93.25
MacMillan Oil	5/11/81	33,435	9.9	BG, GC			5/18/81	33,435	9.0	371,495	389,093	(17,598)	104.73
Middlewest Motor Freight	12/31/80	262,578	6.95	LTL			1/29/81	-0-	-0-				
Middlewest Motor Freight	2/26/81		65 LTL 35 TL	All Traffic				-0-	-0-				
Middlewest Motor Freight	6/05/81		4.9	All Traffic				-0-	-0-				
Midwest Transport	3/31/81	28,874	10	Charter			4/27/81	14,976	5.18	797,780	757,390	40,390	94.93
O'Grady Chemical	3/23/81	3,472	4	Fertilizer Solutions			4/03/81	3,472	4	85,800	80,946	4,854	94.34
Perke Trucking, Inc.	2/26/81	802	4.5 A&B 1.5 LPG 2.0 NH_3	A&B, LPG & NH_3 Liquid Fertilizer			3/09/81	802	3.25	25,468	24,086	1,382	94.57
Petrolane, Inc.	3/18/81	15,875	10	NH_3			3/30/81	-0-	-0-				
Petroleum Carriers	2/11/81	45,549	7.2	NH_3			2/19/81	45,549	7.2	737,730	713,578	24,152	96.73
Ruan Transport	1/23/81	10,457	10				2/09/81	10,457	10	7,338,000			
Schneider Trucking	3/06/81	22,050	3	NH_3			3/23/81	-0-	-0-				
Schwerman Trucking	5/26/81	2,202	12	All Traffic			6/04/81	1,173	6.39	19,526	18,208	1,318	93.25
Stally Cartage	9/08/81	255	3.5 NH_3 11 Liquid Fertilizer	NH_3, Liquid Fertilizer			10/09/81	255	7.26	3,773	3,599	174	95.38
Stockberger Transfer	11/18/81	42,470	10	Oil			12/08/81	42,470	10	467,167	439,121	28,046	94.0
Tiggee Trucking	3/02/81		18.8	Liquid Fertilizer			3/23/81		-0-				
Tirge Corporation	3/19/81	11,928	10 Chemical 6 Fertilizer	Chemicals & Fertilizer			3/25/81	11,928	7.04	491,079	455,386	35,693	92.73
Two River Co-op. Co.	3/10/81	10,332	15	NH_3			3/23/81	1,378	2	70,262	65,230	5,032	92.83
United Parcel Service	3/27/81	461,689	4.8	Parcels			4/08/81	461,689	4.8	10,080,213	9,569,539	510,674	94.93
Van Sant	4/03/81	5,056	10.0	GC			4/12/81	4,045	8.0	54,605	50,220	3,185	93.06
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Exhibitors Film Delivery	7/08/81	358,400	11.2	LTL, Express			8/01/81	358,400	11.2				
50 Carriers of Oilfield Equipment	10/14/81	1,011,000	10.0	Oilfield Equipment			12/26/81	1,011,000	10.0				
50 General Commodity Carriers	7/21/81	243,000		F, TL, LTL, GC			8/24/81	243,000					
Gelco Courier	4/17/81	130,000	9.0	LTL, Express			7/01/81	130,000	9.0				
100 Carriers of Fresh and Salt Water	12/29/80	2,260,000	10.0	F, TL, Water Haulers			3/25/81	2,260,000	10.0				

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KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (continued)													
1,050 Motor Common and Contract Carriers	various dates	3,000,000 (est.)	3.0 TL 0.7 LTL	P, F, TL, LTL, BC, Charter, GC, HG, Parcels, Baggage, Agricultural Commodities			various dates	3,000,000 (est.)	3.0 TL 0.7 LTL				
70 Common and Contract Carriers of Petroleum Products	3/30/81	568,000	6.0	F, TL, Petroleum Products			5/11/81	568,000	6.0				
60 Household Goods Carriers	4/14/81	528,000	3.3	TL, HG			11/15/81	528,000	20.1				
380 Farm to Market Carriers	11/20/80	2,298,600	6.5 Livestock 10 Grain & Other	F, TL, Agricultural Commodities			2/21/81	2,998,600	6.5 Livestock 10 Grain & Other				
United Parcel Service	3/17/81	155,000	3.9	LTL, Express			5/01/81	155,000	3.9				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Aid, Inc.	10/07/81		10 Zone 1 and 2	GC			Pending						
American Machinery Movers, Inc.	9/22/81		50 1/ 20 2/	GC			12/07/81		50 1/ 20 2/				
C & D Trans. Co., Inc.	9/08/81		7 3/	BC			10/27/81	Application withdrawn--dismissed.					
C & D Trans. Co., Inc.	11/03/81		7 3/	Refrigerated commodities			Pending						
Cango Corporation	5/19/81		23.7 4/ 20-50 5/	BC			7/30/81		23.7 4/ 20-50 5/				
Chemical Express Carriers, Inc.	1/05/81		5.5 to 27	BC			3/31/81		5.5 to 27				
Film Transit, Inc.	12/02/80		8 4/	F			2/23/81		8 4/				
Film Transit, Inc.	5/28/81		6/	Parcels			7/30/81		6/				
Groendyke Transport, Inc.	8/11/81		61.5 7/ 12.5 to 38.5 8/	BC			8/27/81	Application withdrawn--dismissed.					
J & M Transportation Company, Inc.	9/10/81		20 4/	BC			12/07/81		20 4/				
Keightley Brothers, Inc.	1/27/81		42¢ to 48¢ & 39¢ to 47¢ 9/	BC			3/31/81	Same as Application					
Logistics Express, Inc.	12/02/81		28	BC			Pending						
Louisiana Household Goods Carrier Assn.	5/20/81		6-71 5/ 6.2-23.3 10/	HG			7/30/81		6-71 5/ 6.2-23.3 10/				
Louisiana Oil Field Carriers Assn., Inc.	2/10/81		3.6 to 83.3	BC			5/08/81		3.6 to 83.3				
Louisiana Oil Field Carriers Assn., Inc.	8/07/81		1 to 52.3 4/	BC			10/27/81		1 to 52.3 4/				
Louisiana Oil Field Carriers Assn., Inc.	10/22/81		10 11/	BC			12/29/81		10 11/				
Louisiana Tank Truck Carriers, Inc.	1/13/81		15	BC			3/31/81		15				
Marchand Construction, Inc.	6/12/81		50 to 51.3 5/ 10 to 22.2 12/	BC			10/02/81		50 to 51.3 5/ 10 to 22.2 12/				
Mathews Trucking Co., Inc.	12/16/80	13/	7.1 to 12.5 12/	BC			2/23/81		7.1 to 12.5 12/				
Mathews Trucking Co., Inc.	11/13/81		9 to 14.3 4/	BC			Pending						
Matlack, Inc.	1/28/81		4	BC			3/27/81		4				

1981 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES													
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LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
Matlack, Inc.	10/21/81		4 to 7.5 5/ 7.5 4/				Pending						
McKoin Trucking Co., Inc.	6/15/81		20 to 21.4 5/ 17.4 to 21.1 14/ 19.4 12/	Agricultural Commodities			10/02/81		Same as application				
McNair Transport, Inc.	11/19/80		10 4/	BC			2/23/81		10 4/				
McNair Transport, Inc.	7/14/81	40¢ to 55¢ per cwt.	37.5	BC			10/02/81	40¢ to 55¢ per cwt.					
McNair Transport, Inc.	10/09/81		6.7 to 348.7 5/	BC			Pending						
McNair Transport, Inc.	10/09/81		15/	BC			1/04/82		15/				
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	2/25/81		16/	BC			5/08/81		16/				
Miller Transporters, Inc.	4/20/81		5.3 to 7.1 5/ 7 14/	BC			6/30/81		5.3 to 7.1 5/ 7 14/				
Mi[illegible] Transporters, Inc.	1/26/81		17/	BC			3/31/81		17/				
Morgan Drive Away, Inc.	6/29/81		3.3 to 100	Mobile Homes			10/02/81		3.3 to 100				
Morgan Express, Inc.	12/09/81		8	GC			Pending						
Murphy Bonded Warehouse, Inc.	4/22/81	10.00 to 12.00	14	GC			6/30/81	10.00 to 12.00	14				
Pony Express Courier Corporation	2/11/81		15	Courier			5/08/81		15				
Ruan Transport Corp.	11/17/80		18.6	BC			3/31/81		18.6				
Security Van Lines, Inc.	4/20/81		10	HG			6/30/81		10				
Stephens Truck Lines, Inc.	11/04/81		18/	BC			Pending						
Stevens Mobile Home Transport	4/06/81		33.3 to 100	Mobile Homes			6/30/81		33.3 to 100				
Southern Sugar Transport, Inc.	8/27/81	35 to 38 Detention 61.88 to 67.50 present min. .0055¢ to .006¢ line haul		Agricultural commodities			10/27/81	Same as application.					
Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.	1/22/81	13.0¢ to 16.0¢		BC			3/31/81	13.0¢ to 16.0¢					
Transit Homes, Inc.	8/11/81		20 to 650	Mobile Homes			10/27/81		20 to 650				
Truxillo Delivery Service, Inc.	1/13/81		50 to 100	Refrigerated cargo			3/31/81		50 to 100				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	1/25/81		4.3	Parcels			6/14/81		4.3				
Vacuum Truck Carriers of Louisiana, Inc.	11/03/81		19/	BC			1/25/82		19/				
Vanguard Vacuum Truck, Inc.	11/18/81	3.00 to 4.50 water movement	50 water movement 10.2 line haul	Vacuum commodities			Pending						
Wall, Paul, Truck Line, Inc.	7/23/81		25 conveyor charge 25 to 27.9 line haul	BC			10/02/81		Same as application.				
White's Mobile Homes, Inc.	6/11/81		100 4/ 5/	Mobile Homes			10/02/81		100 4/ 5/				

1981 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES													
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LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
Winter, Edward A.	11/19/80		8 mileage rates-salt	BC			2/23/81		8				
Winter, Edward A.	8/11/81		5.2 to 13.6 5/ 6 4/ 5.6 to 27 Incentive rates	BC			1/04/82		Same as application.				
Winter, Edward A.	9/09/81		9 4/5/	BC			Pending						
1/ Up to 20 miles line haul.													
2/ 21 to 320 miles line haul.													
3/ Line haul and accessorial.													
4/ Line haul.													
5/ Accessorial.													
6/ 11.4% to 12.5% mileages: 6.7% to 15.4% shipment charge: 66.7% pick-up: 25% delay charge.													
7/ Dry commodities.													
8/ Liquid commodities.													
9/ Per 100 pounds.													
10/ Seasonal rates.													
11/ Increase distance rates.													
12/ Hourly rates.													
13/ $7.50 to $10.25 extra labor charge (36%); $14.45 to $18.25 supervisor charge (26.3%).													
14/ Mileage.													
15/ 11.1% to 83.3% less than 60 miles: 8% in excess of 60 miles.													
16/ 5.5% min. 1¢ accessorial/arbitrary rates: 6.5% min. 1¢ resutent rate: 3% min. 1¢ stopping-in-transit.													
17/ 6% to 13.6% accessorial; 4.5% to 7% line haul: 5.6% to 27% reference mark rates: 10.5% fuel charge.													
18/ 6% to 72%--accessorial: 59%--dead head mileage: 16%--260 miles: 10% to 15%--excess of 260 miles.													
19/ 6.7% to 12.5%--accessorial: 8% to 18%--collection charges: 9.7% to 10.4%--vacuum rates.													
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Bulk Carriers Conference, Inc., Agent for Participating Carriers	11/15/81 Effective		7	F, BC			11/15/81		7				
C.W. Tariff Agency for Participating Carriers	4/12/81 Effective		13.7	F, TL, Cement			4/12/81		13.7				
C.W. Tariff Agency for Participating Carriers	7/26/81 Effective		13	F, TL, Sand and Gravel			7/26/81		13				
Michigan Intra-State Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc., Agent for Participating Carriers	(a)4/01/81 Effective (b)10/01/81 Effective		(a) 4.5 TL, 8 LTL (b) 1.5 TL, 4 LTL				(a)4/01/81 (b)10/01/81		(a) 4.5 TL, 8 LTL (b) 1.5 TL, 4 LTL				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	5/01/81		4.7	F, LTL, Parcels			5/01/81		4.7				
Wolverine Carriers, Inc. for Participating Carriers	(a)3/20/81 Effective (b)11/15/81 Effective		(a) 2.4 (b) 7.35	F, TL, Petroleum Products			(a)3/20/81 (b)11/15/81		(a) 2.4 (b) 7.35				
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, on behalf of Participating Regular Route Common Carriers	2/19/81	1,646,803	6.5 LTL 3.0 TL	F, TL, LTL, GC	4/07/81	$1,646,803 6.5% LTL 3.0% TL	6/30/81	1,646,803	6.34	27,631,[illegible]	9,869,767	(2,237,930)	108.1

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, on behalf of Participating Regular Route Common Carriers	10/10/80	1,277,443	5.5 LTL only	F, LTL, GC	10/21/80	$1,277,443 5.5%	3/11/81	1,277,443	5.5	25,705,751	27,755,749	(2,049,998)	108
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, on behalf of 17 Participating Regular Route Common Carriers	8/03/81	1,032,325	6	F, TL, LTL, GC	8/11/81	$1,032,325 6.0%	11/24/81	1,032,325	6	18,072,819	18,730,211	(657,392)	103.6
Seven Minnesota Petroleum Carriers	10/01/80	351,750	9	F, BC, LPG, Ammonia			3/20/81	183,301	4.69	4,091,638	3,507,495	584,143	85.72
Seventeen Minnesota Petroleum Carriers	9/16/80	2,206,138	9	F, TL, BC	2/03/81	$1,416,831 5.78%	5/06/81	1,429,087	5.83	25,941,726	24,051,531	1,880,377	92.75
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Film Transit, Inc.	10/15/81		8	Parcels			11/09/81		8				
Film Transit, Inc.	11/21/81		9	Parcels			1/05/82		9				
Miss. Tank Truck Carriers, Agent	12/11/80		7	BC			1/05/81		7				
Movers Conference of Miss.	4/15/81		10	HG			5/12/81		5				
Oil Field Haulers Assn.	3/06/81		15	Oil Field Equipment			4/10/81		15				
So. Motor Carriers Rate Conference	4/22/81		5	GC			5/13/81		5				
So. Motor Carriers Rate Conference	12/15/80		3.5	GC			2/06/81		3.5				
United Parcel Service	3/26/81		4.8	Parcels			4/21/81		4.8				
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Carlson Transp., Inc. Billings	1/02/81	181,684	20-240 1/ 35-230 2/	TL, BC			2/16/81	181,684	20-240 1/ 35-230 2/	707,661	671,501	36,160	94.89
Convoy Company Tariff 225-B	6/03/81	4,490	9.3	F			7/20/81	4,490	9.3	52,773	54,496	(1,723)	103.26
Convoy Company Tariff 229-B	6/04/81	2,558	5.3	F			7/20/81	2,558	5.3	50,841	54,496	(3,655)	107.19
Convoy Company Portland, Oregon	1/12/81	8,219	101	GC			3/02/81	8,219	101	16,564	19,865	(3,301)	119.9
Convoy Company Tariff 432	6/15/81	2,558	5.3	F			7/30/81	2,558	5.3	50,841	54,496	(3,655)	107.19
Eline Oilfield	1/19/81	13,224	20	Drilling Crude Oil			3/03/81	13,224	20	79,452	77,016	2,436	97
Garrett Freightlines, Inc.	12/15/80	152,352	3/	GC			1/26/81	152,352	3/	1,310,543	1,178,867	131,676	90
Hi-Ball Trucking	1/09/81	29,513	10-21	Construction equipment, Heavy machinery			3/01/81	29,513	10-21	186,089	178,919		96.15
Hi-Line Trucking	12/08/80	563,514	52-75	BC			2/09/81	563,514	52-75	1,768,892	1,595,462	173,430	90.2
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc. Tariff 28	5/29/81	96,326	8 + 66.7	BC			7/16/81	96,326	8 + 66.7	517,666	492,055	25,611	95.06
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc. Tariff 29A	6/01/81	656,509	6-8	BC, Petroleum			7/16/81	656,509	6-8	9,452,271	9,328,335	123,936	98.69
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc.	6/22/81	162,495	5-40	HG			8/09/81	162,495	5-40	930,704	937,143	(6,439)	100.07
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc.	10/16/81	154,173	10	BC			12/05/81	154,173	10	1,695,911	1,606,794	89,117	94.75
Malerway Freight Lines	3/05/81	105,438	40	TL, GC			4/20/81	105,438	40	369,033	347,478	21,555	94.16
Merchants Delivery and Storage	1/23/81	19.10 4/		GC			3/06/81	19.10 4/					
Morgan Drive Away		1,854	5	GC			8/20/81	1,854	5	38,939	41,095	(2,156)	105.54
OK Mobile Home Transport	8/07/81	3,000	30	HG			9/21/81	3,000	30	13,000	5,380	7 620	41.4
Pony Express Courier Corp.	3/12/81	15,640	16-50 2/ 16-250 1/	GC, Records, Non-negotiable securities, Bank checks			5/01/81	15,640	16-50 2/ 16-250 1/	480,240	434,420	45,820	90.5

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MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
Salt Creek Freightways	1/13/81	198,092	9.0	GC			4/01/81	198,092	9.0	2,339,936	2,148,560	191,376	91.8
Suhr Transport	1/23/81		283 increase 50 decrease in some charges	Property			3/06/81		383 increase 50 decrease				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	3/13/81	99,978	3.9 - 4.9	Parcels			5/01/81	99,978	3.9 - 4.9	2,176,475	2,653,517	477,042	121.9
United Parcel Service, Inc.	9/21/81		2-10 Increase 6 Decrease	Parcels			11/01/81		2-10 increase 6 decrease	2,163,354	2,653,517	(490,163)	122.66
Watkins & Shepard Trucking	1/06/81	67,581	39 5/ 25 6/	GC			2/06/81	67,581	39 5/ 25 6/	327,513	277,928	49,585	84.86
Wilson, Russell P.	6/09/81	121	14.7 - 15.3	Express			7/23/81	121	14.7 - 15.3	8,115	10,200	(2,085)	125.7

1/ Charges.
2/ Rates.
3/ 21%--less than 500 pounds; 9%--500 pounds but less than 2,000; 7%--2,000 pounds or more.
4/ Arbitrary charge.
5/ 100 pounds or less.
6/ Over 100 pounds.

For Oklahoma Corporation Commission rate cases see end of Motor Carrier Rate Cases.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Galco Courier Service, Inc.	3/09/81		20	LTL, Bank Messenger Service			6/17/81		20				
Herman Brothers, Inc.	5/15/81		5	BC, Fly Ash & Lime Dust	6/08/81	5	10/13/81		5				
Herman Brothers, Inc.	5/15/81		5	TL, BC, Cement	6/08/81	5	10/13/81		5				
Herman Brothers, Inc.	11/19/80		11	TL, BC, Cement			1/28/81		11				
Hull & Smith Horse Van, Inc.	2/06/81		15	TL, LTL, Race Horses	2/19/81	15	9/16/81		15				
I-Go Van & Storage	2/04/81		30	TL, LTL, HG			6/17/81		9				
Mack Transport Service, Inc.	3/10/81		100	Auto transport			Pending						
Morgan Drive Away, Inc.	7/14/81		5	Mobile Home Trailer Towing			10/01/81		5				
Nebraska General Common Carriers	11/21/80		7	TL, LTL, GC	4/13/81	7% Rates 5% LTL min. charge	9/15/81		7% Rates 5% LTL min. charge				
Nebraska Petroleum Carriers, Lincoln	1/07/81		8	TL, BC	1/26/81	8	9/04/81		8				
Petro. Carriers of Nebraska	1/07/81		8	Tank Transport	1/26/81	8	9/14/81		8				
R.C. Williams, Inc.	1/23/81		10	TL, Oil Field Equipment			4/20/81		6.9				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	3/31/81		3.9 Rates .8 Fuel surcharge	Parcels	5/01/81	3.9 Rates .8 Fuel surcharge	10/21/81		3.9 Rates .8 Fuel surcharge				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	9/23/81		1 reduction	Parcels			11/01/81		1 reduction				
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Barrett Mobile Home Transport, Inc.	4/30/81	16	28.57	Mobile Homes			5/28/81	16 1/	28.57				
Thrasher Freight	7/02/81	5	45	F			7/09/81	Rejected for non-compliance.					
United Parcel Service, Inc.		42	4	Parcels			5/11/81	42	4	871	835	36	95.9
Western Motor Tariff Bureau	4/20/81	12	7.3	F			5/11/81	12 1/	7.3				
Western Motor Tariff Bureau	8/31/81	251	8	GC			11/23/81	251	8	3,366	3,280	86	97.4

1/ The increase is solely related to a fuel surcharge.

1981 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES													
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NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Allstate Trucking, Inc.			10	TL, BC			12/03/81		10				
Carlsbad Oversize Escort Service			40	Escort Service			7/10/81		40				
Don Ward & Company			10	BC, Cement	3/09/81	10%	4/07/81		10	1,824,247			98.9
High Plains Escort Service		.70 per mile	40	Escort Service	12/11/81	.70 per mile	12/11/81	.70 per mile	40				
Mail & Parcel			10	Parcels	2/16/81	10%	10/15/81		10				
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, Agent			5.5 & 6.5	F	4/09/81	5.5 & 6.5	8/11/81		5.5 & 6.5				
New Mexico Motor Carriers Association			10	Water Haulers	10/29/81 Denied		12/05/81		10				
New Mexico Motor Carriers Association	10/29/81	Various		Petroleum and Petroleum Products	12/29/81	Various	Pending						
Seabinger Enterprises		3.50 3.00	17 20	F			[illegible]/81		17 20	59,456	42,595	16,861	72
United Parcel Service, Inc.			4	Parcels	3/17/81	4%	[illegible]		4				
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
Bulk Carrier Conference, Inc.	12/03/80	2,786,000	8.0	BC			1/05/81	2,089,500	6.0	38,043,000	36,704,000	1,339,000	96.5
Bulk Carrier Conference, Inc.	6/22/81	472,000	20.0	BC			7/22/81	236,000	10.0	2,110,600	2,402,000	(291,400)	113.8
Middle Atlantic Conference, Inc. Agent	3/08/81	709,000	6.9	F, TL, LTL			4/27/81	466,000	4.4	64,585,000	60,499,000	4,086,000	93.7
NYS Motor Carrier Conference, Inc.	2/20/81	6,459,000	6.8	F, TL, GC			4/06/81	6,300,000	6.6	75,876,000	70,874,000	5,002,000	93.4
New York Movers Tariff Bureau, Inc., Agent	7/16/81		12.5	HG	8/19/81	4.2	12/26/81		12.5				
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Citizens Express, Inc.	12/02/80	34,219	19.18	F, TL, LTL, GC			2/01/81	34,219	19.18	275,810	263,862	11,948	95.66
Fleet Transport, Inc.	8/12/81	315,022	33	F, TL, BC			12/15/81	315,022	33	1,642,009	1,568,109	73,900	95.5
Morgan Drive Away, Inc.	6/08/81	4,385	5	F, TL, Mobile Homes			8/10/81	4,385	5	93,598	94,455	(857)	100.92
N.C. Intrastate (Household Goods Carrier)	1/12/81	41,820	6.77	TL, HG			5/06/81	41,820	6.77	893,059 1/	865,090 1/	27,969 1/	96.87 1/
N.C. Intrastate (General Commodities Carriers)	3/12/81	7,208,636	9.0	F, TL, LTL, GC			1/04/82	4,323,306	5.4	84,346,000	86,141,452	(1,795,452)	102.0
N.C. Motor Carriers Assn. (Asphalt Tariff)	4/02/81	388,412	20	F, BC			7/10/81	388,412	20	2,330,471 2/	2,179,157 2/	151,314 2/	93.5 2/
N.C. Motor Carriers Assn. (Petroleum Tariff)	5/14/81	1,220,842	7.32	F, TC, BC			6/15/81	1,220,842	7.32	8,922,616 3/	8,188,528 3/	734,088 3/	91.8 3/
N.C. Motor Carriers Assn. (Unmanufactured Tobacco Carriers)	5/20/81	688,375	5.0	Unmanufactured tobacco			10/30/81	688,375	5.0	2,649,884 4/	3,252,504 4/	(602,620)	122.7
Schwerman Trucking Co.	4/01/81	92,768	12	F, TL, BC			6/08/81	92,768	12	867,036	847,934	19,102	97.8
United Parcel Service	3/13/81	737,147	4	F, LTL, GC, Parcels			5/07/81	737,147	4	19,118,662	18,316,782	801,880	95.8

1/ Study carriers for test year represents 12.62% of total N.C. household goods.
2/ Represents 83% of total N.C. asphalt operations via common carriers.
3/ Based on study carriers test year--represents 50% State composite.
4/ Based on six study carriers representing 80% of total N.C. unmanufactured tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Austad & Son	3/81		10	Oilfield Supplies			4/13/81		10				90
B & B Trucking	4/81		5-18	Oilfield Supplies			5/11/81		5				90
Black Hills Trucking	3/81		10	Oilfield Supplies			3/30/81		10				10
Dugan, Dan	3/81		8	BC			3/30/81		8				95
Dullum Trucking	3/81		8	BC			4/06/81		8				95

1981 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES													
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NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
Fetter Moving	5/81		32	HG			7/13/81		32				99
Fryburg Trucking	6/81		10	Oilfield Supplies			7/13/81		10				90
Getter Trucking	1/81		7-10	Oilfield Supplies			2/16/81		7-10				90
Gwinner Oil	2/81		10	BC			3/02/81		10				95
Hornor Transport	4/81		9	BC			5/04/81		9				97
Indianhead	4/81		8	BC			5/04/81		8				95
Jacobson Transport	3/81		10	BC			4/13/81		10				95
Jim's Hot Shot	11/81		10	Oilfield Supplies			12/21/81		10				90
Kjellertson Construction	2/81		7-10	Oilfield Supplies			3/16/81		7-10				90
Koet Truck Line	10/81		10	BC			10/26/81		10				95
Lowboy Service	11/81		6	Heavy Equipment			12/21/81		6				92
Matador Service	1/81		32	Oilfield Supplies	2/20/81	10	7/07/81		10				
Mayer Truck Line	1/81		10	BC			2/16/81		10				95
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	3/81		3- 6.5	GC			3/23/81		3-6.5				96
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	9/81		6				Final action pending.						
North Dakota Motor Carrier Association	4/81		32	HG			5/04/81		32				95
Northern Tank Line	4/81		9	BC			5/04/81		9				97
Power Fuels	1/81		10-30	Oilfield Supplies			2/20/81		10				90
Power Fuels	4/81		8	Oilfield Supplies			5/04/81		8				90
Purolator	11/81		0-10	Parcels			12/04/81		0-10				100
Ruan Transport	5/81		8	BC			5/26/81		8				94
Skjonsby Truck Line	3/81		7-10	Heavy equipment			4/13/81		7-10				94
Skjonsby Truck Line	10/81		Various	Heavy equipment			11/09/81		As submitted				90
T & B Transport	9/81		10	GC			9/21/81		10				95
Transport, Inc.	3/81		8	BC			4/06/81		8				98
United Parcel Service	4/81		10	Parcels			4/20/81		4				100
Universal Transport	2/81		5-30	BC			3/02/81		5-30				94
Universal Transport	4/81		8	BC			5/04/81		8				94
Universal Transport	10/81		1/	Salt			11/09/81		As submitted				94
1/ Stop-off charge from $20 to $40.													
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Fillmore Freight Lines	3/30/81		9 Fuel Surcharge				5/01/81		6				
OCTS	2/28/81		8½	GC			4/01/81		8½				
OMFTC	2/28/81		8½	GC			4/01/81		8½				99.9
Putman Transfer & Storage	5/08/81		Variable % on price of fuel				7/23/81 Denied						
Strothman Express	8/12/81		8	F			9/08/81 Denied						
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER													
Mid-Valley Delivery Service, Inc.	8/17/81	5,529	10.0	F, LTL, Parcels			9/14/81	5,529	10.0	74,022	70,836	3,186	95.7
Morgan Drive Away	7/24/81	41,900	15.0	TL, Mobile Homes and Sectionalized Buildings			10/13/81	41,400	15.0	321,232	301,490	19,742	93.85
Oregon Draymen and Warehousemen's Assn.	7/07/81	1,140,029	16.3	F, TL, LTL, GC, Parcels & Commercial cartage			8/10/81	976,506	14.01	16,648,715	15,873,945	774,770	95.35
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	2/12/81	1,555,000	4.74	F, TL, LTL, GC			3/16/81	1,555,000	4.74	34,372,000	36,634,000	(2,262,000)	106.6
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	2/24/81	55,937	1.5	F, TL, BC, Chemicals			4/03/81	55,937	1.5	53,915,000	53,204,000	711,000	98.7
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	4/20/81	558,345	15.0	TL, BC, Cement, Lime and Related articles	5/11/81	$340,590 9.15%	6/01/81	558,345	15.0	12,886,000	12,524,000	362,000	97.2
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	4/30/81	109,870	15.0	F, TL, Mobile Homes and Sectionalized Buildings			6/29/81	109,870	15.0	1,098,791	1,034,223	64,568	94.1

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OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (continued)													
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	5/22/81	606,645 Petroleum 140,047 Chemicals	5.75 Petroleum 3.7 Chemicals	F, TL, BC, Chemicals & Petroleum			7/08/81	606,645 Petroleum 140,047 Chemicals	5.75 Petroleum 3.7 Chemicals	62,547,995	58,113,630	4,434,365	92.9
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	6/12/81	1,059,000	3.4	F, TL, LTL, GC			7/27/81	1,059,000	3.4	32,213,000	34,044,000	(1,831,000)	105.7
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	6/15/81	215,020	5.0	TL, BC, Cement, Lime and Related Articles			7/28/81	215,020	5.0	16,442,150	16,096,875	345,275	97.9
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau (Short Haul Study Carriers)	9/01/81	10,000	.09	F, LTL, GC			10/26/81	10,000	.09	10,735,639	10,266,216	469,423	95.6
Pelletrox, Inc.	5/14/81	87,288	15.0	F, Agricultural Commodities			7/08/81	87,288	15.0	765,266	730,834	34,432	96.5
Pozzolanic NW Bulk Carriers	8/27/81	14,019	12.0	F, BC			10/01/81	14,019	12.0	130,847	126,022	4,825	96.3
Purolator Carrier Corp. (Independent Delivery Division)	12/08/80	129,130	7.0	F, LTL, Parcels			1/08/81	129,130	7.0	1,973,854	1,862,138	111,716	94.3
United Parcel Service	3/09/81	448,889	4.6	LTL, Parcels			4/24/81	448,889	4.6	12,255,854	11,940,102	315,752	97.4
Willamette Tariff Bureau	4/22/81	248,915	14.0	F, TL, Livestock			7/08/81	248,915	14.0	2,026,878	1,973,349	53,529	97.4

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION										
Note: Operating Ratio on carriers less than $200,000 is prior to increase. Operating Ratio on carriers over $200,000 is after increase.										
Type of Traffic--Freight and General Commodities										
AAA Transport, Inc.	5/01/81	119,478	19.24	5/22/81	119,478	19.24	1,265,552	1,214,307	51,245	95.97
AAA Transport, Inc.	11/06/81	21,600	31	11/25/81	21,600	31	1,287,152	1,215,819	71,333	94.46
Ace Motor Freight, Inc.	2/13/81	13,493	12	3/06/81	13,493	12	125,941			100.3
Albright's Mill	7/16/81	1,491	10	7/31/81	1,491	10	31,311			97
Alert Moving and Storage	6/01/81	5,801	10.6	6/26/81	5,801	10.6	66,607			100
Allen, James H., Inc.	9/15/81	5,121	9	10/02/81	5,121	9	118,928			100
Allen, James H., Inc.	9/15/81	10,583	10.5	10/30/81	10,583	10.5	124,390			100
Alto's Express, Inc.	1/12/81	1,084	3.5	2/06/81	1,084	3.5	29,844			97.2
Alto's Express, Inc.	10/23/81	744	6	11/06/81	744	6	23,744			97.2
American Sweeteners, Inc.	1/27/81	8,325	5	2/20/81	8,325	5	164,794			108
Apple Transportation Company	5/15/81	12,515	14.7	6/11/81	12,515	14.7	98,515			101.6
Arco Auto Carriers, Inc.	3/27/81	6,325	15	4/16/81	6,325	15	48,495			95.7
Arway, Inc.	3/26/81	5,634	7	4/10/81	5,634	7	86,124			103
ATSL, Inc.	5/11/81	22,437	13.5	5/29/81	22,437	13.5	188,637			105
B&D Leasing, Inc.	10/05/81	7,963	6	10/30/81	7,963	6	140,680			96.3
B&D Leasing, Inc.	6/18/81	15,000	10	7/17/81	15,000	10	165,981			96.5
B&D Transfer, Inc.	10/06/81	1,164	16	10/30/81	1,164	16	37,538			94.2
Baker, J. U., Inc.	3/02/81	55,100	7	3/27/81	55,100	7	951,259	943,726	7,533	99
Bald Eagle Transfer Company	2/23/81	8,888	20	3/27/81	8,888	20	53,330			117.3
Baliatreri Trucking, Inc.	1/20/81	38,297	15	2/13/81	38,297	15	293,609	281,596	12,013	95.91
Bast, D. F., Inc.	5/01/81	38,072	8	5/22/81	38,072	8	3,427,298	3,545,346	(118,048)	103.4
Baughman's Van Service	9/08/81	1,800	10	9/25/81	1,806	10	62,008			99.9
Baxter, A., Moving and Storage	3/13/81	4,814	16.6	4/03/81	4,814	16.6	33,814			100
Beatty, Harold, Inc.	8/18/81	30,391	15	9/04/81	30,391	15	463,419	467,703	(4,248)	100.9
Becker Brothers Trucking, Inc.	3/21/81	1,790	7	4/10/81	1,790	7	27,357			99
Becker Company, Inc.	2/23/81	11,654	8	3/13/81	11,654	8	157,325			98.4
Beck's Express, Inc.	7/10/81	26,216	7	7/31/81	26,216	7	400,742	382,858	17,804	96
Beers, J. H., Inc.	12/22/80	7,000	13	1/09/81	7,000	13	57,000			104
Beitler, W. J., Company	6/01/81	6,650	7	6/26/81	6,650	7	101,759			88
Benkart, John, & Son Company	6/10/81	18,911	6.5	6/26/81	18,911	6.5	3,146,761	3,654,055	(507,294)	116
Bill's Trucking, Inc.	5/01/81	251,653	10	5/29/81	251,653	10	2,839,682	2,841,540	(1,858)	100
Bird, Doyle O.	10/16/81	6,000	12.4	11/06/81	6,000	12.4	51,676			100
Bird, Windle	9/04/81	3,838	19.1	9/25/81	3,838	19.1	23,931			100
Blairsville Transport, Inc.	4/02/81	22,863	15	4/16/81	22,863	15	175,281			101
Blue Line Transfer Co., Inc.	3/01/81	58,000	4	3/27/81	58,000	4	4,923,639	4,915,289	8,350	100
Bobb, Michael J., Inc.	3/31/81	4,900	7	4/10/81	4,900	7	74,900			103.9
Bob's Local Express, Inc.	3/28/81	12,597	10	4/16/81	12,597	10	141,566			99.82
Bohr, John D., Inc.	3/20/81	42,565	7	4/10/81	42,565	7	1,444,153	1,425,786	18,363	98.73
Bradley, Bob, and Sons	2/13/81	4,434	9.7	3/06/81	4,434	9.7	50,145			100
Brandt, Ray L., Trucking Company	5/29/81	75,753	7	6/26/81	75,753	7	1,931,018	1,886,481	44,537	97.7
Breman's Express Company	1/10/81	221,952	7	1/30/81	221,952	7	7,173,000	7,291,000	(118,000)	101.6
Breman's Express Company		207,000	7	4/16/81	207,000	7	7,452,000	7,586,000	(134,000)	101.8
Breman's Express Company	5/13/81	107,748	8	5/29/81	107,748	8	7,614,804	7,758,647	(143,843)	101.9
Bridgeville-Avella Express	2/26/81	1,043	7	3/27/81	1,043	7	30,831			99.8
Brocious Trucking, Inc.	2/25/81	22,781	6	3/27/81	22,781	6	1,524,507	1,457,341	67,166	96
Brooks Trucking, Inc.	1/09/81	5,936	8	1/30/81	5,936	8	80,139			107
Brown Brothers Bulk Transport, Inc.	2/27/81	222,384	10	3/27/81	222,384	10	2,446,220	2,371,759	74,461	96.9
Brown, William J., Trucking, Inc.	1/23/81	71,963	15	2/13/81	71,963	15	551,714	551,977	(257)	100.05
Brown, William J., Trucking, Inc.	5/01/81	22,312	3.4	5/22/81	22,312	3.4	750,531	726,691	23,840	96.8
Bucks County Moving & Storage Company	2/11/81	13,481	14.3	3/06/81	13,481	14.3	165,050			105.4
Bulk Transportation Services, Inc.	5/26/81	6,332	20	6/11/81	6,332	20	37,993			100.2
Butler, J.R., Inc.	4/02/81	133,505	10	4/30/81	133,505	10	2,477,407	2,482,639	(5,232)	100.2
Butler, J.R., Inc.	6/05/81	27,387	5.63	6/26/81	27,387	5.63	2,504,794	2,518,232	(13,438)	100.5
Butler Trucking Company	1/08/81	15,694	10	2/13/81	15,694	10	8,692,487	8,305,415	387,072	96
Cable, Floyd E., Jr.	11/19/81	47,902	14	12/11/81	47,902	14	1,773,161	1,767,711	5,450	99.7
Cable, Floyd E., Jr.	12/02/81	26,945	3.5	12/18/81	26,945	3.5	1,800,106	1,767,711	32,395	98.2
Callahan Transportation	2/25/81	523	5	3/13/81	523	5	21,430			104
Cannon Trucking Company, Inc.	4/29/81	78,921	16	5/22/81	78,921	16	587,432	571,947	15,485	97.4
Capp Expr ss, Inc.	1/14/81	59,634	7	2/06/81	59,634	7	2,499,098	2,674,250	(175,152)	107
Capp Express, Inc.	3/27/81	82,535	10	4/10/81	82,535	10	2,505,310	2,597,740	(92,430)	103.7
Capparella, Carl P.	5/15/81	3,044	5	6/11/81	3,044	5	124,816			93
Cavanaugh, Reid J.	2/19/81	36,483	10	3/13/81	36,483	10	532,463	497,619	34,844	93.5

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)										
Note: Operating Ratio on carriers less than $200,000 is prior to increase. Operating Ratio on carriers over $200,000 is after increase.										
Type of Traffic--Freight and General Commodities										
Chemtrans, Inc.	5/14/81	845	6	5/29/81	845	6	14,923			95.5
Chester Carriers, Inc.	4/15/81	65,000	13	4/24/81	65,000	13	1,404,000	1,412,000	(8,000)	100.6
Chester Durst Moving Company	8/14/81	13,340	10.6	8/28/81	13,340	10.6	150,731			119.4
Christie, W. H. and Sons, Inc.	2/20/81	2,400	10	3/13/81	2,400	10	36,620			97
Christie, W. H. and Sons, Inc.	6/18/81	10,772	14.83	6/11/81	10,772	14.83	202,422			108
Christman, Ralph C.	4/30/81	1,236	12	5/15/81	1,236	12	11,532			100
City Transfer, Inc.	3/03/81	12,103	7	3/27/81	12,103	7	185,016			94.2
Clay Transport, Inc.	12/24/80	13,795	6	1/16/81	13,795	6	252,653	257,382	(4,729)	102
Clay Trucking, Inc.	4/28/81	13,448	20.5	5/15/81	13,448	20.5	167,804			99.69
Coastal Tank Lines, Inc.	12/31/80	151,259	7	1/30/81	151,259	7	11,894,794	11,647,750	247,044	97.92
Cole Trucking Company, Robert	10/28/81	60,130	6	11/25/81	60,130	6	4,592,394	4,570,432	21,962	99.5
Confer, William	4/01/81	71,500	10	4/16/81	71,500	10	1,174,018	1,137,634	36,384	96.90
Container Transport, Inc.	4/23/81	9,246	5.5	5/15/81	9,246	5.5	177,360			98
Coyne Trucking Company	8/08/81	3,229	10	8/26/81	3,229	10	35,518			90
Cressona Trucking Company	3/17/81	98,282	10	4/10/81	98,282	10	1,697,600	1,774,435	(76,835)	104.5
Crown Motor Freight Company	5/08/81	3,904	6	5/22/81	3,904	6	68,009			101.42
Culbertson, Harry E., Inc.	2/18/81	3,480	21.2	3/13/81	3,480	23.2	23,480			99
Curry, John, Inc.	3/21/81	36,173	7.4	4/10/81	36,173	7.4	2,144,030	2,159,181	(15,151)	101
D.H.T. of Pennsylvania, Inc.	11/02/81	8,000	5	11/25/81	8,000	5				
Daily Express, Inc.	3/10/81	62,488	8.5	4/03/81	62,488	8.5	1,554,868	1,554,417	10,451	99
Daily Express, Inc.	4/10/81	47,756	16	4/30/81	47,756	16	1,602,624	1,549,684	52,640	96.69
Daniels Transfer Company	2/21/81	24,565	10	3/27/81	24,565	10	1,006,139	1,018,000	(11,861)	
Daniels Transfer Company	11/02/81	21,100	5	11/25/81	21,100	5	1,027,239	1,049,550	(22,311)	102
Davidson Brothers	1/15/81	241,791	10	2/06/81	241,791	10	5,791,710	5,699,645	92,065	98.4
Defazio Express, Inc.	3/14/81	112,000	9.75	4/10/81	112,000	9.75	5,832,000	5,606,000	226,000	96.12
Deily Moving and Storage	3/13/81	12,033	21.6	4/03/81	12,033	21.6	67,740			100
Dennis Trucking Company, Inc.	3/06/81	71,021	10	4/03/81	71,021	10	4,550,806	4,436,297	64,509	98.5
Dennis Trucking Company, Inc.	3/14/81	795	6	4/10/81	795	6	4,501,601	4,436,297	65,304	98.5
Dennis Trucking Company, Inc.	4/14/81	31,959	4.5	4/30/81	31,959	4.5	4,613,757	4,506,757	107,000	97.6
Dennis Trucking Company, Inc.	4/27/81	8,878	10	5/15/81	8,878	10	4,622,635	4,513,741	108,894	97.6
Dependable Delivery Service, Inc.	5/15/81	8,733	7	6/11/81	8,733	7	133,497			96
Dewey's Movers	11/06/81	4,000	10	11/25/81	4,000	10				
Diefenderfer, P.B. & Brother	7/09/81	39,757	23	7/31/81	39,757	23	1,771,186	1,756,424	24,762	98.6
Dietz Trucking, Inc.	5/15/81	48,548	10	5/29/81	48,548	10	709,083	708,294	789	99.89
Dillner, W.J., Transfer Company	3/31/81	66,628	7	4/16/81	66,628	7	1,167,077	1,473,364	(306,287)	
Dodsworth, Inc.	3/31/81	99,800	20	4/24/81	99,800	20				
Donmoyer, Jonas P., Inc.	3/20/81	139,845	10	4/10/81	139,845	10	2,506,834	2,476,273	30,561	98.78
Dornisch, Henry J., Inc.	3/27/81	6,160	7	4/16/81	6,160	7	116,160			96.5
Dowingtown Trailer Carriers, Inc.	2/07/81	31,683	10	3/06/81	31,683	10	1,381,318	1,384,364	(3,046)	100
Dowingtown Trailer Carriers, Inc.	5/11/81	15,683	9	6/11/81	15,683	9	1,397,001	1,384,364	12,637	99.1
Downs Brothers Hauling, Inc.	3/21/81	10,920	7	4/10/81	10,920	7	166,925			95.4
Duble and Kriebel	6/08/81	9,438	10	6/26/81	9,438	10	89,432			105.1
Dunlo Transfer Company	6/29/81	34,800	6	7/24/81	34,800	6	802,956	829,740	(26,794)	103
Dunmyre Motor Express, Inc.	2/28/81	5,641	10	3/27/81	5,641	10	806,237	839,898	(33,661)	104
Eaborn Truck Service, Inc.	3/26/81	14,492	10	4/10/81	14,492	10	519,994	592,009	(72,015)	113.8
East Penn Trucking Company	8/14/81	23,026	10	9/04/81	23,026	10	5,054,308	4,945,002	109,306	97.8
Eastern Consolidation and Distribution Service, Inc.	4/15/81	4,953	5.5	4/30/81	4,953	5.5	95,018			102.2
Ed's Transport Company, Inc.	2/11/81	33,174	10	3/06/81	33,174	10	364,917	379,912	(14,995)	104.1
Edwards, G. F.	2/13/81	34,260	17.5	3/06/81	34,260	17.5	214,260			93
Eldredge, Inc.	6/17/81	83,082	38.2	7/17/81	83,082	38.2	300,000	282,438	17,562	94.1
Elick, Henry	12/18/80	3,077	10.8	1/09/81	3,077	10.8	35,120			100
Empson, Phillip K.	3/17/81	4,510	18	4/10/81	4,510	18	29,568			95.3
Evans Delivery Company, Inc.	2/02/81	1,446	6.17	2/20/81	1,446	6.17	66,022			96.1
Evans Delivery Company, Inc.	10/09/81	11,851	24.7	10/30/81	11,851	24.7	55,845			98.2
Evans, Robert L., Inc.	4/03/81	129,215	16	4/24/81	129,215	16	936,811	939,677	(2,866)	100
Ewell, John S., Inc.	3/27/81	150,990	11.2	4/16/81	150,990	11.2	2,767,765	2,662,227	(105,538)	96.19
Exhibitors Service Company	2/26/81	86,030	5.5	4/03/81	86,030	5.5	4,781,146	4,712,868	68,278	98.57
Fagan Moving and Storage Company	5/23/81	2,512	4.4	6/11/81	2,512	4.4	59,600			98
Farruggios Bristol and Phil. Auto Express, Inc.	3/20/81	17,352	8.70	5/08/81	17,352	8.70	3,560,082	3,570,200	(10,118)	100
Farver, Douglass E.	3/13/81	2,011	7	4/10/81	2,011	7	30,739			105.8
Felty, Harold M., Inc.	4/03/81	27,695	20.5	4/24/81	27,695	20.5	3,443,299	3,431,626	11,673	99.66
Felty, Harold M., Inc.	4/14/81	6,854	20.5	4/30/81	6,854	20.5	3,467,102	3,431,626	35,476	98.98
Fidler, Melvin G.	4/18/81	2,331	8	5/08/81	2,331	8	31,468			99.13

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)										
Note: Operating Ratio on carriers less than $200,000 is prior to increase. Operating Ratio on carriers over $200,000 is after increase.										
Type of Traffic--Freight and General Commodities										
Finke Fast Freight, Inc.	5/15/81	17,451	9.70	5/29/81	17,451	9.70	271,654	268,351	3,303	99
Fleming Transport, Inc.	2/13/81	15,987	8	3/06/81	15,987	8	215,822			94.68
Fleming Transport, Inc.	4/20/81	11,990	6	5/08/81	11,990	6	211,825			94.68
Foreman, H.S., Inc.	2/18/81	35,824	7	3/13/81	35,824	7	674,756	675,968	(1,212)	100.8
Foulke, Charles E. and Sons	7/10/81	11,820	9.8	7/31/81	11,820	9.8	174,820			98.3
Fowler, John F.	4/17/81	8,042	6.5	4/30/81	8,042	6.5	184,784			99
Fowler, Robert S.	4/17/81	1,228	6.5	4/30/81	1,228	6.5	28,228			100.3
Francis Delivery Service	8/07/81	14,545	11	8/28/81	14,545	11	415,223	409,232	5,991	98.6
Frank's Moving and Storage, Inc.	5/01/81	3,204	14	5/22/81	3,204	14	26,095			163.1
Freeport Transport, Inc.	1/26/81	5,332	15	2/20/81	5,332	15	11,511,924	11,531,232	(19,308)	100
Freeport Transport, Inc.	3/06/81	38,065	10	3/27/81	38,065	10	11,560,317	11,621,514	(61,197)	100.5
Frey's Motor Express, Inc.	4/22/81	164	6	5/08/81	164	6	9,287			98
Frey's Motor Express, Inc.	4/24/81	547	6	5/15/81	547	6	9,670			98
Funk's Hauling Service, Inc.	9/30/81	93,524	6	10/30/81	93,524	6	4,646,310	4,535,176	111,134	98
G & D Parcel Delivery	5/15/81	7,917	4.35	5/29/81	7,917	4.35	189,917			94.9
G & D Parcel Delivery	10/23/81	7,280	4	11/06/81	7,280	4	189,280			94.9
Gabler, H.C., Inc.	2/10/81	89,248	5	3/13/81	89,248	5	14,318,332	13,793,450	524,882	96.3
Gaich, Dan, Truck, Inc.	4/22/81	15,568	6	5/08/81	15,568	6	1,906,955	2,138,890	(231,935)	112.2
Gajda Trucking Company	1/28/81	124,646	9.2	2/20/81	126,646	9.2	1,855,837	1,980,537	(124,700)	106.7
Gallagher, James	5/11/81	38,593	9.4	7/02/81	38,593	9.4	2,299,708	2,173,587	126,121	94.5
Gardner Moving	2/20/81	11,196	18.4	3/13/81	11,196	18.4	72,045			100
Gateway Trucking Inc.	4/16/81	19,065	10	4/30/81	19,065	10	781,685	766,494	15,191	98.06
Geiman, B.T., & Son	2/27/81	732	40	3/27/81	732	40	8,688			99
General Commodities Warehouse & Distribution Co., Inc.	4/02/81	42,328	10	4/24/81	42,328	10	623,203	593,278	29,925	95.2
Genie, Jack	1/17/81	9,473	20	2/13/81	9,473	20	56,840			100.3
George, A.D.	4/10/81	485	15	4/30/81	485	15	12,811			95.4
Geppert Brothers, Inc.	4/24/81	41,750	25	5/08/81	41,750	25	208,750			99.2
Gibsonia Truck Corporation	6/16/81	140,840	15	7/02/81	140,840	15	1,367,589	1,351,077	16,512	98.7
Gladden Trucking Company, Inc.	7/22/81	24,419	12.2	8/21/81	24,419	12.2	224,575	211,550	13,025	94.2
Glase, R. J., Inc.	1/21/81	118,035	8	2/13/81	118,035	8	2,989,879	2,793,540	196,339	93.4
Goldie, H.G.	11/10/81	50,000	17	12/04/81	50,000	17	335,395	311,396	23,999	93
Graham, David	4/29/81	26,513	16	5/22/81	26,513	16	8,594,704	8,294,923	299,781	96.5
Graham, David	5/20/81	61,865	16	6/11/81	61,865	16	8,813,742	8,486,096	327,646	96
Graziana, A., & Sons	3/10/81	2,920	19	4/03/81	2,920	19	18,288			115
Greensburg Messenger Service	12/10/80	3,063	10	1/09/81	3,063	10	33,694			99.8
Griggs, Judson D.	11/03/81	1,107	13.7	11/25/81	1,107	13.7				
Grimm, Louis L., Inc.	1/17/81	26,094	7	2/13/81	26,094	7	639,132	641,584	(2,452)	100.38
Grimm, Louis L., Inc.	3/28/81	37,277	10	4/16/81	37,277	10	676,409	677,287	(878)	100.13
Hackman, Ira L.	5/07/81	4,243	12	5/22/81	4,243	12	39,597			100
Hake, Frank W., Inc.	3/13/81	16,109	8.28	4/10/81	16,109	8.28	210,664			97.3
Hammel's Express, Inc.	1/14/81	14,782	7	2/06/81	14,782	7	3,142,865	3,144,722	(1,857)	100.17
Hammel's Express, Inc.	3/31/81	128,227	5	4/16/81	128,227	5	2,897,979	3,015,189	(117,210)	104
Hanover Transfer Company	2/27/81	3,096	7.6	3/27/81	3,096	7.6	43,829			95.3
Hardinger Transfer Company, Inc.	9/11/81	35,831	10	10/02/81	35,831	10	908,106	852,632	55,474	93.9
Harley, Philip J.	7/28/81	1,894	16	8/21/81	1,894	16	13,730			100
Haser Trucking, Inc.	5/01/81	119,619	12	5/15/81	119,619	12	1,310,346	1,287,208	23,138	98.23
Hataboro Delivery Service, Inc.	12/26/80	46,075	10	1/23/81	46,075	10	1,034,251	1,001,944	32,307	96.8
Hataboro Delivery Service, Inc.	1/31/81	12,000	6	2/20/81	12,000	6	1,046,251	1,009,444	36,807	96.5
Hayfield Estates Mobile Homes	4/28/81	2,983	21	5/15/81	2,983	21	17,188			100
Hazlett, G.I., Express	1/17/81	7,653	7	2/13/81	7,653	7	116,980			104
Hazlett, G.I., Express	3/28/81	10,933	10	4/16/81	10,933	10	120,260			104
Heckert, Jack E.	2/27/81	4,238	40	3/27/81	4,238	40	50,303			98
Heckert, Jack E.	5/19/81	239	20	6/11/81	239	20	24,168			96
Hecla Machinery and Equipment Company	4/10/81	310,369	8	4/30/81	310,369	8	4,189,988	3,983,385	206,603	95.07
Heffner, Howard H.	9/04/81	4,522	11	9/25/81	4,522	11	45,633			100
Helfrich, Stewart P.	4/17/81	6,347	15	4/30/81	6,347	15	48,655			96.25
Hemphill, G.C., Trucking, Inc.	2/18/81	14,898	10	3/13/81	14,898	10	163,881			94
Hempt Brothers, Inc.	6/23/81	275	24	7/17/81	275	24	1,411			93
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	3/05/81	8,000	10	3/27/81	8,000	10	8,696,000	9,313,000	(617,000)	107
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	3/14/81	12,000	10	4/03/81	12,000	10	8,738,000	9,313,000	(575,000)	106.6
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	3/30/81	2,000	6	4/10/81	2,000	6	8,795,000	9,313,000	(518,000)	105.9

1981 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES										
Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)										
Note: Operating Ratio on carriers less than $200,000 is prior to increase. Operating Ratio on carriers over $200,000 is after increase.										
Type of Traffic--Freight and General Commodities										
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	4/09/81	20,000	10	4/24/81	20,000	10	8,965,500	9,313,000	(347,500)	103.9
Herr's Motor Express, Inc.	4/27/81	5,000	10	5/15/81	5,000	10	9,091,212	9,317,664	(226,452)	102.4
Hess Trucking Company	12/22/80	56,400	10	1/16/81	56,400	10	1,258,584	1,178,715	79,869	93.65
Himmer, John, Transfer Inc.	4/23/81	11,634	10	5/08/81	11,634	10	479,400	503,170	(23,770)	105
Himmer, John, Transfer Inc.	5/13/81	27,421	10	5/29/81	27,421	10	506,821	507,361	(540)	100
Hoffheins, Edward H.	2/27/81	4,047	40	3/27/81	4,047	40	48,040			96
Hollinger, Luke B.	11/25/81	16,471	20	12/11/81	16,471	20				
Houser, Edgar G.	2/27/81	5,027	40	3/27/81	5,027	40	59,665			93
Howard Delivery Service, Inc.	3/27/81	33,915	7	4/16/81	33,915	7	509,909	486,991	22,918	95.51
Hughes Moving & Storage	5/04/81	15,205	15.4	5/22/81	15,205	15.4	124,909			100
Husack, George, Inc.	3/03/81	9,990	50	3/27/81	9,990	50	29,970			99
Hutt, George, Inc.	6/23/81	4,366	10	7/17/81	4,366	10	48,027			101.8
Huttick, Ralph C.	11/24/81	2,796	10.4	12/11/81	2,796	10.4				
Indian Valley Bulk Carriers	6/26/81	77,327	10	7/17/81	77,327	10	3,329,336	3,311,359	17,977	99
Interstate Dress Carriers, Inc.	5/12/81	387,264	10	6/11/81	387,264	10	26,624,400	27,297,860	(673,460)	103
Jacoby Transport System, Inc.	4/29/81	50,830	10.5	5/22/81	50,830	10.5	1,009,885	1,117,209	(107,324)	111
Jacoby Transport System, Inc.	5/13/81	107,414	16	6/11/81	107,414	16	1,117,299	1,133,771	(16,472)	101.5
Jadon Trucking, Inc.	3/10/81	272,002	20	4/03/81	272,002	20	1,532,012	1,554,778	(22,766)	101.5
James Moving Company	12/10/80	12,364	10	1/09/81	12.364	10	136,000			106
Jensen & Kelley Movers	7/29/81	7,901	14	8/21/81	7,901	14	70,611			100
Johns, W.H., Inc.	1/26/81	141,491	10.5	3/06/81	141,491	10.5	6,966,525	6,869,111	97,414	98.6
Johns, W.H., Inc.	2/12/81	51,267	6.5	3/13/81	51,267	6.5	7,017,792	6,920,378	97,414	98.6
Johns, W.H., Inc.	4/06/81	34,396	7	4/30/81	34,396	7	7,148,386	7,196,171	(47,785)	100.7
Johns, W.H., Inc.	4/20/81	108,040	7	5/22/81	108,040	7	7,445,957	7,492,658	(46,701)	100.6
Johnson's Transfer, Inc.	4/24/81	40,378	10	5/15/81	40,378	10	3,953,502	3,942,880	10,662	99.7
K & K Transportation Company	3/21/81	2,927	7	4/10/81	2,927	7	44,737			100
Karchner, Russell, Trucking	6/15/81	72,796	10	7/17/81	72,796	10	1,282,587	1,239,948	42,639	96.6
Karn's Moving, Inc.	5/27/81	11,683	28.6	6/11/81	11,683	28.6	116,366			97
Karper, Charles W., Inc.	2/03/81	41,469	6	3/06/81	41,469	6	2,187,766	2,124,341	63,425	97
Karper, Charles W., Inc.	9/08/81	32,892	5	9/25/81	32,892	5	2,388,848	2,289,942	98,906	95.9
Katilas, Gust A. & Son	1/29/81	35,062	12	2/06/81	35,062	12	383,329	378,260	5,069	98.7
Kauffman & Minteer, Inc.	3/02/81	8,400	5	3/27/81	8,400	5	176,400			97.4
KBS, Inc.	3/02/81	58,000	10	3/27/81	58,000	10	1,529,677	1,461,275	68,402	96
Keany Stuart E.	2/27/81	6,552	40	3/27/81	6,552	40	77,776			97.1
Kelly, H.M., Inc.	3/10/81	54,914	20	4/03/81	54,914	20	1,644,118	1,584,301	59,817	95.58
Kephart Trucking Company	1/21/81	45,329	9	2/13/81	45,329	9	890,788	991,919	(101,131)	111.3
Kerr, P. E.	3/26/81	1,466	10	4/16/81	1,466	10	16,121			99.09
Keystone Lawrence Express	8/31/81	50,838	10	9/18/81	50,838	10	559,217	526,962	32,255	94.2
Keystone Transport, Inc.	2/05/81	2,560	16	3/06/81	2,560	16	18,560			95
Kiebler & Sons Trucking	4/08/81	17,770	15	4/24/81	17,770	15	136,236			98.3
Kimicata, John R.	8/17/81	10,351	14.3	9/04/81	10,351	14.3	82,736			100
Klapec Trucking Company	10/06/81	9,770	10	10/30/81	9,770	10	1,522,869	1,522,424	445	99.9
Kramer's Motor Service and Storage	10/30/80	20,658	23	1/30/81	20,658	23	87,194			111
Kramme, P. E., Inc.	3/06/81	29,298	15	3/27/81	29,298	15	4,295,735	4,265,248	30,487	99.3
Kramme, P. E., Inc.	10/23/81	3,123	7	11/06/81	3,123	7	4,460,477	4,380,973	79,504	98.2
Kroninger, Jesse A., Inc.	6/16/81	31,129	33	7/17/81	31,129	33	1,260,031	1,253,345	6,686	99.5
Kuhn Transportation Company, Inc.	3/16/81	9,678	5	4/03/81	9,678	5	203,229			95.6
Kulp and Gordon, Inc.	5/01/81	32,371	9.90	5/15/81	32,371	9.90	2,086,503	2,072,319	14,184	99.3
Kurtz Transport, Inc.	4/10/81	133,725	9	4/30/81	133,725	9	2,334,962	2,305,551	29,411	98.7
Lackawanna Cold Storage	3/27/81	2,900	5	4/10/81	2,900	5	6,900			97.6
Laface Express	3/09/81	73,712	10	4/03/81	73,712	10	1,436,545	1,420,487	16,058	98.88
Langer Transport Corporation	5/27/81	2,594	5	6/26/81	2,594	5	54,478			95.7
Lansberry, Samuel J., Inc.	1/29/81	348,240	10	2/20/81	348,240	10	5,523,869	5,427,473	96,396	98.3
Lansdale Warehouse Company, Inc.	4/01/81	17,700	12	4/24/81	17,700	12	167,342			95.3
Latscha, Ernest E.	5/15/81	1,992	6	6/11/81	1,992	6	68,381			106
Lawton, P.L., Inc.	6/09/81	20,629	8	7/17/81	20,629	8	7,524,003	6,996,431	527,572	93
Leffler Transportation Company	2/24/81	21,355	10	3/27/81	21,355	10	570,468	557,109	13,359	97.6
Lehigh Valley Refrigerated Services	3/27/81	3,150	5	4/10/81	3,150	5	66,150			97.8
Leiby, Lamar M.	5/19/81	7,863	6	6/11/81	7,863	6	364,731	394,511	(29,780)	108
Leiphart, P. Dale	4/03/81	845	23	4/16/81	845	23	5,363			100
Leo Movers and Storage, Inc.	4/10/81	10,880	8	4/24/81	10,880	8	146,880			98.7

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)										
Note: Operating Ratio on carriers less than $200,000 is prior to increase. Operating Ratio on carriers over $200,000 is after increase.										
Type of Traffic → Freight and General Commodities										
Liedtka, P., Trucking, Inc.	4/09/81	2,336	10.75	4/30/81	2,336	10.75	29,336			98.6
Lilly, Frank W., Inc.	2/27/81	551	4	3/27/81	551	4	24,941			94
Lilly, Frank W., Inc.	4/06/81	224	9.2	4/24/81	224	9.2	24,614			106
Lilly, Frank W., Inc.	7/24/81	1,219	10	8/21/81	1,219	10	25,609			106
Lo-Temp Express, Inc.	1/16/81	2,835	10	2/06/81	2,835	10	97,352			98
M-B Transport, Inc.	3/26/81	5,300	10	4/16/81	5,300	10	2,151,062	2,058,600	92,462	96
M&G Convoy, Inc.	4/27/81	72,200	8	5/15/81	72,200	8	46,309,917	47,504,800	(1,194,883)	102.58
M&M Hauling	10/01/81	5,100	10	10/02/81	5,100	10	107,100			97.2
Machise Interstate Transportation Company	2/13/81	455	5	3/13/81	455	5	182,655			95
Mack Transportation Company	3/04/81	133,000	3.4	3/27/81	133,000	3.4	7,107,319	6,967,007	140,312	98
Maiden Moving Company	4/24/81	7,508	10.5	5/08/81	7,508	10.5	79,012			100
Mail Delivery	8/31/81	126,345	25	9/18/81	126,345	25	979,485	962,880	16,605	98.3
Makowski Hauling	11/27/81	2,750	7.5	12/11/81	2,750	7.5				
Marinari Brothers	1/13/81	16,700	10	2/06/81	16,700	10	183,700			97.4
Mark Trucking, Inc.	11/13/81	12,475	4.36	12/04/81	12,475	4.36	590,624	569,748	20,876	96.47
Martin, Don, Truck Company	2/11/81	110,652	9.4	3/06/81	110,652	9.4	1,680,183	1,914,812	(234,629)	114
Martin, Don, Truck Company	2/19/81	9,417	6	3/13/81	9,417	6	1,689,600	1,914,812	(225,212)	113.3
Martin, Don, Truck Company	9/10/81	9,417	6	9/25/81	9,417	6	1,699,017	1,914,813	(215,796)	112.7
Martin, Don, Truck Company	12/02/81	25,112	8	12/18/81	25,112	8	1,724,129	1,914,813	190,684	111
Martin Trucking, Inc.	3/21/81	82,476	10	4/10/81	82,476	10	3,025,607	3,228,427	(202,820)	106.7
Martin Trucking, Inc.	6/05/81	14,001	10	6/26/81	14,001	10	2,650,993	2,908,458	(257,465)	109.7
Martino Trucking Company	2/09/81	1,091	8	3/06/81	1,091	8	14,726			95
Marty's Express Inc.	4/13/81	10,333	5.8	5/08/81	10,333	5.8	5,250,110	5,167,802	82,308	98.4
Masterson Transfer Company, Inc.	2/05/81	16,136	10	3/06/81	16,136	10	177,496			93.4
Maust, George N.	1/19/81	46,969	30	2/13/81	46,969	30	203,532			100
Mawson and Mawson, Inc.	4/06/81	103,845	16	4/30/81	103,845	16	8,994,727	8,946,455	47,972	99.47
McCauley, Charles A.	10/19/81	2,409	7.5	11/06/81	2,409	7.5	3,057,948	2,895,865	162,083	94.7
McCormick Dray Line, Inc.	1/27/81	9,277	7	2/20/81	9,277	7	2,775,522	2,769,104	6,418	99.8
McGaughey Brothers, Inc.	5/22/81	26,994	15	6/11/81	26,994	15	3,145,275	3,278,768	(133,493)	104
McQuaide, W.C., Inc.	5/15/81	404,741	5.5	6/11/81	404,741	5.5	9,657,479	9,514,471	143,008	98
Mercury Express	3/28/81	6,685	10	4/16/81	6,685	10	73,537			99.2
Mercury Freight, Inc.	5/29/81	34,630	10	6/11/81	34,630	10	380,920	378,183	2,737	99
Merlo, Charles J., Inc.	6/26/81	123,084	14.80	6/26/81	123,084	14.80	896,298	970,000	(73,702)	108
Mid-East Truck & Tractor Service, Inc.	9/10/81	26,549	14	9/25/81	26,549	14	216,183			98.9
Mill Industrial Service Company	4/20/81	206,522	8	5/08/81	206,522	8	2,288,051	2,286,124	1,927	99.93
Mill Industrial Service Company	6/05/81	14,408	10	6/26/81	14,408	10	3,102,503	2,898,085	204,218	93.4
Miller, Emory S.	2/27/81	8,638	40	3/27/81	8,638	40	102,529			107
Miller, H.F., Mobile Home Transport	5/12/81	2,931	10.1	6/11/81	2,931	10.1	32,242			99
Miller North Broad Moving Company, Inc.	5/15/81	2.304	3.2	5/29/81	2,304	3.2	122,304			96.3
Miller North Broad Moving Company, Inc.	5/15/81	8,064	7.6	6/11/81	8,064	7.6	128,064			96.3
Milo Express, Inc.	11/16/81	22,109	5.33	12/04/81	22,109	5.33	324,969	317,373	7,596	97.7
Milton Transportation, Inc.	1/29/81	53,246	7	2/20/81	53,246	7	11,258,849	10,839,808	420,041	96.3
Milton Transportation, Inc.	10/01/81	1,902	11	10/30/81	1,902	11	11,261,751	10,841,177	420,574	96.2
Monroeville Moving and Storage, Inc.	9/29/81	7,055	15	10/30/81	7,055	15	54,086			98.1
Mon-Yough Trucking Company	3/11/81	2,125	8	4/03/81	2,125	8	55,241			104
Morgan Drive Away, Inc.	5/11/81	29,209	11	6/11/81	29,209	11	24,886,566	24,533,603	352,963	98.58
Morrissey, B.G., Inc.	3/21/81	4,637	7	4/10/81	4,637	7	70,880			98.7
Morrisville-Philadelphia Express, Inc.	12/31/80	2,371	8	1/23/81	2,371	8	33,571			98.7
Mumma, Robert M., Inc.	2/27/81	88,628	25	3/27/81	86,[illegible]28	25	433,141	408,518	24,623	94.3
Murphy Brothers	4/03/81	27,782	14.5	4/24/81	27,[illegible]82	14.5	219,385			100
National Freight, Inc.	12/02/80	1,754	7	1/09/81	1,754	7	110,690			98.6
National Freight, Inc.	1/19/81	1,000	5	2/20/81	1,000	5	117,800			98.6
National Trailer Convoy, Inc.	6/01/81	1,800	5	6/26/81	1,800	5	37,790			112
Nee, E.M., Transfer and Storage, Inc.	3/02/81	6,801	10	3/27/81	6,801	10	74,811			97.4
Nelson's Express, Inc.	2/02/81	8,950	4	3/06/81	8,950	4	2,533,950	2,530,096	3,854	99.85
Nelson's Express, Inc.	9/14/81	5,270	3	11/06/81	5,270	3	2,537,216	2,539,981	(2,675)	100
Noll, Robert, Inc.	7/28/81	9,991	10	8/21/81	9,991	10	295,440	280,975	14,465	95.1
North Branch Transfer, Inc.	6/02/81	3,899	11	6/26/81	3,899	11	72,719			94.39
Oil Tank Lines, Inc.	4/22/81	1,010	7	5/08/81	1,010	7	16,203			95.5
P.C.M. Trucking, Inc.	1/30/81	5,398	9	2/20/81	5,398	9	66,598			98.6
Pallet Trucking Company	4/06/81	10,433	10	4/24/81	10,433	10	114,278			100

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)										
Note: Operating Ratio on carriers less than $200,000 is prior to increase. Operating Ratio on carriers over $200,000 is after increase.										
Type of Traffic--Freight and General Commodities										
Patton, Francis A.	4/24/81	3,371	10	5/08/81	3,371	10	36,178			100
Penn-Hershey Transfer, Inc.	5/19/81	1,255	25	6/11/81	1,255	25	51,483			98.7
Pennsylvania Truck Lines, Inc.	6/06/81	3,407	7	6/26/81	3,407	7	52,078			106.7
Pettolina, Anthony	3/09/81	46,337	10	4/03/81	46,337	10	900,005	961,390	(61,385)	106.8
Pfrommer, John, Inc.	2/05/81	84,309	8	3/06/81	84,309	8	2,295,756	2,228,108	67,648	97
Picone, Anthony J.	3/11/81	295,697	8	4/03/81	295,697	8	3,993,759	4,250,070	(256,311)	106.2
Pitt Oil Service, Inc.	5/01/81	7,100	5	5/22/81	7,100	5	155,143			96.2
Pittsburgh-Fayette Express	3/06/81	10,663	5	4/03/81	10,663	5	437,179	423,447	13,732	97
Pittsburgh-Verona-Oakmont Express	2/02/81	7,554	7	2/20/81	7,554	7	115,466			99.3
Plunkett Motor Freight, Inc.	2/04/81	3,893	3	2/20/81	3,893	3	203,511			119
Plymouth Transport, Inc.	1/31/81	33,040	8	2/20/81	33,040	8	1,106,040	1,083,621	22,419	97.9
Prange, Lester M., Inc.	4/20/81	11,006	10	5/08/81	11,006	10	4,355,110	4,270,871	84,239	98
Prange, Lester M., Inc.	5/11/81	25,925	5	6/11/81	25,925	5	4,595,698	4,496,199	99,499	97.8
Purolater Courier Corporation	12/03/81	1,312,744	10	12/18/81	1,312,744	10	21,747,496	20,295,157	1,452,339	93.3
Pyle, A. Dale, Inc.	4/13/81	135,217	5.7	5/06/81	135,217	5.7	8,119,614	7,769,637	349,977	95.7
Quality Movers, Inc.	9/10/81	4,361	14	9/25/81	4,361	14	82,233			95
R&H Corporation	2/27/81	30,969	3	3/27/81	30,969	3	2,985,524	3,064,689	(79,165)	103.4
R&H Corporation	1/23/81	29,104	2.5	2/13/81	29,104	2.5	3,317,723	3,306,268	11,455	99.7
Rapid Transit Company	4/30/81	16,768	9.83	5/22/81	16,768	9.83	200,768	211,000	(10,232)	105.1
Read's Van Service	4/01/81	1,600	8	4/10/81	1,600	8	81,600			97.6
Reber Corporation	3/14/81	37,878	8	4/03/81	37,878	8	2,171,034	2,018,910	15,124	93
Reese, R.W., Trucking Inc.	6/17/81	4,755	12	7/02/81	4,755	12	54,289			108
Rich, Lewis G. and Patricia L.	5/12/81	13,303	14	5/29/81	13,303	14	108,326			100
Riley, Dale A., Express	3/11/81	4,060	7	4/03/81	4,060	7	120,070			100.1
Roenick, W.L.	11/27/81	6,403	13	12/11/81	6,403	13				
Route Messengers of Pennsylvania, Inc.	1/21/81	57,000	10	2/13/81	57,000	10	1,477,000	1,438,350	38,650	97.4
Russell Trucking Line, Inc.	3/13/81	86,000	10	4/10/81	86,000	10	3,845,000	3,647,000	198,000	94.9
S.R.T. Motor Freight, Inc.	4/01/81	50,000	15	4/16/81	50,000	15	793,078	765,470	27,608	97
S.R.T. Motor Freight, Inc.	5/18/81	25,356	5.5	6/11/81	25,356	5.5	2,379,281	2,326,557	52,724	98
Sabatelli, D., Inc.	4/08/81	10,729	10	4/24/81	10,729	10	118,016			101
Saint Mary's Transfer Company	3/20/81	18,874	7	4/10/81	18,874	7	601,016	579,767	21,249	96.46
Samuel's Motor Express	1/19/81	15,148	5	2/13/81	15,148	5	318,107	329,826	(11,719)	104
Schiffer, H.O., and Sons	3/20/81	8,995	13.8	4/16/81	8,995	13.8	74,181			100
Schwerman Trucking Company	1/23/81	1,760	11	2/20/81	1,760	11	8,749,400	8,772,659	(23,259)	100.3
Schwerman Trucking Company	3/23/81	109,686	12	4/10/81	109,686	12	8,859,086	8,772,658	86,428	99
Sciarretti Hauling Company	4/01/81	107,890	8	4/16/81	107,890	8	1,456,521	1,442,906	13,615	99
Scott, George O., Inc.	3/26/81	8,001	10	4/16/81	8,001	10	168,027			110.92
Scott, John F., Company	4/10/81	164,094	13	4/30/81	164,094	13	4,575,226	4,509,210	66,016	98.5
Scott, John F., Company	5/01/81	307,676	10	5/29/81	307,676	10	4,882,902	4,742,397	140,505	96.8
Sell, Wayne W., Corporation	2/03/81	32,795	10	3/06/81	32,795	10	3,627,725	3,502,125	125,600	97
Shaw Trucking, Inc.	8/11/81	52,000	6	8/28/81	52,800	6	2,295,200	2,297,800	(2,600)	100
Shirk, Charles M.	4/28/81	25,034	14.25	5/15/81	25,034	14.25	628,484	685,275	(56,791)	109
Sieber Express	1/21/81	8,111	9	2/13/81	8,111	9	78,238			103
Simpson, Richard F.	2/09/81	10,379	10	3/06/81	10,379	10	114,164			102
Skinner, H.M., and Sons, Inc.	6/24/81	9,118	15	7/17/81	9,118	15	69,908			112.6
Skyline Motors Air Cargo, Inc.	3/20/81	1,200	7	4/10/81	1,200	7	22,339			93
Skyline Motors Air Cargo, Inc.	12/02/81	1,382	3.8	12/18/81	1,382	3.8				
Sloane Moving and Storage Company	10/30/81	18,560	16	11/06/81	18,560	16	134,560			98.7
Smith, E.F., Inc.	4/07/81	55,843	10	4/24/81	55,843	10	1,880,848	1,834,968	45,880	97.56
Smith, Samuel W.	3/19/81	3,339	6	4/10/81	3,339	6	58,989			96.8
Smith's Truck Lines	1/05/81	9,949	10	2/20/81	9,949	10	4,189,980	4,124,041	65,939	98.42
Smith's Truck Lines	4/02/81	14,614	11	4/24/81	14,614	11	4,223,401	4,231,838	(8,437)	100
Smith's Truck Lines	5/22/81	39,176	14	6/11/81	39,176	14	4,364,023	4,351,810	12,213	99.72
Solomon and Teslovich	6/10/81	41,548	6	7/02/81	41,548	6	734,008	730,301	3,707	99.5
Star Carriers, Inc.	7/01/81	32,717	6	7/24/81	32,717	6	2,455,094	2,433,839	21,255	99.13
Stewart, James	8/14/81	7,840	9.8	8/28/81	7,840	9.8	87,840			99.2
Stillwell of Media, Pennsylvania, Inc.	9/30/81	500	33.7	10/30/81	500	33.7	26,976			93.9
Stumpf, S.H., Company	2/26/81	14,964	10	3/27/81	14,964	10	164,606			100.5
Stumpf Moving and Storage Company	3/28/81	20,902	15	4/16/81	20,902	15	182,176			95.45
Tajon, Inc.	2/10/81	142,258	10	3/06/81	142,258	10	1,564,815	1,478,987	85,828	94.52
Tarmina, Tony, Inc.	10/12/81	1,928	25	11/06/81	1,928	25	9,639			101.2

1981 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES										
Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)										
Note: Operating Ratio on carriers less than $200,000 is prior to increase. Operating Ratio on carriers over $200,000 is after increase.										
Type of Traffic--Freight and General Commodities										
Taylor, Elmer P., Express	3/28/81	2,156	10	4/16/81	2,156	10	23,713			99.4
Taynton Freight System, Inc.	1/15/81	10,155	2.2	2/13/81	10,155	2.2	11,919,950	12,282,682	(362,732)	103.04
Taynton Freight System, Inc.	2/27/81	49,413	8	3/27/81	49,413	8	17,802,331	18,224,694	(422,363)	.02
Tesone, David, Trucking	4/02/81	406,947	12	4/16/81	406,947	12	6,118,552	5,725,460	393,192	94
Three Rivers Trucking, Inc.	5/13/81	25,000	10	5/29/81	25,000	10	1,481,446	1,447,162	34,284	98
Tornetta's Motor Truck, Inc.	3/09/81	33,584	6	4/03/81	33,584	6	780,743	834,822	(54,079)	106.9
Tosh Moving and Storage, Inc.	9/29/81	1,971	14	10/30/81	1,971	14	16,050			98
Transque, Inc.	1/13/81	1,088	15	2/06/81	1,088	15	9,935			103.6
Tranter, Horace F., Moving and Hauling	4/10/81	6,038	8	4/24/81	6,038	8	94,838			94.7
Tri-State Moving and Hauling	5/02/81	32,930	12	5/22/81	32,930	12	309,453	308,263	1,190	99.6
Trogolo Transfer	5/20/81	4,903	10	6/11/81	4,903	10	53,935			93
United Delivery Service	6/22/81	940	10	7/17/81	940	10	10,387			96
United Parcel Service, Inc.	3/25/81	2,062,602	4.8	4/16/81	2,062,602	4.8	45,024,912	42,370,909	2,654,003	94.1
Valley Freight Lines, Inc.	2/17/81	76,668	15	3/13/81	76,668	15	587,790	575,519	12,271	98
Virostrick Transfer Company	4/07/81	1,533	30	4/24/81	1,533	30	14,308			101.8
Walker, A.E., Inc.	4/17/81	14,196	20	4/30/81	14,196	20	85,178			108
Walters, Woodrow W.	2/27/81	2,599	40	3/27/81	2,599	40	30,853			93
Ward Trucking Corporation	12/30/80	11,718	3	1/16/81	11,718	3	22,049,535	21,459,539	589,996	97.32
Warners Motor Express, Inc.	2/12/81	16,885	7.5	3/13/81	16,885	7.5	204,501			98.4
Warners Motor Express, Inc.	11/13/81	14,071	10	11/25/81	14,071	10				
Warners Motor Express, Inc.	11/30/81	9,381	5	12/18/81	9,381	5				
Werner, J. Mark	3/03/81	2,269	10	3/27/81	2,269	10	24,961			100
Wicker Trucking, Inc.	4/02/81	21,567	7	4/24/81	21,567	7	541,502	535,230	6,272	98.84
Willauer, George M., Inc.	2/09/81	3,750	5	3/06/81	3,750	5	153,750			99.60
Williams Brothers	3/24/81	24,716	15	4/10/81	24,716	15	575,092	550,854	24,238	96
Wiser, Leslie G., Trucking	5/28/81	9,040	14	6/11/81	9,040	14	73,614			98
Wishard Trucking	5/28/81	60,000	10	6/11/81	60,000	10	957,798	937,240	20,558	98
Womeldorf, Inc.	4/15/81	138,030	10.45	5/08/81	138,030	10.45	5,857,359	5,675,439	181,920	96.9
Womeldorf, Inc.	6/15/81	8,722	4	7/02/81	8,722	4	5,614,555	5,581,042	33,513	99.4
Woolever Transfer	3/13/81	19,898	16	4/10/81	18,898	16	944,689	910,654	34,035	96.4
Y & T Trucking, Inc.	6/12/81	10,398	9	7/02/81	10,398	9	125,938			94.45
Yeager Trucking, Inc.	4/29/81	21,312	16	5/22/81	21,312	16	154,512			98
Yoder, Mark E., Inc.	2/10/81	29,499	12	3/06/81	29,499	12	2,561,085	2,494,018	67,067	97.4
York Stove and Supply Company	3/04/81	82,771	8.5	3/27/81	82,771	8.5	1,056,543	1,091,695	(35,152)	103
Young, Bob, Trucking, Inc.	9/16/81	38,096	16	10/30/81	38,096	16	157,146			101
Yourga Trucking, Inc.	3/26/81	54,000	10	4/16/81	54,000	10	6,804,000	6,553,000	251,000	97.9
Yucha, J.J., Trucking	8/12/81	7,390	15	8/28/81	7,390	15	56,659			129
Zamberlan, Paul L., and Sons	3/27/81	15,204	6.5	4/16/81	15,204	6.5	542,580	552,409	(9,829)	101.81
Zeffiro, Al, Transfer and Storage	4/06/81	92,003	16	4/30/81	92,003	16	7,969,008	7,747,486	221,522	97.22
Zeigler's Storage and Transfer, Inc.	2/05/81	3,085	12	5/22/81	3,085	12	88,785			95.5
Zimmerman, C.D., Inc.	2/15/81	4,449	10	3/06/81	4,449	10	48,940			94.5

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
American Holiday Van Lines, Inc.	2/26/81	20,000	9-48.8 Container Rates	HG			7/02/81	20,000	9-48.8 Container Rates				
Brown Trucking, Inc.	5/18/81	115,000	20	BC			10/15/81	-0-	-0-				
Film Transit, Inc.	11/20/80	152,000	8.5	Parcels			4/10/81	152,000	8.5	1,285,000	1,262,000		90
Fleet Transport Co., Inc.	2/24/81	163,000	2.8-6.8	BC			3/17/81	163,000	2.8-6.8				
Mason & Dixon Tank Lines, Inc.	6/24/81	13,160	28	BC			7/24/81	13,160	28	60,160	72,600	(12,440)	
Morgan Drive Away, Inc.	6/10/81	9,400	11	Mobile Homes			10/20/81	9,400	11	94,800	114,800		121.2
Pony Express Courier Corp.	1/22/81		6	Parcels			6/17/81		6				
So. Motor Carrier Rate Conference	9/29/80	2,500,000	7.8	TL, LTL			2/10/81	2,500,000	7.8	15,850,000	16,024,000		101.11
Tenn. Tank Truck Carriers Association	2/18/81		6	LTL			3/06/81		6				
United Parcel Service	3/20/81	554,000	5.1	Parcels			4/30/81	554,000	5.1	11,957,000	11,904,000	53,000	99.6
United Parcel Service	9/25/81	(159,000)	(1)	Parcels			11/01/81	(159,000)	(1)	11,837,000	11,904,000		100.6
Woodward Trucking Co.	2/02/81		16½	TL			2/20/81 Withdrawn						
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Note: No rate cases for motor carriers in 1981.													
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Associated Couriers, Inc.	3/16/81	15,729	33.63	Parcels	4/30/81	$15,729 33.63%	6/12/81	15,729	33.63	62,500	71,307	(8,807)	114.09
Bell, William R.	4/14/81	37,300	25.77	Construction & demolition debris			5/15/81	37,300	25.77	182,055	203,252	(21,197)	111.64
Cartin Delivery Service, Inc.	1/02/81	19,606	11.2	Parcels			2/02/81	19,606	11.2	194,985	183,754	11,231	94.24
Creamery Transport Co.	1/05/81	78,226	27.8	Milk			2/15/81	62,513	22.2	344,103	325,088	19,015	94.47
Creamery Transport Co.	10/28/81	36,470	10.47	Milk			12/01/81	21,412	6.15	369,818	344,084	25,734	93.04
The Flower Carts	12/30/80	4,202	4.4	Flowers			3/01/81	4,202	4.4	99,438	94,551	4,887	95.09
Gelco Courier Service, Inc.	10/08/81	513	0.01	Parcels			11/15/81	531	0.01	4,787,894	4,414,471	373,423	92.20
Hull, Kirby L.	2/26/81	6,900	11.30	Milk			4/01/81	6,900	11.30	68,675	71,650	(2,975)	104.33
Kaclin Milk Transport	4/01/81	47,566	9.97	Milk			7/02/81	38,101	7.99	515,158	477,368	37,790	92.66
Lacey Delivery	2/19/81	10,338	26.7	GC			3/21/81	10,338	26.7	49,013	47,802	1,211	97.53
Lind, Donald E.	6/05/81	5,570	7.04	Parcels			7/05/81	5,570	7.04	84,690	79,273	5,417	93.60
Lynden Transport, Inc.	12/22/80	33,120	2.2	Milk			2/01/81	33,120	2.2	1,538,580	1,491,458	47,122	96.9
Lynden Transport, Inc.	3/02/81	402,817	13.16	Milk			4/01/81	402,817	13.16	3,464,028	3,237,581	226,447	93.46
Lynden Transport, Inc.	7/28/81	8,844	0.25	Milk			9/01/81	8,844	0.25	3,506,155	3,268,001	238,154	93.21
Mail Dispatch, Inc.	6/30/81	117,228	5.21	Parcels			8/16/81	58,614	2.60	2,310,204	2,157,592	152,612	93.39
M/C Parcel Delivery, Inc.	6/22/81	23,548	9.92	Parcels			7/26/81	23,548	9.92	260,923	248,679	12,244	95.31
Northwest Film Service	3/02/81	3,647	5.0	Film			6/18/81	3,647	5.0	76,595	104,116	(27,521)	135.93
Ottomier, Russell	6/01/81	22,551	9.74	Milk			7/02/81	22,551	9.74	254,089	283,561	(29,472)	111.60
P. J.'s Services	3/24/81	33,100	18.24	Parcels			4/27/81	33,100	18.24	217,206	213,690	3,516	98.38
Pacific Delivery Service, Inc.	5/18/81	1,502	10.0	GC			7/01/81	1,502	10.0	536,237	516,425	19,812	96.31
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	12/27/79	462,000	1.46	F	4/19/80	$340,000 1.07%	2/06/81	462,000	1.46	32,010,000 1/	31,842,000	168,000	99.48
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	9/29/80	2,570,333 1/	7.5	F	10/31/80	$856,778 1/ 2.5%	7/16/81	856,778 1/	2.50	37,384,436 1/	35,325,994	2,058,442	94.49
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	11/17/80	1,093,000 1/	4.83	F			7/16/81	165,000 1/	0.73	22,706,000 1/	20,889,500	1,816,500	92.00
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	2/10/80	172,474 1/	4.5	BC	2/18/81	$ 86,237 1/ 2 1/4%	7/16/81	86,237 1/	2¼	3,918,991	3,561,236	357,755	90.87

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WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (continued)													
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	2/18/81	1,751,000 1/	4.75	F			3/26/81	1,751,000 1/	4.75	38,617,000 1/	37,108,000	1,509,000	96.09
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	2/27/81	685,483 1/	1.50	BC			3/18/81	685,483 1/	1.50	46,384,349 1/	42,673,600	3,710,749	92.00
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	2/27/81	377,387 1/	1.75	BC			3/18/81	377,387 1/	1.75	21,942,358 1/	20,186,969	1,755,388	92.00
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	5/26/81	1,731,055 1/	3.7	BC			6/25/81	1,731,055 1/	3.7	48,516,325 1/	44,635,019	3,881,306	92.00
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	5/26/81	927,821 1/	4.0	BC			6/25/81	927,821 1/	4.0	24,123,346 1/	22,193,478	1,929,868	92.00
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	6/12/81	1,107,000 1/	3.40	F			7/22/81	1,107,000 1/	3.40	33,668,000 1/	30,880,000	2,788,000	91.72
Puget Sound Trans. and Storage Corp.	3/26/81	1,996,329 1/	5.34	F			4/12/81	1,996,329 1/	5.34	39,380,765 1/	37,104,697	2,276,068	94.22
Purolator Courier Corp.	5/11/81	434,190	11.28	Parcels			7/06/81	289,466	7.52	4,137,908	3,844,303	293,605	92.90
Spokane Floral Delivery	4/13/81	9,052	12.0	Flowers			7/01/81	9,052	12.0	84,486	85,075	(589)	100.70
T & T Milk Transport Inc.	2/23/81	14,400	5.76	Milk			4/01/81	14,400	5.76	264,357	256,401	7,956	96.99
T & T Milk Transport Inc.	7/23/81	15,554	2.32	Milk			9/01/81	15,554	2.32	685,967	641,822	44,145	93.56
United Parcel Service, Inc.	3/26/81	810,144	4.65	Parcels			5/01/81	810,144	4.65	18,230,796	17,150,797	1,079,999	94.08
United Parcel Service, Inc.	9/21/81	(100,291)	(0.55)	Parcels			11/01/81	(100,291)	(0.55)	18,130,505	17,150,797	979,708	94.60
Vashon Island Pony Express	3/02/81	4,964	7.09	Parcels			4/01/81	4,964	7.09	75,003	75,584	(581)	100.77
Washington Movers Conference	5/20/81	63,378 1/	1.73	HG			6/03/81	63,378 1/	1.73	3,730,844 1/	3,474,157	256,687	93.12
Washington Movers Conference	11/03/81	233,073	7.14	HG			12/02/81	233,073	7.14	3,496,692	3,306,353	190,339	94.56
1/ Sample carrier impact only.													
WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Wisconsin Motor Carriers Association, Inc.	1/19/81	7,269,000	27.3	F, TL, LTL, GC	3/24/81	2,343,000 8.8%	6/16/81	2,343,000	8.8	28,968,000	27,519,600	1,448,400	95.0
Wisconsin Motor Carriers Association, Inc.	9/11/81	3,823,000	13.2	F, TL, LTL, GC									
Wisconsin Movers Association, Inc.	8/08/80		12.2	HG	12/17/80	10.0%	3/11/81		11.4				95.2
Wisconsin Movers Association, Inc.	5/20/81		8.2	HG	2/16/82	8.2%							
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Common Motor Carrier	11/17/80	250,000	16.0	BC, Crude Petroleum Oil			3/16/81	250,000	16.0	1,086,542	1,064,180	22,362	97.94
Common Motor Carrier	1/21/81		6.0 Fuel Surcharge	HG			3/16/81		3.0				
Common Motor Carrier	3/26/81		7.0 Fuel Surcharge	LTL, Oil Field Equipment and Supplies	4/15/81	4.0 Fuel Surcharge	Pending						
Common Motor Carrier	6/15/81		12.0	BC, Bulk Cement			8/10/81		12.0				
Ten Common Motor Carriers	2/26/81		8.8	F, TL, LTL, GC	4/01/81	6.0	5/20/81		8.8				91.5
Three Common Motor Carriers	2/06/81		5.0 Fuel Surcharge	BC, Petroleum and Petroleum Products	2/23/81	3.0	4/01/81		7.0				

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted (%)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Action Freight, Inc.	1/15/81	10,358	13.6	GC			2/19/81	10,358	13.6	86,522	90,746	(4,224)	104.8
Art's Mobile Home Service	9/14/81	11,366	21	Mobile Homes			10/14/81	11,366	21	65,493	49,788	15,705	76.0
B Transfer, Inc.	7/06/81	1,421	20.5	HG			8/11/81	1,421	20.5	8,353	6,783	1,570	81.2
Baker Truck Lines, Inc.	2/12/81		1-6	Wood Residuals			2/20/81		1-6				
Baker Truck Lines, Inc.	2/26/81		1-9	Wood Residuals			2/26/81		1-9				
Baker Truck Lines, Inc.	12/02/81	402,825	10	GC			12/12/81	402,825	10	4,431,081	4,027,878	403,203	90.9
Barrett Mobile Home Transport, Inc.	4/14/81	2,534	20.63	Mobile Homes			5/08/81	2,534	20.63	14,819	14,102	717	95.2
Barrett Trucking	2/26/81		1-9	Wood Residuals			2/26/81		1-9				
Barrett Trucking	3/10/81		11.6	TL, Humus in Bulk			3/12/81		11.6				
Benkins Moving & Storage Co.	6/19/81	6,479	35	HG			7/15/81	6,479	35	24,991	25,021	(30)	100.1
Bell Moving & Storage, Inc.	7/16/81	4,327	20.56	HG			8/17/81	4,327	20.56	25,375	21,298	4,077	83.9
Ben's Transfer & Storage Company, Inc.	3/16/81	483	10.5	TL, GC			4/09/81	483	10.5	5,079	4,541	538	89.4
Blue & White Transport, Inc.	9/29/81	8,027	10	BC, Petroleum products			10/30/81	8,027	10	88,298	90,073	(1,775)	102
Chipman Moving & Storage Inc. (Spokane)	7/09/81	205	20.56	HG			9/03/81	205	20.56	1,203	949	254	78.9
Clark Tank Lines Co. Inc.	9/28/81	36,176	13.3	TL, BC			10/30/81	36,176	13.3	301,587	266,185	35,402	88.3
Compton Transfer & Storage Company	11/12/81	208,738	38	HG			11/27/81	208,738	38				
Convoy Company Tariff 229-B	6/15/81	28,101	5.3	Auto Transporter			7/07/81	28,101	5.3	558,312	542,299	16,013	97.1
Convoy Company Tariff 432-A	6/22/81	28,101	5.3	Auto Transporter			7/15/81	28,101	5.3	558,312	542,299	16,013	97.1
Dalgarno Transportation, Inc.	8/11/81		53	Mercer commodities			9/21/81		53				
Eagle Transport	3/06/81	1,665	8.8	Mercer commodities			3/25/81	1,665	8.8	20,579	14,246	6,333	69.2
Ford Transfer & Storage Co.	7/09/81	7,976	20.56	HG			8/11/81	7,976	20.56	46,771	37,167	9,604	79.5
Gelco Courier Services, Inc.	1/12/81	15,648	10	Parcels			2/20/81	15,648	10	172,132	262,082	(89,950)	152.3
Grangeville-New Meadows Auto Freight	4/10/81	8,128	20	F			5/08/81	8,128	20	48,770	41,877	6,893	85.9
Hall Transportation, Inc.	9/08/81		7.5	GC			10/14/81		7.5				
Handy Truck Lines, Inc.	9/11/81		8.9	GC			10/14/81		8.9				
Intermountain Courier Svc.	2/17/81	7,984	11	Laboratory samples			3/12/81	7,984	11	80,564	88,424	(7,859)	109.8
J.M.F. Company, Inc.	2/12/81		1-6	Wood residuals			2/20/81		1-6				
J.M.F. Company, Inc.	2/25/81		1-6	Wood residuals			2/26/81		1-6				
Jensen Oil Company of Challis, Inc.	6/30/81		19	Petroleum products			7/23/81		19				
John Piss Company	2/12/81	9,600	100 1/	Auto transporter			3/02/81	9,600	100 1/	19,215	17,998	1,217	93.7
John Bunning Transfer, Inc.	3/19/81	6,090	40	Mercer commodities			5/20/81	6,090	40	21,315	18,979	2,335	89.1
Lemons House Moving	5/06/81		10	Houses			5/07/81		10				
Magic Valley Delivery, Inc.	9/22/81	41,371	11	TL			10/23/81	41,371	11	417,479	349,310	68,169	83.7
Morgan Drive Away, Inc.	6/15/81	1,915	5	Mobile Homes			7/15/81	1,915	5	40,221	53,265	(13,044)	132.43
National Trailer Convoy, Inc.	3/06/81	2,500	4.48	Mobile Homes			3/06/81	2,500	4.48				
Nicholas Moving & Storage, Inc.	7/02/81	34,409	20.5	HG			7/23/81	34,409	20.5	202,262	227,593	(25,331)	112.5
Nielsen Transfer & Storage, Inc.	11/06/81	132,316	40.5	HG			11/27/81	132,316	40.5	459,023	335,106	123,917	73.0
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau #205-A	4/27/81	11,844	6	Petroleum products			5/21/81	11,844	6	209,237	202,750	6,487	96.9
Peasley Transfer & Storage Company	6/22/81	18,211	39	HG			7/15/81	18,211	39	64,906	55,102	9,804	85.0
R. W. Jones Trucking Co.	4/13/81	47,349	15	Mercer Commodities			5/08/81	47,349	15	363,009	306,597	56,412	84.5
Roche Moving & Storage Inc.	7/02/81	13,588	23.3	HG			7/23/81	13,588	23.3	71,908	72,716	(808)	101
Salskou Transportation & Storage	2/10/81	21,210	14	GC			3/02/81	21,210	14	172,610	161,520	11,090	93.6
Shoemaker Trucking Co.	2/26/81	33,029	26	TL, GC			3/25/81	33,029	26	160,063	125,422	34,641	78.4
Stoddard Transfer & Fuel Inc.	11/16/81	60,456	26	HG			12/18/81		26	292,981	242,238	50,743	82.7
Tennyson Transfer and Storage, Inc.	6/22/81	10,396	37	HG			7/15/81	10,396	37	38,494	33,186	5,308	86.2
Three B's Moving & Storage	11/06/81	29,948	20.56	HG			2/03/82	29,948	20.56	175,613	159,692	15,921	90.9
Twin Falls Distributors	3/23/81	5,942	11.5	Food products			5/20/81	5,942	11.5	57,612	51,851	5,761	90.0
United Parcel Service	3/26/81	52,638	4.5	GC, Parcels			4/23/81	52,638	4.5	1,222,390	1,388,140	(165,749)	113.6
Warberg Moving & Storage, Inc.	6/24/81	9,653	21.5	HG			7/23/81	9,653	21.5	54,554	47,774	6,780	87.6
Westergard Moving & Storage	7/07/81	9,164	25.1	HG			9/03/81	9,164	25.1	45,676	38,451	7,224	84.2

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenue ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenue ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (continued)													
Widing Transportation	3/23/81	32,425	40	BC			4/23/81	32,425	40	113,416	88,619	24,797	78.1
Wycoff Company, Inc.	1/19/81	102,869	9	GC, Parcels			2/05/81	102,869	9	1,569,172	1,664,200	(95,028)	106.1
Wycoff Company, Inc.	7/20/81	71,400	5 2/ 10 3/	GC, Parcels			8/17/81	71,400	5 2/ 10 3/	1,571,031	1,488,890	82,141	94.8
Zirbel Transportation, Inc.	12/21/81		30	GC, Lumber			1/27/82		30				
1/ Mileage rate plus Item 80--Minimum Charge. 2/ Express rates. 3/ Newspapers, books, etc.													
Fuel Surcharge Adjustments													
Baker Truck Lines, Inc./ Baker Truck Service/ Eby Brothers, Inc.	2/19/81	5,265	6	Lumber & Building materials			3/01/81	5,265	6				
Black Pine Trucking, Inc.	6/24/81	51,891	16	Dye & Liquid Fertilizer			7/06/81	51,891	16	376,215	347,623	28,592	92.4
Frandsen Oil & Tire Co. Inc.	6/11/81	3,360	10	Petroleum & Petroleum products			6/22/81	3,360	10	36,960	29,877	7,083	80.8
Garrett Freight Lines, Inc.	4/17/81	99,103	9.25	GC			4/27/81	99,103	9.25	1,170,487	1,060,461	110,026	90.6
Handy Truck Lines, Inc.	4/02/81	51,923	6	GC			4/12/81	51,923	6	917,315	833,839	83,746	90.9
Intermountain Tariff Bureau	5/01/81	51,703	11.81				5/15/81	51,703	11.81	489,499	456,214	33,285	93.2
Lindburg Truck Lines, Inc.	4/02/81	1,302	10	Petroleum products			4/12/81	1,302	10	14,322	13,062	1,260	91.2
National Trailer Convoy, Inc.	4/09/81		5.4	Mobile Homes			4/20/81		5.4	435,236	401,723	33,512	92.3
P.I.E./Midstate Tspt./ Isenhardt Oil Company/ Clark Tank Lines	3/26/81	8,228	4.01	Petroleum and petroleum products			4/07/81	8,228	4.01				
Robert L. Bacon Trucking	4/28/81	2,789	5.8	GC			5/08/81	2,789	5.8	50,872	45,735	5,138	89.9
W.S. Hatch Company/Clark Tank Lines Company/P.I.E.	3/26/81	31,633	5.5	BC			4/07/81	31,633	5.5				
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION													
B & B Lines, Inc.	3/06/81		1/	GC			6/07/81		As Requested	2,647,798	2,477,937	169,861	93.6
Bekins Moving & Storage Co.	1/26/81		10 Approx.	[redacted]			4/27/81		10 approx.	51,478	52,582	1,104	102
Ellsworth Motor Freight Lines & Other Irregular Route Carriers	1/20/81		8	Cement and flyash			3/02/81		8	2,172,014	2,133,001	39,013	98
Groendyke Transport, Inc.	1/16/81		9	Petroleum Products			4/20/81		9	1,515,078	1,250,451	265,257	82
Mistletoe Express	1/27/81	3/	5 to 6	GC			3/31/81		10	24,140,106	23,900,277	239,829	99
Purolator Courier Corp.	2/ 7/27/81		8	Courier Service			10/05/81		8	1,256,970	1,158,111	98,859	92
S & W Transport, Inc.	3/04/81		12 Approx.	Oil field Fluids			6/08/81		12 approx.	4/ 1,373,836	4/ 1,261,402	4/ 112,428	91.8
Turner Bros. Trucking Inc.	4/01/81		4 Approx.	Oil field equipment			1/01/81		4	3,772,259	3,156,487	615,772	83.7

1/ Class Rates--5 to 12%; Commodity Rates--5%; Minimum Rate--10%.
2/ Amended 2/23/81.
3/ To provide a reasonable operating ratio.
4/ Intrastate figures.

1981 RAILROAD CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight CL=Car Load LCL=Less than Car Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities SC=Switching Charge DC=Demurrage Charge Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Southern Pacific Transportation Company	12/22/78		15	F, Sugar Beets, woodchips	1/		Pending						
1/ D. 90134 (3/27/79) except woodchips and sugar beets; D. 91502 (4/2/80) grants and chips and sugar beets; D. 92123 amends D. 91502 (hearing rescheduled at applicant's request and still pending).													
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
St. Maries River Railroad Company	2/24/81	711,098	20	F, TL, Sawlogs			3/10/81	711,098	20	4,266,587	3,748,251	518,336	87.9
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Note: No major rail rate cases during 1981.													
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Southwestern Freight Bureau (Participating carriers)	11/17/80	22¢ to 34¢ per cwt.		CL			2/23/81	22¢ to 34¢ per cwt.					
Southwestern Freight Bureau	3/09/81		50	Pulpwood and woodchips			6/04/81		50				
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
Note: No railroad rate increase cases during 1981.													
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Burlington Northern Railroad	7/23/81		11-43.4	CL, LCL			8/24/81		11-43.4				
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
BN Railroad RR-45	1/09/81		Various 1/	F			2/11/81		Various				
BN Railroad RR-54	2/13/81		30 approx. 2/	F			3/18/81		30				
BN Railroad RR-67	4/07/81		41 to 65 3/	F			5/20/81		41 to 65 3/				
Burlington Northern RR-56	2/23/81		56 approx. 4/	F			3/10/81		20 4/				
CNW Railroad RR-49	1/29/81		10 reduction 5/	F			3/02/81		10 reduction 5/				
MoPac Railroad RR-42	12/22/80		2.5 to 21.5 4/	F			3/10/81		2.5 to 21.5 4/				
MoPac Railroad RR-41	12/22/80		17.5 6/	F			3/10/81		17.5				
MoPac Railroad RR-44	1/07/81		Various 7/	F			4/21/81		Various 7/				
MoPac Railroad RR-61	3/05/81		30 approx. 8/	F			4/07/81		30 approx. 8/				
MoPac Railroad RR-71	6/15/81		New Rates 9/	F			6/15/81		Rate Change 9/				
MoPac Railroad RR-72	6/15/81		0.7 10/	F			7/13/81		0.7 10/				
Nebco, Inc.	2/03/81		15.1 to 17.5 11/	F			3/10/81		15.1 to 17.5 11/				
UP Railroad RR-57	2/27/81		30 approx. 2/	F			4/01/81		30 approx. 2/				
UP Railroad RR-68	4/15/81		various reductions 12/	F			4/25/81		various reductions 12/				

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight CL=Car Load LCL=Less than Car Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities SC=Switching Charge DC=Demurrage Charge Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (continued)													
UP Railroad RR-69	4/29/81		various reductions 13/	F			5/11/81		various reductions 13/				
UP Railroad	11/20/81		reduction 14/	F			11/30/81		60 reduction 14/				
UP Railroad	11/17/81		2 to 7 reduction 15/	F			12/24/81		2 to 7 reduction 15/				

1/ To increase absorption of switching charges at Omaha.
2/ To increase absorption of OL&B switching charges in Lincoln to $44.10 per car.
3/ Increased scale of rates on cereals.
4/ Ten-car sand, gravel and crushed stone rates.
5/ To reduce switching charge at Norfolk, Nebraska, on multiple car movements about 10%.
6/ Application on 15-car shipper-owned for crushed stone only.
7/ To cancel grain rates from certain MP origins to Omaha and let mileage rates apply. Increased rates vary from different origins.
8/ To increase absorption of OL&B switching charges in Lincoln to $44.10 per car.
9/ Special point-to-point rates put in on crushed limestone in 15-car shipper owned carlots. These would probably be considered reductions, at least in most cases.
10/ Fuel increase on sand, gravel and crushed stone.
11/ Ten car sand, gravel and crushed stone rates--all railroads in Nebraska. Granted via UP.
12/ Reduced mileage rates on grain from Nebraska UP origins to a number of UP destinations.
13/ Reduced mileage rates on alfalfa pellets from Nebraska origins UP to various UP destinations.
14/ Rate on crankcase drainings from Kearney to Omaha--35% of class rate approximately.
15/ Reduced rates for scrap iron and steel for heavier loads--120,000 lbs. and 134,000 lbs. per car.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Gettysburg Railroad Company	2/06/81	3,300	12.9	Passenger			3/05/81	3,300	12.9	28,800	26,800	2,000	93.1
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Wyoming Railroads (4)	5/14/80		4.0	F, CL, LCL	9/19/80	4.0 (except coal)	5/15/81 Dismissed-preempted						

1981 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES													
Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
					AMBULANCE								
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Alamogord Ambulance Service			50	P	6/18/81	50%	9/22/81		50%				
Albuquerque Ambulance Service			29	P			8/11/81		29				
Association Ambulance Service			18	P	8/05/81	18%	10/26/81		18				
City of Clovis Fire Dept. Ambulance Service		45.00	50	P			7/20/81	45.00	50				
City of Portales Ambulance Service			50	P			8/11/81		50				
City of Socorro Ambulance Service			50	P	3/04/81	50%	10/01/81		50				
H.Y.C. Corp. Ambulance Service			58	P			12/02/81		58				
Lincoln Co. Ambulance Service		45.00	50	P			11/10/81	45.00	50				
Ruidoso Ambulance Service			40	P	4/20/81	40%	7/02/81		40%				
Three Crosses Ambulance Service			19	P	5/12/81	19%	9/22/81		19%				
					LIMOUSINE								
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER													
Hut Limousine, Inc.	8/25/81	88,468	47.8	P, B, Charter			11/19/81	20,929	12.86	192,267	180,149	12,118	93.7

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

PIPELINE

1981 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

	Company Name of Applicant (1)	Docket and Sub-Docket Nos. (2)	Date Filed (3)	Rate Increase Requested ($000) (4)	Suspension Order Date (5)	Date Interim Increase Granted (6)	Date Final Increase Granted (7)	Final Increase Granted($000) (8)
1	ANR Storage Co.	RP81-41-000	2/27/81	2,013	3/30/81	4/02/81	9/18/81	1/
2	ANR Storage Co.	RP81-66-000	5/22/81	81	6/17/81	5/23/81	9/18/81	1/
3	ANR Storage Co.	RP80-83-000	4/01/80	4,900	5/01/80	5/03/80	3/24/81	1/
4	ANR Storage Co.	RP80-111-000	6/09/80	18	7/09/80	6/10/80	3/24/81	1/
5	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	RP80-61-005	12/28/79	(20,700)	1/30/80	7/01/80	4/03/81	4/
6	Great Lakes Gas Transmission Co.	RP80-134-000	8/29/80	24,100	9/24/80	3/01/81	9/04/81	4,600 5/
7	Gulf Energy & Development Corp.	RP74-86-000	4/26/74	618	6/10/74	6/12/74	2/19/81	150
8	Gulf Energy & Development Corp.	RP76-97-000	4/30/76	697	5/27/76	11/10/77	2/19/81	150
9	Kansas-Nebraska Nat. Gas Co.	RP79-8-001	10/31/78	8,618	11/29/78	5/01/79	3/16/81	246
10	Kansas-Nebraska Nat. Gas Co.	RP80-8-000	10/31/79	3,000	11/30/79	5/01/80	3/16/81	6/
11	Locust Ridge Gas Co.	RP80-4-000	10/04/79	109	11/04/79	11/06/79	12/11/81	109
12	Locust Ridge Gas Co.	RP80-141-000	9/09/80	896	10/09/80	10/11/80	12/11/81	550
13	Locust Ridge Gas Co.	RP81-108-001	8/12/81	896	9/11/81	9/13/81	12/11/81	550
14	Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	RP81-8-000	10/31/80	4,200	11/28/80	5/01/81	7/20/81	1,513
15	Michigan Wisconsin P/L Co.	RP80-100-000	5/01/80	120,000	5/30/80	11/01/80	12/11/81	8,249 7/
16	Mid Louisiana Gas Co.	RP80-113-000	6/13/80	(124)	7/09/80	12/15/80	9/03/81	(222)
17	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	RP80-95-000	4/30/80	18,000	5/30/80	11/01/80	4/21/81	6,000
18	Natural Gas P/L Co. of America	RP80-107-000	5/30/80	88,800	6/30/80	12/01/80	12/07/81	8/
19	Northern Natural Gas Co.	RP80-88-Q90	4/25/80	164,800	5/23/80	10/27/80	2/20/81	96,300
20	Panhandle Eastern P/L Co.	RP80-78-000	2/29/80	62,700	3/31/80	9/01/80	1/27/81	38,300
21	Peoples Natural Gas Co.	RP80-94-000	4/29/80	54	5/29/80	10/30/80	6/26/81	53
22	Sea Robin Pipeline Co.	RP80-118-000	6/30/80	15,400	7/31/80	1/01/81	9/18/81	9/
23	Sea Robin Pipeline Co.	RP80-55-000	11/30/79	4,100	12/28/79	6/01/80	9/18/81	9/
24	Southern Natural Gas Co.	RP80-102-000	5/01/80	73,100	5/29/80	11/01/80	10/08/81	10/
25	Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	RP80-101-000	5/01/80	51,700	5/30/80	11/01/80	6/08/81	18,417 11/
26	Trunkline Gas Co.	RP80-106-000	5/30/80	33,231	6/27/80	12/01/80	12/18/81	13,800 12/
27	Union Light, Heat & Power Co.	RP80-115-000	6/19/80	13/	7/18/80	8/01/80	3/02/81	13/
28	United Gas Pipe Line Co.	RP80-121-000	7/01/80	58,870	7/31/80	1/01/81	7/20/81	14/
29	Valero Interstate Transmission Co.	RP78-58-000	4/28/78	100	5/31/78	11/01/78	1/27/81	68 15/
30	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc.	RP80-98-000	4/30/80	519	5/30/80	6/02/80	3/16/81	412
31	Western Gas Interstate Co.	RP81-10-000	10/31/80	(1,024)	11/28/80	12/02/80	11/13/81	(2,266)

	Company Name of Applicant (1)	Rate Base ($000) (9)	Rate of Return Granted (%) (10)	Return on Equity Granted (%) (11)	Projected Gross Revenues($000) (12)	Projected Operating Expenses($000) (13)	Projected Net Operating Income($000) (14)
1	ANR Storage Co.	2/	1/	14.00	2/	2/	2/
2	ANR Storage Co.	2/	1/	14.00	2/	2/	2/
3	ANR Storage Co.	60,610	1/	14.00	15,514	11,504	4,010
4	ANR Storage Co.	60,610	1/	14.00	15,514	11,504	4,010
5	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	634,264	12.03	4/	1,380,303	1,304,001	76,302
6	Great Lakes Gas Transmission Co.	259,419	11.37	13.75	444,995	415,499	29,496
7	Gulf Energy & Development Corp.	1,624	11.14	13.50	907	726	181
8	Gulf Energy & Development Corp.	1,624	11.14	13.50	907	726	181
9	Kansas-Nebraska Nat. Gas Co.	188,944	11.23 1/	14.50 1/	155,709	123,897	21,218
10	Kansas-Nebraska Nat. Gas Co.	6/	10.51	13.00	6/	6/	6/
11	Locust Ridge Gas Co.	324	9.63	13.00	1,142	1,132	10
12	Locust Ridge Gas Co.	598	13.72	13.50	2,691	2,610	81
13	Locust Ridge Gas Co.	598	13.72	13.50	2,691	2,610	81
14	Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	77,629	10.04	12.50	12,876	5,082	7,794
15	Michigan Wisconsin P/L Co.	1,420,803	11.08	13.12	1,636,362	1,478,937	157,425
16	Mid Louisiana Gas Co.	8,844	12.03	13.25	6,946	5,882	1,064
17	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	125,677	10.55	13.25	423,149	409,890	13,259
18	Natural Gas P/L Co. of America	8/	10.90	13.12	8/	8/	8/
19	Northern Natural Gas Co.	1,096,292	10.87	12.50	1,305,124	1,185,957	119,167
20	Panhandle Eastern P/L Co.	630,086	11.62	13.25	1,373,988	1,300,772	73,216
21	Peoples Natural Gas Co.	2,658	10.87	12.50	907	618	289
22	Sea Robin Pipeline Co.	95,511	11.25	9/	34,947	24,202	10,745
23	Sea Robin Pipeline Co.	58,391	11.25	9/	19,891	13,322	6,569
24	Southern Natural Gas Co.	10/	10/	10/	10/	10/	10/
25	Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	413,062	11.07	13.12	1,339,943	1,294,217	45,726
26	Trunkline Gas Co.	508,184	11.73	12.50	1,038,376	978,766	59,610
27	Union Light, Heat & Power Co.	13/	9.84	12.25	13/	13/	13/
28	United Gas Pipe Line Co.	14/	14/	14/	14/	14/	14/
29	Valero Interstate Transmission Co.	11,230	10.40	12.50	3,191	2,023	1,168
30	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc.	395	10.88	12.75	5,645	5,602	43
31	Western Gas Interstate Co.	3,382	11.62	13.25	14,446	14,053	393

PIPELINE (continued)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

1981 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

Company Name of Applicant (1)	CAPITAL STRUCTURE ALLOWED Debt(%) (15)	Preferred(%) (16)	Common(%) (17)	COST OF CAPITAL ALLOWED Debt(%) (18)	Preferred(%) (19)	Common(%) (20)
1 ANR Storage Co.	75.00	-	25.00	3/	-	14.00
2 ANR Storage Co.	75.00	-	25.00	3/	-	14.00
3 ANR Storage Co.	75.00	-	25.00	3/	-	14.00
4 ANR Storage Co.	75.00		25.00	3/	-	14.00
5 Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.	38.50	2.70	58.80	7.78	11.26	4/
6 Great Lakes Gas Transmission Co.	56.27	-	43.73	9.52	-	13.75
7 Gulf Energy & Development Corp.	67.33	-	32.67	6.73	-	13.50
8 Gulf Energy & Development Corp.	67.33	-	32.67	6.73	-	13.50
9 Kansas-Nebraska Nat. Gas Co.	40.37	11.70	47.93	8.38	7.65	14.50
10 Kansas-Nebraska Nat. Gas Co.	40.40	11.70	47.90	8.38	7.65	13.00
11 Locust Ridge Gas Co.	48.45	-	51.55	11.09	-	13.00
12 Locust Ridge Gas Co.	55.00	-	45.00	13.89	-	13.50
13 Locust Ridge Gas Co.	55.00	-	45.00	13.89	-	13.50
14 Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	47.20	4.00	48.80	7.60	8.69	12.50
15 Michigan Wisconsin P/L Co.	38.90	13.23	47.87	8.90	10.13	13.12
16 Mid Louisiana Gas Co.	56.30	-	43.70	11.09	-	13.25
17 National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	48.10	5.06	46.84	7.98	9.82	13.25
18 Natural Gas P/L Co. of America	45.93	11.07	43.00	9.52	8.07	13.12
19 Northern Natural Gas Co.	44.31	1.68	54.01	9.03	7.10	12.50
20 Panhandle Eastern P/L Co.	55.49	3.11	41.40	10.65	6.97	13.25
21 Peoples Natural Gas Co.	44.31	1.68	54.01	9.03	7.10	12.50
22 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.	9/	-	9/	9/	-	9/
23 Sea Robin Pipeline Co.	9/	-	9/	9/	-	9/
24 Southern Natural Gas Co.	10/	-	10/	10/	-	10/
25 Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	47.98	5.48	46.60	9.36	8.59	13.12
26 Trunkline Gas Co.	41.33	4.40	58.67	10.64	7.33	12.50
27 Union Light, Heat & Power Co.	45.00	-	55.00	6.88	-	12.25
28 United Gas Pipe Line Co.	14/	-	14/	14/	-	14/
29 Valero Interstate Transmission Co.	44.17	-	55.83	7.75	-	12.50
30 Valley Gas Transmission, Inc.	50.00	-	50.00	9.00	-	12.75
31 Western Gas Interstate Co.	43.86	4.86	51.27	10.09	8.23	13.25

FOOTNOTES

1. This filing reflects debt cost tracker which incorporates a fluctuating debt component; therefore, the actual increase and the overall rate of return cannot be determined.

2. Undeterminable - Joint Settlement.

3. Variable up to 18.00%.

4. Dollar Settlement with reserved issues - rate of return, storage gas in working capital.

5. Reserved issue of cost classification allocation and rate design consolidated for hearing and decision with Docket No. RP79-10.

6. Settlement of RP79-8 provided for the withdrawal of RP80-8. Liquid revenues and unallowable Hugoton Gas Trust Payments going to hearing.

7. Reserved issues of liquids and liquefiables; HIOS separation charge issue.

8. Undetermined - Settled on a post-audit basis with post-audit filing pending. Reserved issues of liquids and liquefiable hydrocarbons, emergency sales refund, tax normalization issue tied to outcome of RP77-98 and RP77-78.

9. Undeterminable due to reserved issues - Rate of Return, Depreciation Rate, Cost Classification, Cost Allocation and Rate Design, Cash Working Capitol, Transportation of Liquids and Liquefiable Hydrocarbons.

10. Undetermined - settled on post-audit basis. Reserved issues of applicability of zones, minimum bill, liquids and liquefiables, consolidated taxes.

11. Reserved issues of separation charges by HIOS; cost classification, allocation and rate design.

12. Reserved issues of HIOS separation charge consolidated with Docket No. RP81-18; transportation, handling and separation of natural gas liquids and liquefiable hydrocarbons.

13. Increase in claimed rate of return in cost-of-service tariff.

14. Settlement of reserved issues of amortization of RD&D expenses relating to United's Project SNG Biomass and Accounting for Gas Lost from United's Jackson Storage Reservoir. Consolidated with Docket No. RP80-121, RP78-68, RP77-138 and RP77-107.

15. Formerly South Texas Natural Gas Gathering Company.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

PIPELINE (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
American Petrofina Pipe Line Company					
IS80-14	1-31-80	20	3-31-80	2-29-80	Investigation into loss allowances.
IS81-115-000	5-4-81		6-5-81	6-3-81	Consolidated with Phillips IS81-77-000.
Amoco Pipeline Co.					
IS80-23	3-17-80	9	5-15-80	4-14-80	Increase filed for benefit of Chicap P/L Co.
IS80-32	3-31-80	9.5	5-31-80	4-30-80	
IS80-36	4-16-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Consolidated with IS80-32.
IS80-54	5-30-80		7-2-80	6-30-80	Increase filed for benefit of Ashland and consolidated with IS80-19.
IS80-65	8-4-80		9-6-80	8-29-80	Consolidated with IS80-32, et al.
IS80-78	8-27-80		10-2-80	9-30-80	Consolidated with IS80-32, et al.
IS81-6-000	10-17-80		11-16-80	11-14-80	Consolidated with IS80-32, et al.
IS81-8-000	10-17-80		11-21-80	11-19-80	Consolidated with IS80-32, et al.
IS81-11-000	10-30-80	16	1-1-81 2/	11-28-80	
IS81-20-000	11-13-80		12-16-80	12-12-80	Consolidated with IS81-11-000.
IS81-32-000	12-5-80		12-19-80	12-24-80	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS81-41-000	12-17-80		12-28-80	12-24-80	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS81-53-000	1-26-81		3-2-81	2-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS81-68-000	3-2-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	General rate increase for benefit of Marathon.
IS81-73-000	2-27-81		4-2-81	3-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS81-91-000	3-16-81		4-19-81	4-17-81	Increase for benefit of Sohio, consolidated in IS81-21-000.
IS81-133-000	5-29-81		7-2-81	6-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS81-137-000	5-29-81		7-2-81	6-29-81	Joint tariff cancellations - Marathon and Mid-Valley
IS81-145-000	6-11-81		7-15-81 & 7-16-81	7-13-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-158-000	6-18-81 & 6-26-81		8-1-81 & 8-2-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with Chicap IS81-132-000.
IS81-177-000	8-6-81 & 8-12-81	9-8,9,11,16,1981		9-4-81	Consolidated with Marathon IS81-67-000, et al.
IS81-181-000	8-14-81		9-16-81	9-14-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS81-184-000	8-17-81		9-20-81	9-18-81	
IS81-210-000	9-25,28,29,1981		11-2-81	10-30-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS82-14-000	10-28-81		12-2-81	11-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS82-16-000	10-30-81		12-2-81	11-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000 and Explorer.
IS82-19-000	10-22-81		12-2-81	11-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS82-36-000	11-24-81	12	1-1-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
Arapahoe Pipe Line Co.					
IS80-37	4-14-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Increase filed for benefit of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS81-27-000	11-25-81	16	1-2-81	12-30-80	Increase filed for benefit of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS81-149-000	6-12-81		7-16-81	7-14-81	Consolidated with Amoco IS81-11-000, et al.
ARCO Pipe Line Co.					
IS79-17	8-27-79	7.2	10-2-79	9-28-79	Increase filed for benefit of Williams P/L Co., and consolidated with OR79-1.
IS81-9-000	10-30-80	28.57	1-1-81 2/	11-26-80	Increase filed for benefit of Ohio River P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-96.
IS81-183-000	8-28-81		10-1-81	9-29-81	Increase filed for benefit of Buckeye P/L Co.
IS82-21-000	10-27-81		12-2-81	11-30-81	Consolidated with Williams IS81-123-000, et al.
IS82-30-000	11-27-81	3.55 to 82.5	1-1-82	12-30-81	Gathering rates only.
Ashland Pipe Line Co.					
IS80-19	2-20-80	8.6	5-1-80	3-31-80	
IS80-87	9-22-80		10-23-80	10-21-80	Consolidated with IS80-19.
IS81-119-000	5-1-81	25.4	6-2-81	5-29-81	General rate increase.
IS81-159-000	7-6-81		8-2-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with Mid-Valley's IS80-83, et al.
IS82-5-000	10-2-81		11-2-81	10-30-81	Joint tariff cancellation.

PIPELINE (continued)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Badger Pipe Line Co.					
IS80-59	7-1-80	10.9	8-31-80	7-31-80	
IS81-46-000	1-2-81	14.0	2-2-81	1-30-81	Rate increase for Badger.
IS81-126-000	6-16-81	42	6-22-81	6-19-81	SP81-14-000.
IS81-151-000	6-22-81		7-23-81	7-21-81	Consolidated with IS81-126-000.
Belle Fourche Pipeline Co.					
IS80-33	3-28-80	5.33	5-31-80	4-30-80	
IS81-47-000	12-30-80		2-2-81	1-30-81	Rate increase for Belle Fourche, new rates and consolidated with IS80-33.
IS81-178-000	8-14-81		9-16-81	9-14-81	Consolidated with IS80-33, et al.
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.					
IS80-15	2-1-80	6.6	3-2-80	2-29-80	
IS80-30	3-21-80		4-21-80	4-18-80	Consolidated with IS80-15.
IS80-47	5-2-80		6-2-80	5-30-80	Consolidated with IS80-15, et al.
IS80-76	8-15-80	10.0	12-24-80 2/	9-12-80	Consolidated with IS80-15, et al.
IS81-69-000	3-2-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	General rate increase for benefit of Marathon.
IS81-106-000	4-15-81		5-16-81	5-14-81	Consolidated with Buckeye IS80-76, et al., Hydrocarbon IS81-49-000.
IS81-142-000	6-1-81	7.6	7-2-81	6-30-81	Consolidated with IS80-76, et al.
IS81-172-000	7-31-81	10.1	9-1-81	8-28-81	General rate increase.
IS81-196-000	9-15-81		10-16-81	10-14-81	Consolidated with IS81-172-000, et al.
IS82-15-000	10-30-81		12-1-81	11-25-81	Consolidated with IS81-172-000, et al.
IS82-27-000	12-1-81	13.7	1-1-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-172-000, et al.
Butte Pipe Line Co.					
IS80-38	4-15-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Increase filed for the benefit of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS81-24-000	11-24-80		1-2-81	12-30-80	Increase for benefit of Amoco, consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS81-150-000	6-30-81		8-2-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with Amoco IS81-11-000, et al.
Calnev Pipe Line Co.					
IS81-190-000	9-1-81	27.27	10-2-81	9-30-81	Southern Pacific Pipe Line, Inc.
Chevron Pipe Line Co.					
IS81-35-000	11-26-80	6.5	1-2-81	12-29-80	Initial rate, rate increase.
IS81-86-000	3-20-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	Initial rate, 10-days' notice.
IS82-28-000	12-4-81	26.4	1-5-82	12-31-81	General rate increase and consolidated with Amoco IS82-36-000.
Cheyenne Pipe Line Co.					
IS80-48	4-28-80	14	7-1-80	5-30-80	
IS81-160-000	6-26-81	9.16	8-2-81	7-31-81	General rate increase.
Chicap Pipe Line Co.					
IS80-22	3-17-80	9	5-15-80	4-14-80	
IS80-39	4-14-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Increase filed on behalf of Amoco and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS80-79	8-28-80	5	10-2-80	9-30-80	Increase filed on behalf of Mobil P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-63.
IS81-14-000	10-29-80	20	12-24-80 2/	11-28-80	
IS81-132-000	5-29-81	10	7-1-81	6-29-81	
C & T Pipeline Inc.					
IS80-15	5-13-80	65.63	6-16-80	6-13-80	

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

PIPELINE (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Cities Service Pipe Line Company					
IS81-116-000	4-30-81		6-1-81	5-29-81	
IS81-130-000	5-29-81		7-1-81	6-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000.
IS81-152-000	6-30-81	7.8	8-1-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000.
IS81-191-000	8-31-81	21.7	10-1-81	9-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000, et al.
IS81-199-000	9-28-81		10-29-81	10-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000, et al.
IS82-33-000	11-30-81	8.16	1-1-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-116-000, et al.
Colonial Pipeline Co.					
IS80-58	6-20-80	6.5	8-20-80	7-18-80	
IS81-31-000	11-26-80	12.5	1-1-81	12-29-80	Consolidated with Docket No. IS80-58.
IS81-44-000	12-22-80	12.0	1-22-81	1-19-81	Initial rate, general rate increase.
IS81-55-000	2-13-81	12.0	3-16-81	3-13-81	Consolidated with IS80-58, rate increase.
IS81-156-000	7-1-81		8-2-81	7-31-81	
IS82-32-000	11-22-81		1-1-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-156-000.
Continental Pipe Line Co.					
IS80-82	9-2-80	12.2	1-1-81 2/	9-30-80	Increase filed on behalf of Pioneer P/L Co.
IS81-79-000	4-1-81		5-1-81	4-29-81	Rate increase for benefit of Pioneer.
IS81-76-000	3-2-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	General rate increase.
IS81-128-000	5-29-81		7-1-81	6-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000.
IS81-168-000	7-31-81	22.24	9-1-81	8-28-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000, et al.
IS81-195-000	9-1-81		10-2-81	9-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000, et al.
IS82-1-000	10-1-81		11-2-81	10-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000, et al.
IS82-34-000	11-30-81		1-1-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-76-000, et al.
Cook Inlet Pipe Line Co.					
IS81-40-000	11-21-80	52	1-2-81	12-30-80	
Diamond Shamrock Corp.					
IS81-57-000	2-4-81		3-8-81	3-6-81	Rate increase for Diamond Shamrock & Phillips.
IS81-70-000	2-19-81		3-24-81	3-20-81	Rate increase, consolidated with IS81-57-000.
IS81-192-000	8-31-81	75.31	10-2-81	9-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-57-000, et al.
Dixie Pipeline Co.					
IS79-5	12-15-78	6.9	1-15-79	1-12-79	
IS80-16	2-14-80	20	4-14-80	3-13-80	
IS81-19-000	11-14-80	50.83	12-24-80 2/	12-12-80	General rate increase.
IS82-11-000	10-14-81	17	11-16-81	11-13-81	Consolidated with IS81-19-000.
Dome Pipeline Corp.					
IS81-60-000	2-6-81	25.0 & 30.0	3-10-81	3-6-81	General rate increase.
IS81-87-000	3-17-81		4-17-81	4-15-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-60-000.
IS82-25-000	12-1-81	17	1-1-82	12-20-81	General rate increase.
Emerald Pipe Line Co.					
IS81-194-000	8-31-81	11.11	10-2-81	9-30-81	
Explorer Pipeline Co.					
IS80-40	4-15-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Increase filed on behalf of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS80-89	9-29-80	8.11	10-17-80	10-15-80	Increase filed on behalf of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-32, et al.
IS81-28-000	11-28-80	16.00	1-2-81	12-30-80	Increase filed on behalf of Amoco P/L Co., and consolidated with IS81-11-000.
IS81-157-000	6-26-81		8-2-81	7-31-81	Consolidated with Badger IS81-46-000.
IS82-17-000	10-30-81		12-2-81	11-30-81	Joint tariff cancellations.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

PIPELINE (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Hydrocarbon Transportation Inc.					
IS80-10	12-19-79	5.75	1-19-80	1-17-80	Increase filed on behalf of Williams P/L Co., consolidated with OR79-1.
IS80-13	1-31-80	6.7	3-2-80	2-28-80	Increase filed on behalf of Mid-America P/L Co., consolidated with IS80-9.
IS80-21	3-14-80		4-14-80	4-11-80	Increase filed on behalf of Williams P/L Co.
IS81-49-000	1-5-81		2-5-81	2-3-81	Joint tariff increase for HTI, Williams, Badger, Mid-America, consolidated in IS81-10-000, IS81-46-000, & IS81-37-000, respectively.
IS82-35-000	12-3-81		1-3-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with Hydrocarbon IS81-49-000, Williams IS81-10-000, et al., Badger IS81-46-000, Mid-America IS81-37-000, et al.
Interstate Storage & Pipeline Corp.					
IS80-57	6-19-80	31.57	8-30-80	7-30-80	
IS80-86	9-15-80		10-16-80	10-14-80	Consolidated with Docket No. IS80-57.
Kaneb Pipeline Co.					
IS80-71	7-31-80	8	9-2-80	8-29-80	Increase filed for Kaneb and two of its three participating carriers - Hydrocarbon Trans., Inc., and Mobil P/L Co., not Continental.
IS81-2-000	10-9-80		11-11-80	11-7-80	Consolidated with IS80-71.
IS81-34-000	12-1-80		1-2-81	12-29-80	
IS81-59-000	2-18-81		3-21-81	3-19-81	New joint tariff, consolidate with IS80-71.
IS81-170-000	7-31-81	11	9-2-81	8-31-81	General rate increase with FS81-7-000.
IS82-13-000	11-5-81		11-16-81	11-13-81	Consolidated with IS81-170-000.
Lake Charles PL Co.					
IS80-73	7-28-80	11.7	9-2-80	8-29-80	
IS81-42-000	12-18-80	12.3	2-1-81	1-28-81	General rate increase.
IS81-124-000	5-29-81	12.9	7-1-81	6-26-81	General rate increase.
Lakehead Pipeline Co.					
IS80-45	5-1-80		6-2-80	5-30-80	
IS81-33-000	12-5-80	7.9	1-6-81	12-31-80	General rate increase.
IS82-7-000	10-1-81		11-1-81	10-30-81	
Marathon PL Co.					
IS80-24	3-12-80	9	5-15-80	4-14-80	Increase for benefit of Chicap P/L Company.
IS80-61	6-26-80	5.7	8-2-80	7-31-80	Increase for benefit of Ashland P/L Co., and Marathon P/L Co., consolidated with IS80-19.
IS80-80	8-28-80	5	10-2-80	9-30-80	Increase for benefit of Mobil P/L Company.
IS81-16-000	10-31-80	20	12-24-80 2/	11-28-80	Increase for benefit of Chicap P/L Co., consolidated with IS81-14-000, IS81-15-000, IS81-16-000.
IS81-30-000	12-2-80		1-2-81	12-30-80	Consolidated with Amoco IS81-11-000.
IS81-67-000	3-2-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	General rate increase.
IS81-93-000	3-30-81		5-2-81	4-29-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-67-000.
IS81-136-000	5-29-81		7-1-81	6-29-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-154-000	6-30-81		8-1,2-81	7-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-67-000, et al.
IS81-174-000	7-30-81		9-1-81	8-28-81	Joint tariff cancellation.
IS81-208-000	9-30-81		11-2-81	10-30-81	Shell joint tariff cancellations.
IS82-9-000	10-21-81		11-2-81	10-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-67-000, et al.
IS82-12-000	10-29-81		11-30-81	11-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-67-000, et al.
IS82-24-000	11-16-81		12-17-81	12-15-81	Joint tariff cancellation, consolidated with IS81-67-000, et al.
Mid-America PL Co.					
IS80-9	11-30-79	6.7 & 6.8	2-1-80	12-28-79	
IS80-17	2-27-80		3-31-80	3-28-80	Consolidated with IS80-9.
IS80-31	4-9-80	25	5-10-80	5-8-80	
IS80-34	4-17-80	9.3		5-15-80	
IS80-64	7-29-80		8-28-80	8-26-80	Revisions.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

PIPELINE (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Mid-America (Cont.)					
IS81-4-000	10-8-80		11-10-80	11-7-80	Revisions; consolidated with IS80-64.
IS81-7-000	10-20-80		11-20-80	11-18-80	Revisions; consolidated with IS80-64, et al.
IS81-13-000	11-3-80		12-4-80	12-2-80	Revisions; consolidated with IS80-64, et al.
IS81-37-000	12-1-80	7	1-2-81	12-30-80	Revisions; 7% increase for benefit of Phillips P/L Co., and Mobil P/L Company.
IS81-38-000	12-11-80		12-26-80	12-24-80	Ten (10) days' notice.
IS81-62-000	2-10-81	5.19	3-31-81	3-11-81	Rate increase, consolidated with IS81-37-000.
IS81-89-000	3-9-81		4-10-81	4-8-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-37-000, et al
IS81-96-000	3-20-81		4-21-81	4-17-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-37-000, et al
IS81-103-000	3-26-81	5.6 & 6.2	5-2-81	4-30-81	Increased rates, consolidated with IS81-37-000 et al.
IS81-105-000	4-24-81		5-26-81	5-22-81	Consolidated with IS81-37-000, et al.
IS81-121-000	5-26-81		6-27-81	6-23-81	Consolidated with IS81-37-000, et al.
IS81-169-000	7-17-81		8-18-81	8-14-81	Adoption notices.
IS81-182-000	8-19-81		9-20-81	9-15-81	Consolidated with IS81-169-000; SP81-16-000.
IS82-10-000	10-6-81		11-9-81	11-6-81	Consolidated with IS81-169-000, et al.
IS82-37-000	12-1-81	8	1-2-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
IS82-45-000	11-20-81		1-2-82	12-31-81	Consolidated with IS82-37-000, et al.
Mid-Valley PL Co.					
IS80-83	8-29-80		1-1-81 2/	9-30-80	Cancellations.
IS80-88	9-15-80		10-16-80	10-14-80	
IS81-45-000	12-30-80	24.0	2-1-81	1-30-81	General rate increase, consolidated with IS80-83, et al.
IS81-54-000	2-2-81	(12.04)	4-4-81	3-2-81	Rate reduction, consolidated with IS80-83, et al.
IS81-94-000	3-30-81		5-1-81	4-29-81	Increase for Marathon, consolidated with IS81-67-000, et al.
IS81-113-000	4-29-81		6-1-81	5-29-81	Consolidated with IS80-83, et al.
IS81-122-000	5-26-81		7-1-81	6-29-81	Consolidated with IS80-83, et al.
IS81-143-000	6-4-81		7-6-81	7-2-81	Consolidated with IS80-83, et al.
IS81-153-000	6-19-81		8-1-81	7-30-81	Increase for Ashland in IS81-119-000, et al.
IS81-206-000	9-29-81		11-1-81	10-30-81	Shell joint tariff cancellations.
IS82-26-000	11-24-81	10.0	1-1-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
Mobil Eugene Island Pipeline Company					
IS81-85-000	3-19-81		4-2-81	3-30-81	Initial rate - ten (10) days' notice.
Mobil P/L Company					
IS78-3	5-31-78	24.7	6-30-78	6-30-78	Stayed by Commission Order.
IS79-15	8-2-79		8-29-79	8-29-79	Cancellations.
IS80-3	10-16-79		12-2-79	11-29-79	
IS80-63	7-30-80	5.7	9-2-80	8-29-80	
IS81-18-000	11-17-80		11-29-80	11-26-80	Ten (10) days' notice, consolidated with IS80-63.
IS81-36-000	12-1-80	15	1-2-81	12-30-80	5.63% increase for benefit of Continental P/L Co., participating carrier.
IS81-84-000	2-26-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	New rate, consolidated with IS81-36-000.
IS81-127-000	5-29-81	64.6	7-2-81	6-26-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et al.
IS81-148-000	6-12-81		7-16-81	7-14-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et al.
IS81-155-000	6-19-81		8-1-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et al.
IS81-198-000	9-14-81		10-16-81	10-14-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et al.
IS81-202-000	9-29-81		11-2-81	10-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-36-000, et al.
IS82-31-000	12-1-81	9.5	1-2-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
National Transit Co.					
IS80-49	4-29-80		5-31-80	5-29-80	
IS81-114-000	5-22-81		5-30-81	5-28-81	Filed in connection with SP81-12-000.

PIPELINE (continued)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Ohio River Pipe Line Company					
IS80-18	3-3-80	4.6	4-1-80	3-31-80	Increase for Buckeye P/L Co., participating carrier, of 5.6%; consolidated with IS80-15.
IS80-96	9-22-80	30	1-1-81 2/	10-31-80	Increase for Buckeye, participating carrier, of 7.58%.
IS81-101-000	3-30-81	34.0	5-2-81	4-30-81	General rate increase.
Osage PL Company					
IS81-43-000	1-2-81	15.3	2-2-81	1-30-81	
IS81-186-000	8-25-81		10-1-81	9-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-43-000, et al.
IS81-203-000	9-29-81		11-1-81	10-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-43-000, et al.
Pennzoil Offshore Pipeline Co.					
IS80-72	8-21-80		9-2-80	8-29-80	
Phillips Pipe Line Company					
IS78-1	5-25-78	16	2-1-79	6-30-78	
IS80-4	11-1-79		11-11-79	11-8-79	Consolidated with IS78-1.
IS80-20	2-28-80	5.5	4-2-80	3-31-80	Consolidated with IS78-1, et al., cancellation filed for both Phillips and Buckeye; Buckeyes division consolidated with IS80-15.
IS80-28	3-26-80		4-26-80	4-15-80	Consolidated with IS78-1, et al.
IS80-42	4-14-80	9.5	5-31-80	5-14-80	Increase filed in behalf of Amoco and consolidated with IS80-32.
IS81-23-000	11-24-80	16	1-2-81	12-30-80	Increase filed in behalf of Amoco and consolidated with IS81-11-000, et al.
IS81-77-000	2-26-81	42.3	4-1-81	3-30-81	General rate increase, rate increase for Kaneb, consolidated with IS80-71.
IS81-117-000	5-1-81		6-1-81	7-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-77-000.
IS81-120-000	5-14-81	60	6-16-81	6-12-81	Joint tariff cancellation; consolidated in Marathon, IS81-67-000, et al.
IS82-8-000	10-9-81		11-16-81	11-12-81	Joint tariff cancellation, consolidated in IS81-77-000, et al.
Pioneer P/L Company					
IS80-81	8-28-80	12.2	1-1-81 2/	9-30-80	
IS81-100-000	3-30-81		5-1-81	4-29-81	General rate increase.
Platte P/L Company					
IS80-25	3-12-80	9	5-15-80	4-14-80	Increase filed in behalf of Chicap P/L Co.
IS80-62	6-27-80	17.7	8-2-80	7-31-80	Increase filed in behalf of Ashland P/L Co., and consolidated with IS80-19.
IS81-15-000	10-31-80	20	12-24-80 2/	11-28-80	Increase filed in behalf of Chicap P/L Co., and consolidated with IS81-14-000.
IS81-64-000	2-13-81	26.0	3-16-81	3-13-81	Increase for Pure, consolidated with IS81-58-000.
IS81-80-000	3-2-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	Increase for Marathon & Mid-Valley, consolidated in IS81-67-000, et al., and IS80-83, et al.
IS81-125-000	5-29-81		7-1-81	6-29-81	
IS82-3-000	10-8-81		10-20-81	10-16-81	Consolidated in IS81-125-000.
Pogo Offshore PL Co.					
IS80-75	8-22-80		9-2-80	8-29-80	
Portal P/L Company					
IS80-5	10-31-79	9.9	1-1-80	11-30-79	
Powder River Corp.					
IS81-176-000	7-28-81	50.64	9-1-81	8-28-81	

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

PIPELINE (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Pure Transportation Company					
IS80-92	9-30-80	57.9	11-2-80	10-31-80	Gathering system.
IS81-26-000	11-25-80	16	1-2-81	12-31-80	Increase filed in behalf of Amoco and consolidated with IS81-11-000.
IS81-58-000	2-13-81	26.6	3-16-81	3-13-81	General rate increase and for Osage, consolidated in IS81-43-000.
IS81-107-000	4-12-81		5-21-81	5-19-81	Consolidated with IS81-58-000.
IS81-129-000	5-29-81		7-1-81	6-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-58-000, et al.
IS81-161-000	6-26-81		8-2-81	7-31-81	Increases filed for Gulf.
IS81-167-000	7-9-81		8-11-81	8-7-81	Ship Shoal rules.
Seaway Pipeline, Inc.					
IS80-55	5-29-80		7-2-80	6-30-80	Increase for the benefit of Pure Transportation and Marathon accepted -- increase for the benefit of Ashland suspended, consolidated with IS80-19.
IS81-65-000	2-13-81	15.3 & 26.6	3-16-81	3-13-81	Rate increase for Pure and Osage, consolidated in IS81-58-000, et al., and IS81-43-000, et al.
IS81-81-000	2-25-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	Increase for Marathon, Mid-Valley, Pure, consolidated in IS81-67-000, et al., IS80-83, et al., and IS81-58-000, et al, respectively.
IS81-138-000	5-20-81		7-2-81	6-30-81	Increase for Ashland.
IS81-139-000	5-23-81		7-2-81	6-30-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-185-000	8-24-81		10-1-81	9-29-81	Increase for Osage.
IS81-209-000	9-28-81		11-2-81	10-30-81	General rate increase and joint tariff cancellation.
Shell P/L Corporation					
IS80-26	3-14-80	9	5-15-80	4-14-80	Increases for the benefit of Chicap P/L Co.
IS80-43	4-15-80		5-31-80	5-14-80	Increases for the benefit of Amoco suspended.
IS80-56	5-29-80		7-2-80	6-30-80	Increases for the benefit of Pure and Marathon accepted.
IS81-12-000	10-30-80		1-1-81 2/	11-28-80	Increases for the benefit of Ashland suspended, consolidated with IS80-19.
IS81-25-000	11-24-80		1-2-81	12-31-80	Increases for the benefit of Amoco and Chicap suspended and consolidated -- suspended only tariffs with increases for Amoco and consolidated in IS81-11-000.
IS81-48-000	12-31-80		2-2-81	1-30-81	Rate increase for Chevron & Sohio, consolidated in IS81-35-000 and IS81-21-000.
IS81-78-000	2-26-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	Increase for Cities, Pure, Mid-Valley and Marathon, consolidated in IS81-58-000, IS80-83, and IS81-67-000.
IS81-118-000	4-27-81		6-2-81	5-29-81	Increase for Phillips.
IS81-141-000	6-1-81		7-2-81	6-30-81	Increases for Ashland, Mid-Valley and Gulf.
IS81-165-000	6-18-81		8-2-81	7-31-81	Increases for Mid-Valley and Cities Service.
IS81-201-000	9-30-81	37.09	11-2-81	10-30-81	General rate increase and joint tariff cancellations.
Sohio P/L Company					
IS81-21-000	11-26-80	37.3	1-2-81	12-31-80	General rate increase.
IS81-79-000	2-27-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	Increase for Marathon & Mid-Valley, consolidated in IS81-67-000 and IS80-83, respectively.
IS81-88-000	3-6-81		4-11-81	4-9-81	New rate, consolidated in IS81-21-000.
IS81-134-000	6-1-81		7-2-81	6-30-81	Joint tariff cancellation, consolidated with IS81-21-000, et al., & Ashland IS81-119-000.
IS81-163-000	7-1-81		8-2-81	7-31-81	Consolidated Mid-Valley, IS80-83, et al.
IS81-173-000	7-31-81	20.2	9-1,2-81	8-28-81	General rate increase.
IS81-197-000	9-21-81		10-22-81	10-20-81	
IS82-2-000	10-2-81		11-2-81	10-29-81	Joint tariff cancellation, consolidated with IS81-21-000, et al.
Southcap P/L Company					
IS80-35	4-14-80	9.4	6-15-80	5-14-80	
IS81-97-000	3-31-81	20.0	5-2-81	4-30-81	General rate increase.
IS81-205-000	9-29-81		11-2-81	10-30-81	Joint tariff cancellation with Shell.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

PIPELINE (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Southern Pacific Pipe Lines, Inc.					
IS81-189-000	8-28-81	12.94	10-2-81	9-30-81	
Sun P/L Company					
IS80-74	7-30-80	9.2	9-2-80	8-29-80	
IS80-84	8-29-80 9-18-80		10-2-80	9-30-80	Consolidated with IS80-74.
IS80-91	9-30-80		11-2-80	10-31-80	Consolidated with IS80-74 and IS80-84.
IS81-17-000	11-19-80		12-1-80	11-28-80	Consolidated with IS80-74 and IS80-84.
IS81-39-000	11-28-80	3.9	1-2-81	12-30-80	Consolidated with IS80-74 and IS80-84.
IS81-66-000	2-12-81		3-16-81	3-13-81	New rate, consolidated in IS80-74, et al.
IS81-71-000	2-27-81		4-1-81	3-30-81	Increased rate for Sun and Mid-Valley, consolidated in IS80-74, et al., and IS80-83.
IS81-109-000	5-11-81		6-22-81	5-20-81	Consolidated with IS80-74, et al.
IS81-111-000	4-27-81		6-1-81	5-29-81	Consolidated with IS80-74, et al.
IS81-147-000	6-18-81		8-1-81	7-30-81	Consolidated with IS80-74, et al.
IS81-162-000	6-29,30-81	5.1 to 51.8	7-30-81 & 8-1-81	7-28-81	General increase.
IS81-166-000	7-9-81		8-11-81	8-7-81	Consolidated with IS81-162-000.
IS81-171-000	7-29-81	108.3	9-1-81	8-28-81	Increases for Buckeye.
IS81-188-000	8-28,31-81	7.5	10-1-81	9-29-81	Consolidated with IS81-162-000, et al.
IS82-23-000	11-6-81		12-11-81	12-9-81	Consolidated with IS81-162-000, et al.
IS82-38-000	11-27-81	7	1-1-82	12-30-81	Consolidated with IS81-162-000, et al.
Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.					
IS81-56-000	1-29-81		3-2-81	2-27-81	Rate increase for Buckeye, Hydrocarbon Trans., Sun, consolidated in IS80-15, IS81-49-000, & IS80-74, respectively.
IS81-112-000	5-1-81		6-1-81	5-29-81	Increases for Marathon.
IS81-144-000	6-12-81		7-14-81	7-10-81	Joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-175-000	8-13-81		9-14-81	9-11-81	Increases filed for Buckeye.
IS82-39-000	12-2-81	2.99	1-2-82	12-31-81	General rate increase.
Texas P/L Company					
IS81-75-000	2-27-81	4.0 to 400.0	4-1-81	3-30-81	Rate increase & new origin point & joint tariff cancellations.
IS81-104-000	4-15-81		4-26-81	4-24-81	Consolidated with IS81-75-000.
IS82-20-000	10-30-81	13.9	12-1-81	11-27-81	Consolidated with IS81-75-000, et al.
Texas-New Mexico P/L Company					
IS81-51-000	1-27-81	17.16 to 17.22	3-1-81	2-27-81	General rate increase.
Texoma P/L Company					
IS80-90	9-18-80		10-21-80	10-17-80	Increase for the benefit of Amoco, Marathon, and Ashland consolidated with Amoco IS80-83, et al. Consolidated with Ashland IS80-19.
IS80-93	9-29-80		11-2-80	10-30-80	Increases for the benefit of Pure Transportation Co., Osage and Sun; and consolidated with Sun IS80-74, et al.
IS81-61-000	2-12-81		3-16-81	3-13-81	Increase for benefit of Mid-Valley, Pure, Osage, consolidated in IS81-45-000, IS81-58-000 and IS81-43-000, respectively.
IS81-82-000	3-2-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	Increase for Mid-Valley, Osage, consolidated in IS80-83, IS81-43-000, respectively.
IS81-90-000	3-16-81		4-16-81	4-14-81	Increase for Marathon, consolidated in IS81-67-000, et al.
IS81-140-000	6-1-81		7-2-81	6-30-81	Increases for Ashland.
IS81-146-000	6-16-81		7-18-81	7-16-81	Increases for Ashland.
IS81-180-000	8-10-81		9-12-81	9-10-81	Increases for the benefit of Mid-Valley.
IS81-187-000	8-31-81		10-1-81	9-29-81	Increase for Osage.
IS82-6-000	10-1-81		11-2-81	10-30-81	Joint tariff cancellations.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

PIPELINE (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Trans Alaska PL System (TAPS)					
OR78-1					
Amerada Hess PL Co.	6-1-77	6.44 - 4.85	7-1-77	6-28-77	ICC suspended the proposed rates and allowed interim rates, as shown until January 29-31, 1978, when the originally proposed rates were allowed to become effective subject to refund. ALJ Initial Decision in Phase I of TAPS issued February 1, 1980. Phase I awaiting Commission opinion.
ARCO PL Co.	5-27-77	6.04 - 4.91	6-30-77	6-28-77	
BP PL Company	6-3-77	6.35 - 4.68	6-30-77	6-28-77	
Exxon PL Co.	6-8-77	6.27 - 5.10	6-30-77	6-28-77	
Mobil Alaska PL Co.	6-10-77	6.31 - 4.84	6-30-77	6-28-77	
Phillips Alaska P/L Co.	6-20-77	6.22 - 4.83	7-20-77	6-28-77	
Sohio PL Co.	6-3-77	6.16 - 4.70	7-30-77	6-28-77	
Union Alaska PL Corp.	6-15-77	6.09 - 4.89	6-30-77	6-28-77	
Exxon PL Co.	2-1-79		3-3-79	3-5-79	Quality bank provisions in tariffs suspended for one (1) day, with investigation in OR78-1.
Sohio PL Co.	2-2-79		3-4-79	3-5-79	
Union Alaska PL Co.	2-11-79		3-13-79	3-5-79	
Amerada Hess PL Co.	4-27-79		5-28-79	5-24-79	
IS79-9 & OR78-1					
ARCO PL Co.	2-12-79		3-15-79	3-12-79	
IS79-7 & OR78-1					
BP PL, Inc.	2-16-79		3-19-79	3-12-79	
IS79-7 & OR78-1					
Mobil Alaska PL Co.	2-22-79		4-2-79	3-22-79	
IS79-8 & OR78-1					
Phillips Alaska P/L Co.	8-29-79		10-2-79	9-28-79	
IS79-19 & OR78-1					
OR78-1					
Exxon Pipeline Co. IS80-6	11-13-79		7-31-80	12-13-79	In-transit shipments rule change in tariff withdrawn proceeding.
OR78-1					
ARCO PL Co. IS80-66	7-31-80	50	9-2-80	8-29-80	Increase in Quality Bank Adjustment in TAPS agreement made part of Phase II of Docket No. OR78-1 investigation.
Exxon PL Co. IS80-67	7-31-80	50	9-2-80	8-29-80	
Amerada Hess P/L Co. IS80-68	8-1-80	50	9-2-80	8-29-80	
Sohio PL Co. IS80-69	8-1-80	50	9-2-80	8-29-80	
Union Alaska PL Co. IS80-70	8-1-80	50	9-2-80	8-29-80	
BP Pipelines, Inc. IS81-3-000	10-1-80	50	11-1-80	10-30-80	Revision in Quality Bank Provisions.
Mobil Alaska PL Co. IS81-22-000	11-10-80	50	12-16-80	12-12-80	Revision in Quality Bank Provisions.
West Shore P/L Company					
IS80-46	4-30-80	8.9	7-1-80	5-30-80	
IS80-77	8-27-80	11.4	1-1-81 2/	9-30-80	Consolidate investigation with West Shore IS80-46.
IS81-108-000	4-28-81	10.1	6-1-81	5-29-81	
Williams P/L Company					
IS79-4	11-30-78	6.6	8-15-79	1-18-79	Consolidated with on-going investigation in Williams P/L Co., Docket No. OR79-1.
IS79-18	8-31-79	7.2	10-2-79	9-28-79	" " " "
IS80-7	12-4-79	2.83	1-4-80	12-28-79	" " " "
IS80-11	12-28-79	1.1	1-28-80	1-25-80	Consolidate investigation with on-going investigation in OR79-1.
IS80-12	1-15-80	5.9	2-14-80	2-12-80	" " " "
IS80-27	3-19 & 26-80		4-17 & 26-80	4-15-80	Consolidate investigation in Phillips IS78-1, et al.

PIPELINE (continued)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (continued)

CALENDAR YEAR 1981 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES 1/

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Williams (Cont.)					
IS80-52	5-30-80	5.75	7-2-80	6-20-80	
IS81-1-000	10-1-80		11-2-80	10-31-80	
IS81-10-000	10-31-80	6.0	12-24-80 2/	11-28-80	General rate increase.
IS81-52-000	1-26-81	6.9 to 13.0	2-26,28-81	2-27-81	Rate increase for Williams, consolidated in IS81-10-000.
IS81-63-000	2-13-81		3-16-81	3-13-81	Increase for Osage, consolidated in IS81-43-000.
IS81-95-000	3-13-81		4-17-81	4-15-81	Correct errors in rates, consolidated in IS81-10-000, et al.
IS81-110-000	4-27,29-81		6-1-81	7-29-81	Consolidated in IS81-10-000, et al.
IS81-123-000	6-1-81	8.8	7-2-81	6-30-81	General rate increase.
IS81-179-000	8-11-81		9-11-81	9-9-81	Consolidated in IS81-123-000.
IS81-193-000	8-25-81		10-1-81	9-29-81	Increases for Osage.
IS81-200-000	9-18-81		10-22-81	10-20-81	Consolidated in IS81-123-000, et al.
IS82-22-000	11-13-81		12-21-81	11-30-81	SP82-1-000.
Wesco P/L Company					
IS80-44	4-24-80		6-2-80	5-14-80	
IS81-29-000	11-28-80		1-2-81	12-30-80	Increases for the benefit of Amoco suspended and consolidated in IS81-11-000, et al.
Wolverine P/L Company					
IS80-60	6-27-80	9.8	8-2-80	7-31-80	
IS81-74-000	2-20-81		4-2-81	3-31-81	Increase for Marathon, consolidated with IS81-67-000.
IS81-135-000	5-21-81	17	7-2-81	6-30-81	General rate increase.
Wyco P/L Company					
IS80-94	9-30-80	12.53	1-1-81 2/	10-31-80	
IS81-131-000	5-28-81	17	7-1-81	6-29-81	
IS82-29-000	11-23-81	14.3	1-1-82	12-30-81	General rate increase.
Yellowstone P/L Co.					
IS80-95	9-26-80	13.0	1-1-81 2/	10-31-80	
IS81-102-000	3-30-81		5-1-81	4-29-81	General rate increase.

Footnotes:

1/ All cases are pending; investigations are stayed by Commission order issued on January 9, 1980, in Docket No. OR79-5.

2/ The original suspension period was seven (7) months. By order of the Commission, issued on December 24, 1980, in Buckeye Pipe Line Company, Docket No. IS80-76, all suspensions are limited to one (1) day. Consistent with that order, the Oil Pipeline Board vacated the suspension period effective December 24, 1980. Certain companies selected January 1, 1981, as the new effective date of their tariffs.

1981 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
					PIPELINE (continued)								
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Holly Terminals, Inc.	5/04/81		18.5	Jet fuel			5/21/81		18.5				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Amoco Pipeline Company	5/04/81	32¢ to 43¢	34.4	Petroleum			7/30/81	32¢ to 43¢	34.4				
Cities Services Pipeline Co.	3/27/81		1/	Petroleum			6/04/81	Same as application.					
Continental Pipeline Co.	12/29/80	1.80 to 4.80 per barrel		Petroleum			2/23/81	1.80 to 4.80 per barrel					
Exxon Pipeline Company	12/15/81	2.56 to 76.10 per barrel		Petroleum			Pending						
Gulf Central Pipeline Co.	5/05/81	6.65 to 7.20 ton	8.3	Petroleum			6/04/81	6.65 to 7.20 ton	8.3				
Largo Company	5/20/81	9¢ per barrel		Petroleum			7/30/81	9¢ per barrel					
Shell Pipeline Company	2/19/81		5.7 to 6	Petroleum			5/08/81		5.7 to 6				
Shell Pipeline Company	11/03/81	12¢ to 33¢ per barrel		Petroleum			Pending						
Texas Pipeline Company	12/29/80	36¢ to 53.36¢ per barrel		Petroleum			2/23/81	36¢ to 53.36¢ per barrel					

1/ 5.9¢ gathering charges: 228% Clifton Ridge Terminal and Mermentau Terminal; 226.7% Rose Bluff Terminal; 208% terminaling service charges.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Amoco	1/81		15.8	Oil			2/20/81		15.8				
Amoco	11/81		11.9	Oil			12/14/81		11.9				
					TAXI								
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Central Cab Company	10/20/81	6,128	32-35	P, B			12/04/81	6,128	32-35	23,638	27,597	(3,959)	116.74
City Taxi Company	10/02/81	34,196	16-28.5	P, B			11/15/81	34,196	16-28.5	192,220	180,556	11,664	94
Red & White Cab	1/05/81	32,642	100	P, B			2/20/81	32,642	100	108,767	98,928	9,839	91
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Baker & Drake	5/13/81	727	1.6	P			7/27/81	727 1/	1.6				
Carson City White Cab	9/21/81	24	13.50	P			12/29/81	24	13.50	198	179	19	90.40
Reno-Sparles Cab Company	7/17/81	127	1.6	P			7/27/81	127 1/	1.6				
Whittlesea Bell	7/17/81	128	1.6	P			7/27/81	128 1/	1.6				

1/ The increase is solely related to a fuel surcharge and is accounted for in the flag drop.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Capital City Cab Company	11/11/81		50	P	11/25/81	50%	Pending						
Richard's Taxi & Charter Service		20.00	33	P, C			12/11/81	12.00	23				
24 Hour Taxi, Inc.	11/11/81		50	P	11/25/81	50%	Pending						
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Nodak City Cab	6/81		30	P			7/13/81		30				98
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Abington Taxicab Co., Inc.	5/08/81	24,369	20.1	P			6/26/81	24,369	20.1	152,287	154,512	(2,225)	101.5
Airlines Transportation Co.	3/13/81	206,041	10.5	P			4/10/81	206,041	10.5	2,389,366	2,262,439	126,927	94.69
Airport Limousine Service	12/01/80	62,250	15.4	P			1/09/81	62,250	15.4	542,250	668,514	(126,264)	123.29
Airport Limousine Service	2/17/81	7,932	27.2	P			3/13/81	7,932	27.2	61,600	60,323	1,277	97.93
Altoona Cab Company	10/29/81	9,531	13.5	P			11/25/81	9,531	13.5	79,992	79,224	768	99
Ambler Cab Company	5/08/81	4,134	20.1	P			6/26/81	4,134	20.1	26,655	26,749	(1,094)	104.3
Bedford Taxi Company	2/20/81	3,921	24.6	P			3/27/81	3,921	24.6	19,872	19,103	769	96.1
Bennett Taxi Service, Inc.	2/20/81	97,537	24.8	P			4/03/81	97,537	24.8	826,355	773,759	52,596	93.6
Borough of State College	4/09/81	29,000	30.5	P			5/08/81	29,000	30.5	124,000	142,630	(18,630)	115

1981 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
					TAXI (continued)								
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (continued)													
Checker Cab & Yellow Cab of Bethlehem	9/08/81	61,492	16.6	P			11/12/81	61,492	16.6	431,292	414,475	16,817	96.1
Chester Co. Keystone Cab Co.	4/20/81	14,362	14.5	P			5/22/81	14,362	14.5	113,740	108,439	5,301	95.3
Chestnut Hill Station Cab Company	5/08/81	4,019	20.1	P			6/26/81	4,019	20.1	24,964	25,881	(917)	103.7
Cisney, James C.	6/22/81	5,907	9.5	P			7/24/81	5,907	9.5	68,238	68,238		100
Colonial Taxi Company, Inc.	2/25/81	82,827	13.4	P			4/03/81	82,827	13.4	718,175	778,863	(60,688)	108.45
Connellsville Taxi Service	11/24/80	79,882	45.8	P			3/05/81	79,882	45.8	254,298	245,238	9,060	96.4
Easton Taxi, Inc.	6/04/81	2,732	17.4	P			9/18/81	2,732	17.4	18,462	17,486	976	94.71
Empress Taxicab of Wyoming County	7/30/81	2,964	29.1	P			8/28/81	2,964	29.1	13,164	15,644	(2,480)	118.8
Franklin Taxi Service	3/18/81	12,310	42.4	P			4/10/81	12,310	42.4	41,376	41,175	205	99.51
Glenside Suburban Radio Cab, Inc.	5/08/81	3,474	20.1	P			6/26/81	3,474	20.1	21,711	22,156	(445)	102
Harley Taxi Service, Inc.	2/20/81	8,213	25.1	P			4/03/81	8,213	25.1	40,924	40,040	884	97.8
Haverford Taxi Service, Inc.	2/20/81	10,712	20	P			4/03/81	10,712	20	64,016	64,803	(814)	101.3
Jenkintown Taxi Service, Inc.	5/08/81	4,357	17.5	P			6/26/81	4,357	17.5	33,150	32,794	356	98.9
Keystone Taxi, Inc.	4/20/81	7,731	6.4	P			5/29/81	7,731	6.4	128,496	136,782	(8,286)	106.4
Lancaster Limousine Service, Ltd.	3/26/81	54,541	15.6	P			4/24/81	54,541	15.6	654,289	650,583	3,706	99.43
Lancaster Yellow Cab & Baggage, Inc.	3/12/81	38,926	10	P			5/22/81	24,905	6.4	414,687	445,021	(29,334)	107.1
Lehigh Valley Taxicab Co.	9/08/81	25,648	12.9	P			11/12/81	25,648	12.9	224,565	218,693	5,872	97.39
Mon Valley Taxi, Inc.	2/11/81	19,142	6.8	P			4/03/81	19,142	6.8	299,908	298,355	1,553	99.48
Myers Cab, Inc.	5/08/81	3,474	20.1	P			6/26/81	3,474	20.1	21,711	22,156	(445)	102
New Kensington Taxi, Inc.	9/23/81	18,475	26.6	P			11/06/81	18,475	26.6	87,975	85,981	1,994	97.73
Oberly, R.E. Taxi, Inc.	9/08/81	4,768	16.6	P			11/12/81	4,768	16.6	33,443	32,733	710	97.88
O'Steen Transportation	11/14/80	43,200	31.5	P			1/16/81	43,200	31.5	180,274	176,981	3,293	98.17
Paoli Airport Limousine Service	8/25/81	103,220	34.1	P			10/16/81	61,823	20.4	364,457	361,413	3,044	99.2
Penn Harris Taxi Service Company, Inc.	9/16/81	115,639	7.9	P			10/16/81	115,639	7.9	1,572,650	1,577,995	(5,345)	100.3
Quick Service Taxi Co., Inc.	2/13/81	180,000	21.4	P			4/03/81	180,000	21.4	1,019,841	1,013,422	6,419	99.37
Royal Limo & Air Parcel Service, Inc.	7/13/81	61,043	33.6	P			7/31/81	36,576	20.1	237,716	235,221	2,495	99
Somerset Taxi Company, Inc.	9/08/81	7,872	14.1	P			10/09/81	7,872	14.1	63,816	63,451	365	99.4
Springfield & Whitemarsh Cab Company	5/08/81	3,474	20.1	P			6/26/81	3,474	20.1	21,711	22,156	(445)	102
Valley Cab Company	4/06/81	3,167	15.8	P			6/11/81	3,167	15.8	23,244	21,034	2,210	90.5
Valley Taxi	6/05/81	14,551	19.2	P			7/02/81	14,551	19.2	90,317	85,492	4,825	94.7
Walsh Cab Company	5/08/81	36,835	17.6	P			6/26/81	36,835	17.6	338,294	296,052	42,242	87.5
Warren Taxi Service	7/01/81	5,140	13.5	P			7/31/81	3,540	9.3	41,640	41,640		100
Wayne Cab Company	5/01/81	7,800	16.8	P			5/29/81	7,800	16.8	54,165	48,011	6,154	88.6
West Penn Taxi	5/12/81	11,400	20.1	P			6/11/81	11,400	20.1	68,026	76,975	(8,949)	113.16
Wheary's Station Wagon Service	3/23/81	8,250	20.2	P			6/26/81	8,250	20.2	49,115	48,098	1,017	97.93
Yellow Cab and Transfer Co.	7/06/81	16,098	9.2	P			7/31/81	16,098	9.2	190,224	190,224		100
Yellow Cab of Easton	6/04/81	11,870	17.4	P			9/18/81	11,870	17.4	80,208	82,399	(2,191)	102.73
Yellow Cab of Pittsburgh	1/26/81	2,245,203	21.7	P			3/05/81	2,245,203	21.7	12,652,709	12,625,709	26,988	99.78
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Baillargeron, James	11/15/80	2,750	25.0	P			3/20/81	2,750	25.0	13,750	9,200	4,550	
Bonci, Alexander	11/20/80	1,078	24.1	P			3/20/81	1,078	24.1	5,449	2,078	3,371	
Leuada, Lucy & Al	11/20/80	4,320	24.1	P			3/20/81	4,320	24.1	22,639	18,560	4,079	
Reilly, James B.	11/20/80	4,356	22.0	P			3/20/81	4,356	22.0	24,356	18,220	6,136	
Sherry, Joseph P.	1/21/80	4,000	20.7	P			2/20/81	4,000	20.0	34,000	23,200	7,800	
Stevenson, Michael G.	11/05/80	9,025	37.9	P			3/20/81	9,025	37.9	47,125	40,010	7,115	

1981 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES													
Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic P=Passenger PR=Parcels B=Baggage BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities F=Freight Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
					WATER CARRIER								
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Catalina Freight Line	4/30/81	287,150	40	Freight			7/07/81	287,150	40	988,314	936,440	61,874	93.8
Isle Navigation Co., Inc.	8/20/81	146,386					1/05/82	146,383					
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Lafferty Transportation Co.	4/10/81	4,778	11.8	F, Sawlogs			4/21/81	4,778	11.8	45,273	41,288	3,985	91.2
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Interstate Navigation Co.	2/24/81	179			5/14/81	106							
					WRECKER CARRIER								
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Oklahoma Wreckers Assn.	6/17/81		25 approx.	Wrecker Service			11/11/81		25 approx.				

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

Introductory Statement

Part III presents the results of a survey of the extent of regulatory jurisdiction over utilities in each of the States, the District of Columbia, Alberta, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Also included is the extent of regulation over these utilities by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) 1/ 2/ 3/, and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This information represents the interpretation, by the regulatory authorities concerned, of the nature and extent of their jurisdiction over utility companies under existing laws as of December 31, 1981.

The term "private" as used in this publication, refers to privately-owned or investor-owned utilities. The term "public" refers to publicly-owned utilities operated by municipalities and Federal or State governmental agencies.

The extent of agency authority may vary not only with the language of specific statutes but also with the interpretations of the laws by the agency and the courts. Within the limitations inherent in the interpretation of statutes, authority specifically granted and authority implied from general statutory provisions are shown in the tables by an "x". A blank indicates that the agency does not have specific authority to control the activity under consideration nor does it consider such authority as incidental to its general powers.

1/ On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 Fed. Reg. 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

2/ In addition, under the Act and the Executive Order, regulatory functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) were transferred to the FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines. Because the FERC has had these additional responsibilities only since October 1, 1977, no attempt has been made to reflect this in the tables that follow other than to indicate the number of jurisdictional oil pipelines.

3/ Rate methodology for common carrier oil pipeline companies will be determined in Phase I Proceedings of TAPS, Docket No. OR78-1 and Williams Pipe Line Company, Docket No. OR79-1.

SECTION A

NUMBER OF UTILITIES

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of utilities operating within each State as well as the number and various types of utilities subject to an agency's review. Some utilities operate in more than one State and therefore are represented in the totals of more than one State. Also, some utilities provide more than one type of utility service--such as gas and electric service--and therefore could be considered in more than one total. The degree of each agency's regulatory authority over the various utilities is presented in subsequent sections of Part III.

Table 1 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

STATE	Number of utilities operating in the State -					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone 1/
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
ALABAMA	1	36	23	4	103	36
ALASKA 27/	21	14	15	3	1 + 1 co-op.	30
ALBERTA PUB	4	9 15/	348 15/	16	16/	2 19/
ARIZONA	8	19	9	10	5	12
ARKANSAS	5	4	19	7	7	37
CALIFORNIA	8	34 13/	4	7	3 13/	28
COLORADO	3	30	30	11	10	36
CONNECTICUT	5	6	0	5	1	3
DELAWARE	1	1	1	3	0	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	0	0	1	0	1
FLORIDA	6	34	16	14	51	18
GEORGIA	2	54	39	4	89	37
HAWAII	5	0	0	1	0	1
IDAHO	5	11	21	2	0	16 18/
ILLINOIS	13	41	30	18 22/	79	51
INDIANA	9	73	46	26	20	74 11/
IOWA	10	141	61	11	41	170
KANSAS	7	138	37	24	64	49 12/
KENTUCKY	9	28	29	39	49	22
LOUISIANA	5	25	16	38	100	25
MAINE	6	6	5	2	0	26
MARYLAND	5	5	4	10	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS	14	40	0	14	4	25 23/
MICHIGAN	11	41	15	10	0	49
MINNESOTA	7 4/	121	48	12 4/	18	107
MISSISSIPPI	2	28	26	9	46	24
MISSOURI	11	87	47	14	33	48 18/
MONTANA	7	0	26	15	2	23 10/
NEBRASKA	5/	405	5/	5/	10	45
NEVADA	5	11	8	3	0	16
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5	3	1	7	0	13
NEW JERSEY	4	9	1	4	0	8
NEW MEXICO	5	9	21	6	0	15
NEW YORK	11 8/	46 14/	5	22 8/	2	96
NORTH CAROLINA	7 20/	71	34 21/	5	8	30 6/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	11	25	4	5	31
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0	9	0	0	0	3
OHIO	10	80	28	28	5/	68 9/
OKLAHOMA	4	70	33	42	56	44 18/
ONTARIO EB	3	323	0	7	2	
ONTARIO TSC						31
OREGON	4	15 7/	16	3	0	37
PENNSYLVANIA	12	4	0	59	0	59
PUERTO RICO	0	1	0	10	0	2
QUEBEC EGB	25		0	3	0	
QUEBEC RSP						19 2/
RHODE ISLAND	4	1	0	5	0	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	6	22	23	6	15	30
SOUTH DAKOTA	6 25/	34 26/	35 26/	4 25/	1 26/	32 24/
TENNESSEE	3	58	22	6	93	19 17/
TEXAS	15	74	88	353	86	83
UTAH	3	37	11	4	0	19
VERMONT	14	15	3	5	0	9
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	1	0	0	0	1
VIRGINIA	6	16	14	14	3	23
WASHINGTON	3	45	16	4	3	26
WEST VIRGINIA	18	2	2	42	0	13
WISCONSIN	18	85	30	15	1	111
WYOMING	6	14	19	22	0	22 3/

1/ Telephone industry sources usually publish fewer number of companies. Difference may be farmer-owned rural lines which are not completely telephone companies. Some agencies may include mobile telephones in the number of companies while others do not.
2/ Number of telephone undertakings regulated by the Board as of 1/1/82. Four other undertakings are not regulated by the Board.
3/ Includes seven mobile telephones.
4/ Includes two combination gas and electric utilities.
5/ Not available.
6/ Includes nine cooperatives.
7/ Includes eleven municipalities.
8/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and private electric companies. Twenty-two count also includes four small private gas concerns that have their own local production and sell to themselves and one or two other customers. They are regulated by the commission from a safety standpoint.
9/ Includes nineteen mobile telephones.
10/ Private and cooperative.
11/ Includes twenty mobile telephones.
12/ Includes sixteen cooperatives.
13/ Not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.
14/ Includes forty-three under jurisdiction of Power Authority of the State of New York.
15/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
16/ Eighteen municipally owned gas utilities under full Board jurisdiction; ten municipally owned gas utilities under partial Board jurisdiction; 103 member-owned natural gas cooperatives under partial Board jurisdiction.
17/ Does not include eight cooperative telephone companies regulated for ad valorem purposes only.
18/ Does not include mobile telephones.
19/ One public under full Board jurisdiction; one municipally owned.
20/ Includes one state-owned utility.
21/ Includes one state-owned cooperative, twenty-eight cooperatives owned and operated in the state, and five cooperatives domesticated in the state.
22/ Includes eight combination electric and gas companies.
23/ Includes RCCs.
24/ Includes fourteen cooperatives for which rates are no longer regulated by PUC.
25/ Includes three combination electric and gas companies.
26/ Rates of these companies not regulated by PUC.
27/ Only includes certificated utilities.

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES

Agency	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric Gas, and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction					
	Electric					
	Cooperative	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	27/	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq.	218 1/	16 U.S.C. 791 et seq.	27/	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq.
ALABAMA PSC	0		1	Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975	0	
ALASKA PUC	15	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970	21	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970	14	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970
ALBERTA PMC						
ALBERTA PUB	348	Hydro and Electric Energy Act	4	P.U.B. Act	9	Sec. 280, Municipal Govt. Act
ARIZONA CC	9	Article XV, Ariz. Constitution	8	Article XV, Ariz. Constitution	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	19	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935	5	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935	0 2/	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	Calif. P. U. Code Sec. 216, 217, 218	8	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 216, 217, 218	0	
COLORADO PUC	30	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	13	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0		3	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.	0	
DELAWARE PSC	1	Delaware Code, Title 26	2	Delaware Code, Title 26	0	
D.C. PSC	0		1	D.C. Code, Title 43, et. seq.	0	
FLORIDA PSC	16	Ch. 366 (limited)	6	Ch. 366	34	Ch. 366 (limited)
GEORGIA PSC	7/		2	Acts 1907 pp. 72, 75; 1922 pp. 143, 144	8/	
HAWAII PUC	0		5	Ch. 269, Hawaii Revised Stat.	0	
IDAHO PUC	0		5	Title 61, Idaho Code	0	
ILLINOIS CC	0	Ill. Revised Statutes, Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 401 et. seq.	13	Ill. Revised Statutes, Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et. seq.	0	
INDIANA PSC	46	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-13-18, 8-1-2-1	9	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-8-2	69 31/	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	61	478 and 476	10	478 and 476	141 25/	478 and 476
KANSAS SCC	37	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.	7	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.	18	Ch. 66, Kan. Stat. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	29	Ch. 278, Ky. Rev. Stats.	10	Ch. 278, Ky. Rev. Stats.	0	
LOUISIANA PSC	0	Revised Statutes	5	State Constitution	0	
MAINE PUC	5	35 M.R.S.A.	6	35 M.R.S.A.	6	35 M.R.S.A.
MARYLAND PSC	4	Article 78	5	Article 78	5	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			14	Chapter 164	40	Ch. 164 (limited)
MICHIGAN PSC	15	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	11	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	0	
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	48	Ch. 216B (1974)	7	Ch. 216B (1974)	121	Ch. 216B (1974)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	26	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended	2	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended		
MISSOURI PSC	0		11	Sec. 386.250, RSMo, 1978	0	
MONTANA PSC	0		7	Title 69, MCA 1979	0	
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	8		7		0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	RSA 362.2	5	RSA	3 13/	RSA
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	NJSA 48:2-13, et. seq.	4	NJSA 48:2-13, et. seq.	9 9/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	21	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1.1	5	MNSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1, 68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-2, 68-3-3
NEW YORK PSC	5 14/		11 17/	Public Service Law Sec. 2(12) (13), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	4	Public Service Law, Sec. 2(16), 5(1)(b) and Article 4 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		N.C. Gen. Stats. Ch. 62, 110.2 et. seq.	9	N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0		3		0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		9	
OHIO PUC	0		10	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	0	
OKLAHOMA CC	33	Title 17, Sec. 158.21, et. seq.	4	Title 17, Sec. 151 et. seq.	0	
ONTARIO EB	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	16	19/	4	Oregon Revised Statutes, Ch. 756, 757	15 18/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	0		12		4 11/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0		0	
QUEBEC BGB	0		25	L R Q, Chapter R-6	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	0		4	Title 39, Chapter 2	1	Title 39, Chapter 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	0		6		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	32/	49-34A and 49-41B	6	SDCL 49-34A and 49-4113	32/	49-34A and 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	22 20/	67-901	3	65-401	0	
TEXAS PUC	88	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (Supp. 1978)	15	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (Supp. 1978)	74	Art. 1446c, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (Supp. 1978)
TEXAS RC						
UTAH PSC	11	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	3	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	0	
VERMONT PUB	3	30 V.S.A.	14	30 V.S.A.	15	30 V.S.A.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		1	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1 Amended
VIRGINIA SCC	14	Virginia Code, Title 56	6	Virginia Code, Title 56	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	0		3	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	0	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	2	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	18	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	0	
WISCONSIN PSC	0		15	Chapter 196	85	Chapter 196
WYOMING PSC	19	Sec. 37-1-101 Wyo. Stats. 1977	6	Sec. 37-1-101 Wyo. Stats. 1977	8	Sec. 37-1-101 13/

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES (continued)

Agency	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric and Gas, and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction - Gas: Private	Gas: Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Gas: Public	Gas: Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Combination Gas and Electric	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Petroleum Pipelines	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	95	15 U.S.C. 717(a) et. seq.			6	16 U.S.C. 791 et. seq. 15 U.S.C. 717(a) et seq.	1/ 125	P.L. 95-91 29/
ALABAMA PSC	4	Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975	0			Sec. 37, Code of Ala., 1975		
ALASKA PUC	3	Sec. 6, Ch. 113, S.L.A. 1970	1 + 1 co-op.					
ALBERTA PMC	7	Natural Gas Price Administration Act 10/						
ALBERTA PUB	16	Gas Utilities Act	28	Gas Utilities Act 30/	0		1	Nova and Alberta Corp. Act 26/
ARIZONA CC	10	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	0		4	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	7	Acts of Ark. Act 324 of 1935 & Act 281 of 1971	7 3/	Acts of Ark., Act 285 of 1971	0	Act 324 of 1935		
CALIFORNIA PUC	7	Calif. P.U. Code Sec. 221,222	0		2	Calif. P.U. Code. Sec. 216,217,218, 221,222	4/	
COLORADO PUC	11	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	2	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Title 16, Conn. Gen Stat.	0		2	Title 16, Conn. Gen. Stat.	1	Title 16, Conn. Gen Stat.
DELAWARE PSC	3	Del. Code, Title 26	0		1 5/	Del. Code, Title 26	1	Del. Code, Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	D.C. Code, Title 43 et seq.	0		0		0	
FLORIDA PSC	14	Ch. 366 & 368	111 6/	Ch. 368	0	Ch. 366	0	
GEORGIA PSC	4	Acts 1907, pp. 72, 75; 1922, pp. 143, 144	28 24/		0		0	
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch. 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes	0		0		0	
IDAHO PUC	2	Title 61, Idaho Code	0				0	
ILLINOIS CC	11	Ill. Rev.Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.	0		8	Ill.Rev.Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.	21	Ill.Rev.Stats.Ch.111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.
INDIANA PSC	26	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	20	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	[illegible]	Ind. Code of 1971 8-1-2-1	0	
IOWA SCC	11	479 and 476	41 25/	479 and 476	5/		10 21/	479
KANSAS SCC	24	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.	18	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.	2	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.	14	Ch. 66, Kansas Stats. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	42		0		2		2	
LOUISIANA PSC	40	State Constitution	0		2	State Constitution	18	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	2	35 M.R.S.A.	0					
MARYLAND PSC	10	Article 78	1	Article 78	2 5/	Article 78	0	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Chapter 164	4	Ch. 164 (limited)				
MICHIGAN PSC	10	Act 300, PA 1909 Amended	0		4	Acts 106 and 300, 1909 Amended	N/A	
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	12	Ch. 216B (1974)	18	Ch. 216B (1974)	4	Ch. 216B (1974)	0	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended	19 12/	Public Utilities Act of 1956, Amended	0		0	
MISSOURI PSC	14	Sec. 386.250, RSMo, 1978	33	(safety only)	5	Sec. 386.260, RSMo, 1978		
MONTANA PSC	13	Title 69, MCA 1979	2	Title 69, MCA 1979	2	Title 69, MCA 1979	13	Title 69, MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	3		0					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7	RSA	0		0		1	
NEW JERSEY BPU	4	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.	0		1	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.	3	NJSA 48:2-13 et. seq.
NEW MEXICO PSC	6	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1, 68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-2, 68-3-3				
NEW YORK PSC	18 17/	Public Service Law Sec. 2(10)(11), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	2	Public Service Law Sec. 2(16), 5(1)(b) and Article 4	7	Public Service Law Sec. 2(10)(11)(12)(13), 5(1)(b) & Article 4	12	Public Service Law
NORTH CAROLINA UC	5	N.C. Gen.Stats. Ch. 62, 3(23) a.1	0		0	N.C.Gen.Stats. Ch. 62, 3(23) a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4		0		2		3	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		0		0	
OHIO PUC	28	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	0		3	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	6 16/	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code
OKLAHOMA CC	42	Title 17, Sec. 151	0		0			
ONTARIO EB	7	Ontario Energy Board Act	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	3	Oregon Rev. Stats. Ch. 756, 757	0		1 23/	Oregon Rev. Stats. Ch. 756, 757	0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	59		0		3 5/		7	
PUERTO RICO PSC	10		0				1	
QUEBEC BGB	3	L R Q, Chapter R-6	0		0		0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Ch. 2	0		0		0	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	6		0		1		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4	SDCL 49-34A	18/	SDCL 49-34A	3	SDCL 49-34A + 49-41B	0	
TENNESSEE PSC	6	65-401	0		0		0	
TEXAS PUC								
TEXAS RC	353	Tex. Rev. Civ. Stats. Ann. (1925) Art. 6050-, 6056, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stats. Ann. Art. 1446c (Supp. 1977)	84 (Safety only)			Tex. Rev. Civ. Stats. Ann. Art. 1446c (Supp. 1977)		
UTAH PSC	4	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(17)	0					
VERMONT PSB	5	30 V.S.A.	0					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		0		0	
VIRGINIA SCC	14	Title 56, Code of Va.	0		1	Title 56, Code of Va.	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	4	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	322/	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	1 23/	Title 80, Rev. Code of Wash.	3	Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	42	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	0				1	
WISCONSIN PSC	15	Chapter 196	1	Chapter 196	6			
WYOMING PSC	22	Sec. 37-1-101, Wyo.Stat.1977	0		2	Wyo. Stats.	22	Sec. 37-1-101, Wyo. Stat. 1977

Footnotes -

Table 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES (continued)

1/ Approximately.
2/ Jurisdiction is limited to sale outside municipal limits.
3/ Pipeline safety only.
4/ Regulated by the Transportation Division of the Public Utilities Commission.
5/ Included with gas and electric figures.
6/ Public gas companies regulated only as to safety practices.
7/ Territory and finance only.
8/ Territory only.
9/ Limited jurisdiction.
10/ Jurisdiction limited to cost of service.
11/ Municipal.
12/ Municipal - 18; District - 1.
13/ Outside municipal limits.
14/ Rural Electric Cooperative Law Sec. 67.
15/ Section 1014 of the Public Authorities Law exempts the Power Authority of the State of New York from regulation by the Commission except as to the siting of transmission and generation facilities under Article 7 and 8 of the Public Service Law and Section 18(a) of the Public Service Law. Municipalities which buy power from the Power Authority are also exempted from regulation by the Public Service Commission under Sec. 1005(5)(g) of the Public Authorities Law.
16/ Interstate.
17/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and private electric companies.
18/ Includes 11 municipalities. The PUC does not regulate municipally owned or operated utilities.
19/ The PUC regulates safety and area allocation. Full regulation is at volition of cooperative.
20/ Electric cooperatives are under the Commission's jurisdiction only for ad valorem assessment.
21/ Pipelines - gas and petroleum.
22/ Certification and safety only.
23/ Also counted as "electric, private" and as "gas, private."
24/ When municipally owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety.
25/ Service regulation only; not rates.
26/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
27/ Jurisdiction exists but no regulatees come under this category.
28/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation became effective Jan. 1, 1975.
29/ Under the Department of Energy Organization Act, Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 F.R. 46267 (September 15, 1977), functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission were transferred to FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines, effective October 1, 1977.
30/ Eighteen under full Board jurisdiction; ten under partial Board jurisdiction.
31/ Seventy-three operating in State but four voted out of Commission jurisdiction leaving sixty-nine still under Commission.
32/ Territorial and siting.

SECTION B

REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES

Tables 3 through 12 show the extent of the authority of regulatory agencies over the various facets of the rate regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities. Data is included on all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the regulatory authorities of Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta, and Quebec, Canada.

Absence of agency control over rates does not necessarily mean complete lack of governmental regulation. Under common law public utilities must render service at reasonable rates and without undue discrimination. In the States where the agency lacks authority over one or more services the statutes often provide other methods of regulating utility sales and service. For instance, Table 3 shows that relatively few State agencies have control over the rates of publicly owned or cooperatively owned utilities. However, regulatory authority over these utilities is generally vested within a municipal government or other governmental agency. Table 4 supplies further information on municipal utility regulation.

State agencies with authority to regulate rates of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities also generally have the authority to require prior authorization of rate changes, to suspend proposed rate changes, and to initiate rate investigations. In a majority of the States, the agencies have the authority to prescribe interim rates and to establish sliding scale (i.e., the authority to establish a plan for automatic periodic changes in rates), and to make other adjustments. Also, State agencies generally provide for representation of the consumer interest during regulatory proceedings on both a formal basis (representation by a Peoples' Counsel or State Attorney General), and informal basis (the right of intervention by interested parties).

Details of the authority of the various State agencies to control rate changes and other aspects of the operation of the ownership classes of utilities are shown in the following tables of this Section.

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																		
	Ultimate consumers						Industrial customers of		Public authorities for public use (not resale)						U.S. Government - not for resale				
	Electric			Gas					Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Interstate pipe-line companies	Natural Gas producers	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC						X16/								X16/					
FERC		1/					17/	17/		1/						1/			
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	53/		X	53/	X		X51/	X	53/		X	53/	X					
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X 3/	X	X		X		X						X	X		X	X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X			X	X3/	X	X	X3/		X	X3/	X	X	X3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X12/	X		X			X		X12/	X		X	X		X12/	X	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
D.C. PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X43/	X43/	X		X			X	X43/	X43/	X		X	X	X43/	X43/	X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X35/	X		X		X	X		X35/	X		X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X			X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X41/		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X12/	X			X	X	X	X	X12/	X	X	X	X	X	X12/
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	X			X	5/		X	5/	X	X	5/		X	5/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X20/		X20/	X20/			X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	X		56/	X		X 60/			X		56/	X			X			X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/						X													
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	X	X	6/	X	X		X	6/	X	X	6/		X	6/	X	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/	X	X		X			X	X3/	X	X		X	X	X3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			X18/		X	8/	X	X			X	8/	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC						X								X					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X9/		X	X	X			X21/	X21/		X21/	X21/	X21/	X21/	X21/		X21/	X21/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X			X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X					
OHIO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ONTARIO EB				X															
ONTARIO TSC						X								X					
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X			X			X	12/	X	X			X	12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/	X			X	X11/		X	X11/	X	X	X		X	X11/
PUERTO RICO PSC				X		19/		10/						19/					
QUEBEC EGB	X			X					X			X							
QUEBEC RSP						X								X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X58/			X			X		X	X			X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X48/	X			X													
TEXAS RC 46/				X	X			X				X	X					X	X
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X				X				X				X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X								X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X		X	X			X		X	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X 59/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	12/	12/	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	X50/		X	X45/	X	X	X45/		X	X45/	X	X	X45/

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control rates on sales to -																			
	Public authorities for resale					U.S. Government for resale					Privately owned utilities for resale					Publicly owned utilities for resale				
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas	
	Private 44/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private 44/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC																				
FERC	X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/			
ALABAMA PSC											X			X		X			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	53/		X	53/						X	53/	X	X	X		53/			53/
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC																				
CALIFORNIA PUC				X					X					X					X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	X3/	X	X	X3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC																				
DELAWARE PSC											X		X	X						
D.C. PSC																				
FLORIDA PSC																				
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
IDAHO PUC																				
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
INDIANA PSC																X	X	X		
IOWA SCC																				
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC			X			X		X	X									X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC																				
MAINE PUC				X	X12/					12/			X	X	X12/			X	X	X12/
MARYLAND PSC																				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/		24/	24/
MICHIGAN PSC	22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/	
MINNESOTA PUC																				
MISSISSIPPI PSC																				
MISSOURI PSC											X			X						
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/																				
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	X	X	6/	X	6/	X	X	6/	X	6/	X	X	6/	X	6/	X	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/	X	X		X	X3/	X	X		X	X3/	X	X		X	X3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/		X23/	8/	X23/	X23/	
NEW MEXICO SCC																				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC																				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/						X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/
OHIO PUC											X			X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
ONTARIO EB				X										X					X	
ONTARIO TSC																				
OREGON PUC					12/					12/					12/					12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/															
PUERTO RICO PSC																				
QUEBEC EGB	X			X							X			X						
QUEBEC PSB																				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X					X					X					X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																				
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X48/	X		
TEXAS RC 46/				X	X				X	X				X	X				X	X
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB																				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X					X					X					X			
VIRGINIA SCC														X						
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/	X	X45/	X	49/	49/

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES; ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency has authority to -																			
	Regulate rates for transmission on account of others					Prescribe temporary rates, pending investigation						Require prior authorization of rate changes						Define and prescribe rates for interchange power		
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative
FCC											16/30/						x 16/			
FERC	x	47/		x		29/			29/			x			x			x		
ALABAMA PSC	x			x		x			x			x			x					
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALBERTA PMC				x52/					x52/						x52/					
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x	x	x	x	54/		x	54/	x	x	54/		x	54/	x	x	54/	
ARIZONA CC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x
ARKANSAS PSC						x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
CALIFORNIA PUC				x		x			x26/		x26/	x			x		x			
COLORADO PUC	x	x3/	x	x	x3/	x25/	x3/x25/	x25/	x25/	x3/x25/	x25/	x	x3/	x	x	x3/	x	x	x3/	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
DELAWARE PSC						x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
D.C. PSC												x			x		x			
FLORIDA PSC						x	55/	55/	x		x	x	55/	55/	x		x			
GEORGIA PSC	x			x		x			x		x	x			x		x			
HAWAII PUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
IDAHO PUC						x			x		x	x62/			x62/		x62/			
ILLINOIS CC	x			x		x			x		x	x			x		x	x		
INDIANA PSC												x	x	x	x	x	x			
IOWA SCC						x27/		x27/	x27/		x27/	x	x	x	x	x	x			
KANSAS SCC	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	x	4/	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
LOUISIANA PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
MAINE PUC	x	x	x	x	x12/	x	x	x	x	x12/		x	x	x	x	x12/	x	x	x	x
MARYLAND PSC						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	31/		x	31/	x	x	x	
MICHIGAN PSC	x		x	x		x28/		x28/	x28/		x28/	x		x	x		x	x32/		x32/
MINNESOTA PUC						x		56/	x		x60/	x		56/	x		x60/			
MISSISSIPPI PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
MISSOURI PSC	x					x			x		x	x			x		x			
MONTANA PSC						x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			
NEBRASKA PSC 42/											x						x			
NEVADA PSC	x	6/	x	x	6/		6/			6/		x	6/	x	x	6/	x	x	6/	x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x3/	x	x		x	x3/	x	x		x	x	x3/	x	x		x	x33/	x33/	x33/
NEW JERSEY BPU				x		x	7/	x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	8/	x	x		x	8/	x	x			x	8/	x	x			x	8/	x
NEW MEXICO SCC																	x			
NEW YORK PSC	x	x9/		x	x	x	x9/		x	x	x	x	x9/		x	x	x			
NORTH CAROLINA UC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB						x	x	x	x12/	x12/	x	x	x	x	x12/	x12/	x			
OHIO PUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
OKLAHOMA CC	x			x		x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x
ONTARIO EB				x					x						x					
ONTARIO TSC											x						x			
OREGON PUC						13/			13/	12/	13/	x			x	12/	x	x		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x11/		x	x11/	x	x11/		x	x11/	x	x	x11/		x	x11/	x	x	x11/	
PUERTO RICO PSC											19/						19/			
QUEBEC EGB	x			x		x			x			x			x			x		
QUEBEC RSP											x						x			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				x		x			x		x	x			x		x			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
TENNESSEE PSC						x			x		x	x			x		x			
TEXAS PUC						x	x48/	x				x	x48/	x						
TEXAS RC 46/				x	x				x	x					x	x				
UTAH PSC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	x			x		x			
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		x					x				x		x				x		x	
VIRGINIA SCC						x		x	x		x	x		x	x		x			
WASHINGTON UTC	x			x		x			x		x	x			x		x			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x59/	x	x	x	x			
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	14/	x	x	x	x	14/	x	x	x	x	x	14/	x	x	x	x	x	14/
WYOMING PSC	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x	x45/	x	x	x	x

Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES; ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -												
	Suspend proposed rate changes							Initiate rate investigation upon its own motion					
	Electric			Gas				Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Maximum period of rate change suspension	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X16/	3 months						X16/
FERC	X			X			5 months	X			X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	61/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	54/		X	X	X	Not fixed	X	54/		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC 57/								X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	6 months	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X		X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X	90 + 120 days	X	X3/	X	X	X3/	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X	150 days	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	Indefinite	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X			X		X		X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	X	43/	43/	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	5 months	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC							Indefinite 36/	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	7 months 63/	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X35/	12 months	X		X	X		X35/
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	8 months	X	4/	X	X	4/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	5 months	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	No limit	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X12/	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X12/	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	180 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	6 months	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	34/		34/	34/		34/	34/	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	6/	56/	X	6/	X60/	9 months	X	6/	56/	X	6/	X60/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	9 months	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/						X	6 months						X
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	X	X	6/	X	150 days	X	6/	X	X	6/	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X3/	X	X		X	6 months	X	X3/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			9 months	X	8/	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	6 months						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	10 months	X	X 9/		X	X 9/	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	9 months	X		40/	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	11 months	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X		X	X	X	X12/	X12/	X
OHIO PUC							9 months	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	No limit	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				34/							X		
ONTARIO TSC						X							X
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X	10 months	X			X	12/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X11/		X	X11/	X	7 months 15/	X	X11/		X	X11/	X
PUERTO RICO PSC						19/					X		19/
QUEBEC EGB	X			X				X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X							X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	12 months 38/	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	6 months 37/	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	90 days 39/	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X48/	X			X	6 months	X		X			X
TEXAS RC 46/				X	X		150 days				X	X	
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	6 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X				X	5 months		X				X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	150 days	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	120 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	24/	34/	14/	34/	34/	34/	34/	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X	10 months	X	X45/	X	X	X45/	X

Footnotes - Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES; ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

1/ The FERC has jurisdiction over the rates charged for power generated pursuant to the Bonneville, Fort Peck Flood Control, Eklutna and Falcon Dam Project Acts.
2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility.
3/ Public utilities regulated when outside of municipal boundary only.
4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.
5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.
6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.
7/ Authority limited in individual cases by legislation or court decision.
8/ Municipally owned electric utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.
9/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by N.Y.S. Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.
10/ No natural gas in Puerto Rico.
11/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.
12/ None in state.
13/ Grant emergency increases only.
14/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).
15/ Plus 60 days notice.
16/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.
17/ FERC reviews rates by interstate pipelines to mainline industrial customers in certificate proceedings.
18/ Authority not exercised.
19/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.
20/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates covered by special agreements with municipalities.
21/ Jurisdiction over all rates either by tariff or contract.
22/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates for intrastate service covered by special agreements with municipalities and rates for interstate services subject to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
23/ Authority limited to rate charged and manner of delivery.
24/ Primarily Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction.
25/ No specific statutory authority.
26/ May fix temporary rates, but practice is not followed.
27/ Interim rates must be approved and are collected under bond subject to refund.
28/ Commission has authority to grant partial and immediate rate relief during pendency of final order, after statutory requirements are met.
29/ May permit rates to go into effect, subject to refund.
30/ Interim rates may be prescribed after a hearing.
31/ Required to advertise 30 days prior to change.
32/ Rates for interstate service subject to FERC.
33/ When not subject to FERC.
34/ Specific authority required to change rates. Rates do not become effective after a specified period, consequently, no suspension is required.
35/ Not for companies with less than 13,000 stations.
36/ Hawaii law provides that rate increases may not go into effect until approved by the Commission.
37/ Effective July 1, 1978 for electric and gas private utilities. One year suspension for telephone companies.
38/ Twelve months - electric; 6 months - telephone; 60 days - gas.
39/ 90 days at a time; up to a total of 6 months.
40/ Can investigate co-op rates for discriminatory practices.
41/ Except no authority over rates charged to industrial customers by any gas company.
42/ Telephone is the only regulated utility.
43/ Basic rate structure regulation only.
44/ Rates for interstate sales are subject to the jurisdiction of the FERC; intrastate rates are subject to State regulation.
45/ Public utilities regulated insofar as they are owned and operated outside corporate limits.
46/ The Railroad Commission of Texas has safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and appellate rate jurisdiction over these utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
47/ Rates for the transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission system became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.
48/ Appellate jurisdiction.
49/ Wyoming Supreme Court decision to effect PSC cannot regulate gas sale for resale.
50/ To extent not Federally preempted.
51/ Only if authorized by Lieutenant Governor in Council.
52/ Alberta PMC may determine what amounts are eligible for inclusion in cost of service.
53/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries.
54/ Only if the municipality has passed a by-law approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, bringing itself under the Alberta PUB or if the public body is the Government of the Province of Alberta.
55/ Review rate structure changes and comment on their compatability with common rate structure guidelines.
56/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.
57/ Rates cannot be increased without hearings and a subsequent order of the Commission, consequently, no suspension is required.

Footnotes - Table 3 - REGULATION OF RATES; ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

58/ PUC does not regulate rates of rural telephone cooperatives.
59/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.
60/ The Commission no longer sets rates for telephone cooperatives--effective June 6, 1979.
61/ One year for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; indefinite for utilities with over $3 million in annual gross revenues and pipeline carriers. Interim rates must be acted upon within five months for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; within six months for pipeline carriers; no statutory requirements for large utilities.
62/ Rates become effective after seven months if Commission does not take action.
63/ May be extended to nine months if just cause is shown in the Record.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Authority to regulate municipal electric and gas utilities				Municipal utility regulated within/outside municipal's boundaries		Municipal Sales Regulated -		
	Gas		Electric				Retail--Ultimate Consumer	Retail--Public Authorities	Wholesale
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Within	Outside			
Alabama PSC		X		X					
Alaska PUC 22/	X		X			X	X	X	X
Alberta PUB	12/		12/		13/	X	13/	X	X
Arizona CC		X		X					
Arkansas PSC	X		X			X	X		
California PUC		X		X					
Colorado PUC	X		X			X	X		
Connecticut DPUC		X 1/		X 1/					
Delaware PSC		X		X					
D.C. PSC		X		X					
Florida PSC	X		X 14/		X	X	X		
Georgia PSC		X		X					
Hawaii PUC		X		X					
Idaho PUC		X		X					
Illinois CC	X 18/			X	X	X			
Indiana PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Iowa SCC	X 2/		X 2/		X	X	X	X	X
Kansas SCC	X		X			X 10/	X	X	X
Kentucky PSC		X		X					
Louisiana PSC		X 3/		X 3/					
Maine PUC	X		X			X	X	X	
Maryland PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Massachusetts DPU	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Michigan PSC		X		X					
Minnesota PUC	X		X		X				
Mississippi PSC	X		X			X 19/	X	X	
Missouri PSC		X 16/		X					
Montana PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Nevada PSC		X		X					
New Hampshire PUC	X		X			X	X		
New Jersey BPU	X 4/		X			X	X		
New Mexico PSC	X 5/		X 5/			X 11/			
New York PSC	X		X 20/		X 21/	X	X 20/	X 20/	
North Carolina UC		X		X 6/					
North Dakota PSC		X		X					
Nova Scotia PUB	X 4/		X		X	X	X	X	X
Ohio PUC		X		X					
Oklahoma CC		X		X					
Oregon PUC	X		X		X	X			
Pennsylvania PUC	X 7/		X 7/			X	X		
Rhode Island PUC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
South Carolina PSC		X	X			X			
South Dakota PUC		X		X					
Tennessee PSC		X		X					
Texas PUC		X	X 8/			X	X	X	X
Texas RC	X 8/			X		X	X	X	X
Utah PSC		X		X					
Vermont PSB	X		X		X	X	X	X	X 15/
Virginia SCC		X		X					
Washington UTC	16/			X	X	X			
West Virginia PSC		17/		17/					
Wisconsin PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
Wyoming PSC	X 9/		X 9/			X	X	X	X

Footnotes - Table 4

REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

1/ By statute, customers of municipal utilities may appeal disputed bills to the State PUCA.

2/ Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.

3/ Constitution of 1974 exempts city owned or operated utilities unless referendum held. To date, no referendums.

4/ However, there are no municipal gas utilities within the State.

5/ NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation.

6/ Municipal electric systems are specifically exempted from regulation by North Carolina General Statute 62-3 (23)d.

7/ SS1102 and 1501 of the Public Utility Code, Title 66, Pa. Cons. Statutes, as amended, regarding rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits.

8/ Appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits.

9/ This authority is not exercised because there are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming. Also, if a municipality generates power, sales over and above that portion used by the municipality-owned utility are regulated by the Wyoming PSC, W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(H) 1977.

10/ Full regulation of rates and services of those customers outside three miles from the corporate city limits.

11/ Rates, charges and service conditions for electric customers more than five miles outside municipal boundaries.

12/ Only municipal utilities which have passed by-laws, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to bring themselves under jurisdiction of the Alberta PUB. Balance of municipal utilities under Board jurisdiction.

13/ On complaint only.

14/ Basic rate structure regulation.

15/ Approval of contracts.

16/ Municipal gas systems are regulated for safety only.

17/ Commission has limited review authority over rates and charges; jurisdiction over facilities and service.

18/ Gas safety only.

19/ Pipeline safety jurisdiction within municipal's boundaries.

20/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by New York State Power Authority.

21/ Municipal utility need not obtain certificate from Public Service Commission for operations within the municipality's boundaries.

22/ Municipal utilities are regulated as to service area. Full economic regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal and non-municipal utility.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	Description of agency regulations over municipal electric and gas utilities
Alaska PUC	Municipal utilities are subject to total regulation if one of the utilities is in competition with a privately owned utility--then all utilities owned by that municipality are subject to total regulation. If none of a municipality's utilities are in competition, they must apply for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity which prescribes a service area. Also, a municipal utility may petition the Commission for total, irrevocable regulation, if it desires. This has occurred.
Alberta PUB	Municipal utilities are only subject to total regulation by the PUB if they have passed a by-law, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Municipal utilities which have not brought themselves under regulation by the PUB are subject to partial regulation, generally with respect to complaints over rates and approval of supply contracts.
Arkansas PSC	Regulates sales outside the municipal boundaries for gas and electric.
Colorado PUC	Facilities, service, rates, and charges.
Connecticut DPUC	Limited jurisdiction. Municipal utilities are required to maintain their records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts and file an annual report. Safety of municipal gas operations.
Florida PSC	Territorial boundaries, rate structures (although not rate level), power pooling, interconnection (accounting-uniform system), and wheeling of electric utilities. Municipal gas utilities regulated only as to safety practices.
Illinois CC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas utilities.
Indiana PSC	Jurisdiction over rates, but are prohibited from interfering with their operations, rules or regulations.
Iowa SCC	Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting, and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.
Kansas SCC	Same regulations for rates and services as any other utility except they are restricted to those customers outside three (3) miles from corporate city limits. Also, jurisdiction for gas pipeline safety over all municipal services, regardless of where they are located.
Maine PUC	Jurisdiction over all facilities, service, rates and charges.
Maryland PSC	Identical to jurisdiction over private investor and cooperative utilities, involving rates, terms and conditions, standards of service and customer rights.
Massachusetts DPU	Prescribe accounting, review permissible earnings under statute, insure statutes are followed as to street light rates, permit depreciation higher than statutory requirement, regulate as to service, approve issues of revenue bonds, see that rates are not changed more often than once every three months.
Minnesota PUC	Municipal utilities are under Commission jurisdiction for accounting procedures, depreciation, certification, amortization, depletion in respect to utility property, property acquisitions, rights of entrance and inspection, production of records, construction of facilities, assigned service areas and to some extent, customer complaints.
Mississippi PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction. Rate and service jurisdiction apply only as to extension of utilities greater than one mile outside corporate boundaries.
Missouri PSC	Municipal gas safety regulation.
Montana PSC	Facilities, service and rates.
New Hampshire PUC	For those customers outside municipal limits, tariffs are required and rates are regulated, i.e., that portion of the municipal utility's business is subject to PUC jurisdiction as is the case of any public utility.
New Jersey BPU	The municipal utilities are subject to the jurisdiction, regulation, and control of the Board insofar as the rates that are charged to customers outside the municipal boundaries. The municipal utilities are required to file annual reports with the agency. Service complaints are directed to the agency for appropriate action.
New Mexico PSC	NMPSC may disapprove rates, charges, and service conditions for electric customers served more than five (5) miles outside municipal boundaries; must approve issuance of revenue bonds, purchase of utility and refunding revenue bonds, and refunding utility or joint utility bonds; general jurisdiction over intercommunity water associations; approve acquisition and operation of gas distribution facilities by one municipality in whole or in part within the boundary of another municipality.
New York PSC	Essentially the same as over private utilities except questions of need within municipal boundaries and except electric municipals which take their power from the Power Authority of the State of New York.
North Carolina UC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction (G.S. 62-50).
Oregon PUC	Only safety and curtailment matters during electrical shortages.
Pennsylvania PUC	When a municipal corporation is deemed to be rendering public utility service beyond its corporate limits, it is then subject to exactly the same regulations as is any other public utility with regard to its extraterritorial service. Its rates must be just and reasonable and its service and facilities must be adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable.
Rhode Island PUC	All types, including but not limited to tariffs, safety, plant repairs, etc.
South Carolina PSC	Regulates municipal electric utilities only to the extent of authorizing extensions of service beyond corporate limits by issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.

Table 4 - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES (continued)

Agency	Description of agency regulations over municipal electric and gas utilities
South Dakota PUC	Territorial boundaries and plant siting only.
Texas PUC	Certification and appellate rate jurisdiction for areas outside city limits (Electric).
Texas RC	Safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and appellate rate jurisdiction over those utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
Vermont PSB	Total regulation: rates, approve sales of wholesale power through contracts, territories, new construction, and tariff filings.
Washington UTC	Gas regulation extends only to the granting of a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity and any transfer thereof as well as the protection of the public safety in the construction and operation of natural gas pipelines.
West Virginia PSC	Jurisdiction over facilities and services; limited review authority over rates and charges. In early 1979 legislation was passed giving municipalities independent rate setting authority for municipally owned utilities.
Wisconsin PSC	Regulates rates for service, utility plant construction, standards of service, rates for service including billing and customer deposit rules. The jurisdiction is identical to jurisdiction over private utilities, except the Commission does not regulate security issues of municipal utilities.
Wyoming PSC	Regulates electric and gas utilities insofar as they extend outside corporate limits generally to the extent that other utilities are regulated; namely, certification of service area, construction safety, adequacy of service, environment, and rates and tariffs, etc. Municipal financing accomplished under laws relating to municipalities is not regulated by the PSC.

Table 5 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds	AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds
CAB	No	NA	NA	MONTANA PSC	No	NA	10%
FCC	No	NA	NA	NEBRASKA PSC	No	NA	NA
FERC	No	NA	19/	NEVADA PSC 3/			
ICC				NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes		Yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	NA	NA	NEW JERSEY BPU	No	NA	17/
ALASKA PUC	16/	16/	16/	NEW MEXICO PSC	No	NA	No
ALASKA TC	16/	16/	16/	NEW MEXICO SCC	21/	8/	Yes
ALBERTA PUB	No	NA	NA	NEW YORK DOT			
ARIZONA CC	No	NA	Yes	NEW YORK PSC	No	NA	9/
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	100% 6/	10%	NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	100%	10%
ARKANSAS TC				NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	6%
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	NA	9/	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No		
COLORADO PUC				OHIO PUC	No	NA	12/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	100% 1/	8%	OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	1/	8/
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	4/	5/	ONTARIO EB	No	NA	16/
D.C. PSC				ONTARIO TSC 3/			
FLORIDA PSC	Yes18/	100%	20/	OREGON PUC	No	NA	NA
GEORGIA PSC	No	NA		PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	NA	6%
				PUERTO RICO PSC			
HAWAII PUC	No	NA	5/	QUEBEC EGB	No	NA	
IDAHO PUC	No	NA		QUEBEC	No	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC	No	NA		RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	NA	Varies
INDIANA PSC	No	NA	No	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	9%
				SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	NA	13/
IOWA SCC	Yes18/	100%	2/	TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	100% 1/	10%
IOWA TRB				TEXAS AC			
KANSAS SCC	Yes	100% 1/	12%	TEXAS PUC	8/	8/	10/
KENTUCKY PSC	No	NA	9/	TEXAS RC	No	8/	9%
				UTAH PSC	No	NA	NA
KENTUCKY RC				VERMONT PSB	8/	8/	6%
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	100%	8/	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	NA	8/
MAINE PUC	No	NA	7/	VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	100% 1/	8/
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	8/	8/	WASHINGTON UTC	No	NA	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 15/	No	NA	NA	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	14/
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	100% 1/	8/	WISCONSIN PSC	No	NA	16/
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	100% 1/	10/	WISCONSIN TC	No	NA	16/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	50% 11/	8%	WYOMING PSC	8/	8/	8/
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Varies				

1/ 100% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.
2/ At the discretion of the Commission.
3/ No temporary increases granted.
4/ Not to exceed 15% of utility's intrastate operating revenue.
5/ Same as rate of return.
6/ Or by an agreement and undertaking with approval by the Commission.
7/ Cost of utility's capital.
8/ As specified by Commission.
9/ Depends on current cost of money.
10/ Current rate.
11/ 50% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.
12/ Legal interest rate.
13/ 2% above prime interest rate.
14/ Not less than utility would have to pay for money borrowed in the market.
15/ The Commission has the authority to issue temporary rates but have thus far not done so.
16/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.
17/ Interim relief can be granted pursuant to statute based upon negotiation and agreement as to the amount of emergency relief.
18/ Bond or approved corporate undertaking required.
19/ Prime rate. See FERC Order No. 47 (Docket No. RM77-22) issued September 10, 1979.
20/ Average of commercial paper rates on beginning and ending of month.
21/ Interim rates can be granted on case-by-case basis.

Table 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

State PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause To Permit Utilities to Recover Changes In:			Requires That Hearing Be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to Recover Changes In:		
		Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other	Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	Taxes not assessed uniformly statewide i.e., municipal taxes.	No	No	No
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
Alberta PUB	No	No	No	No	Yes	18/	18/
Arizona	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes 1/	No	Purchased power.
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Municipal franchise tax. For co-ops only, cost of debt adjustment. 17/	No	No	
California	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Increased franchise fees. Uncollectables associated with revenue change.
Colorado	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Savings shares to FAC and PGA revenues, generation utilization.
Delaware	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
District of Columbia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Florida	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Purchased power.
Georgia	Yes--Gas No--Electric	No	Yes	Transportation costs, blending costs.	Yes	No	
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	Public service company tax. Public utility fee. Franchise tax on gross revenues.	No	No	No
Idaho	Yes	N/A* 3/	13/	No	N/A*	13/	N/A*
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ad Valorem taxes on large use rates that are priced close to costs. Gross revenue taxes as affected by the fuel cost increase collected through the clauses.	No	No	No
Indiana	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Franchise taxes imposed on municipalities, financing cost of electric generating station by Iowa So. Utilities Co.	No	No	No
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Costs included in FERC Acct. 151, less Refunds Acct. 555 (for co-ops) and Acct. 555 less demand, capacity and fixed charges for private utilities.	No	No	Purchased power, interchange gas, limestone for scrubbers and others. (See KCC Docket No. 106, 850-U).
Kentucky	Yes	Yes 16/	No	No	No 16/	No 2/	No
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Maine	Yes	Yes 4/	Yes	No	No	No	No
Maryland	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes--Gas No--Electric	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	1. Purch. & interchange power. 2. Oper. & maint. expenses other than fuel, purch. power, & elect. prod. maint. costs. 3. Oper. + maint. other than purchased gas. 5/
Minnesota	Yes 6/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Missouri	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Montana	No	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Nevada	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
New Hampshire	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Revenue taxes and energy losses.
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pub. Serv. Co. of NM has an indexing system which allows for the pass-through of all increased costs.	No	No	No
New York	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	No	7/	No	No

Table 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES (Continued)

State PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause To Permit Utilities to Recover Changes In:			Requires That Hearing Be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to Recover Changes In:		
		Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other	Fuel Cost--Electric	Purchased Gas--Gas	Other
North Carolina	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Energy portion of purchased and interchanged power
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Nova Scotia	Yes	No	No	Fuel costs built into rates.	No	No	No
Ohio	Yes Gas . No- Electric 19/	No 19/	Yes	No	9/ 19/	No	Yes--Electric 9/ 19/
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	All items charged to fuel or gas in FERC accounts.	No	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	N/A*	N/A*	No	N/A*	N/A*
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Corporate stock tax. corporate net income tax, gross receipts tax and realty tax.	No	No	No
Quebec EGB	Yes	No					
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
South Carolina	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	No	Yes 14/	No	No
South Dakota	Yes 20/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Texas (PUC)	Yes	Yes	11/	No	No	11/	No
Texas (RC)	Yes	12/	Yes	Taxes in some adjustment clauses.	12/	No	No
Utah	No	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Virginia	10/	No	Yes 15/	No	Yes	No	No
Washington	Yes	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
West Virginia	Yes - Gas 21/ No- Electric	N/A*	Yes 21/	No	N/A*	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

FOOTNOTES

* Not applicable--no adjustment clause in effect

1/ The automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated in November, 1978, for investor owned electric utilities.
2/ No change may be made by any utility except upon twenty (20) days notice to the Commission. If after examination of the data provided the rate is justified, public hearing is waived and on Order of the Commission the change in rate is made.
3/ One utility does have a FAC but it applies to only two special contract customers.
4/ Hearings are required by law effective in November of 1978.
5/ Applies only to Consumers Power Company, Detroit Edison Company, and UPPWR for electric; Mich. Con. and MGU for gas.
6/ The Commission permits the utilities to file rate schedules containing provisions for the automatic adjustment of charges.
7/ If the cost of purchased power is less than the utility's avoided cost, the purchased power cost may be recovered through the FAC. If the cost of purchased power exceeds the utility's avoided cost, the fuel portion of the purchased power cost may be recovered through the FAC.
8/ Utilities will be required to justify continuation of fuel adjustment clauses on an individual basis.
9/ Upon prior approval of the Commission, the company may include demand costs of purchased economic power. Non-fuel costs may be included only when the alternative would be even greater incremental fuel costs of own generation.
10/ Automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated as of 1/1/79, for investor owned electric utilities.
11/ Not applicable. Gas utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Texas Railroad Commission.
12/ Not applicable. Electric utilities are regulated by Texas PUC.
13/ Gas utilities are allowed to pass through increased cost of purchased gas after full hearing.
14/ Adjusted on a semi-annual basis.
15/ In accordance with tariff provisions and after review and acceptance by Commission staff.
16/ Hearings are held at six-month intervals to determine if the FAC has been applied per 807 KAR 50:075.
17/ The "Other" category notes other areas of automatic adjustment clauses. These are not included in the energy cost adjustment, but as a separate line item.
18/ Hearing not required for changes in Natural Gas and Gas Liquids Tax and Provincial Support Price with respect to purchased gas costs.
19/ Legislature eliminated automatic electric fuel cost adjustment, but provided for semi-annual hearings and change in fuel rate with reconciliation. Allows cost of economic power which substitutes for higher cost of own generation. Allows incentive rate.
20/ Authorized by statute.
21/ Purchased gas adjusted on a six-month or twelve-month basis--no automatic adjustment.

Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

Agency	Utility/Type of Test Year Employed			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water
FERC	Forecast 22/	Historic 7/		
Alabama PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Alaska PUC	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
Alberta PUB	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Arizona CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Arkansas PSC	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/
California PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Colorado PUC	Historic 24/	Historic 24/	Historic	Historic
Connecticut DPUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Delaware PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast 3/	Historic & Partial Forecast 3/	Historic & Partial Forecast 3/	Historic & Partial Forecast 3/
D.C. PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
Florida PSC	Historic & Projected	Historic	Historic & Projected	Historic
Georgia PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast	Not Regulated
Hawaii PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Idaho PUC	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic
Illinois CC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast
Indiana PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Iowa SCC	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/
Kansas SCC	Historic 9/	Historic	Historic	Historic
Kentucky PSC 25/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Louisiana PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Maine PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Maryland PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic	Historic
Massachusetts DPU	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Michigan PSC	Full Forecast 10/ & Historic 11/	Historic 12/ Partial Forecast 10/	Partial Forecast 10/ & Historic	Historic
Minnesota PUC	Historic & Full Forecast 13/	Historic & Full Forecast 13/	Historic & Full Forecast 13/	Not Regulated
Mississippi PSC	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast
Missouri PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Montana PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic & Partial Forecast
Nebraska PSC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Partial Forecast 14/	Not Regulated
Nevada PSC	Historic 26/	Historic 26/	Historic 26/	Historic 26/
New Hampshire PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
New Jersey BPU	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast
New Mexico PSC	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated	Historic

Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES (continued)

Agency	Utility/Type of Test Year Employed			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water
New Mexico SCC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic	Not Regulated
New York PSC	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/
North Carolina UC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
North Dakota PSC	Partial or Full Forecast16/	Partial or Full Forecast16/	Partial or Full Forecast16/	Not Regulated
Nova Scotia PUB	Full Forecast		Full Forecast	Full Forecast
Ohio PUC	Partial Forecast17/	Partial Forecast17/	Partial Forecast17/	Partial Forecast17/
Oklahoma CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Ontario EB	Full Forecast 2/	4/		
Oregon PUC	Full Forecast	Historic	Partial Forecast	Historic
Pennsylvania PUC	Historic or Forecast (Optional)18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional)18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional)18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional)18/
Quebec BGB	Historic	Historic	N/A	N/A
Quebec PSB			Historic and Partial Forecast	
Rhode Island PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic
South Carolina PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
South Dakota PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
Tennessee PSC 19/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Texas PUC	Historic	Not Regulated	Historic	Historic
Texas RC	Not Regulated	Historic	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Utah PSC	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Historic
Vermont PSB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Virginia SCC	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized	Historic Year-end Fully Normalized
Washington UTC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
West Virginia PSC 27/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
Wisconsin PSC	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast
Wyoming PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic

Footnotes - Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

1/ The historic test year is required to be normalized, thus removing or averaging any unusual occurrences and updating the information for known and measurable changes. It becomes a matter of judgment as to when the known changes would require a more current test period.
2/ For Ontario Hydro's bulk power rates, Power Corporation Act presupposes full forecast year.
3/ Case by case consideration; in one case used partial forecast.
4/ No specific rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent hearings historic and current year's budget figures were used. Trend is toward full forecast, future or prospective test year.
5/ Generally, when a case is filed a partial forecast is used. This is generally updated to actual by the time the case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming an historic test year.
6/ The Commission has normally used a historic test year with a 12-month average rate base, but has departed from this approach in several rate cases by approving the use of a partial or full forecast test year in appropriate circumstances.
7/ Generally, rate increases are based on 12-month historic data ending not more than four months prior to the filing date, and adjusted for known changes within nine months after the last month of actual experience.
8/ Under the provisions of the Iowa Code interim rates may be allowed to be placed in effect, subject to refund, 90 days after suspension by the Commission. All rates are to be filed 30 days prior to the proposed effective date.
9/ A full forecast test year was used in a recent case, but no movement away from historic test years is expected in the near future. Generally inadequate utility budgeting procedures prevent the Commission from accurately testing projected data.
10/ Major companies only.
11/ Smaller utilities and cooperatives.
12/ Pro-forma, one year into the future based on known or anticipated changes.
13/ The Commission allows but does not mandate the use of a forecast test year. Generally, the larger utilities (Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power & Light Company, and Northwestern Bell Telephone Company) have used a future test year.
14/ Partial forecast test year used in last Bell Telephone rate case.
15/ Smaller utilities are permitted to file on an historic test year basis annualized and adjusted for known changes, since they do not normally have the resources to prepare a forecast test year.
16/ Historic test year data must be submitted as supplemental information.
17/ Use of historic test year is permitted. Filings based on fully forecasted test year is permitted provided applicants also file the partially forecasted information; however, fully forecasted test year has not been used so far in setting rates.
18/ Utilities have the option of using a historic or forecast test year beginning on the day following the end of the required 12-month period. The larger utilities usually file a forecast while the smaller utilities utilize an historic test year.
19/ The Commission has no rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent cases the Commission has used a historic test period with an average rate base. An analysis was then made of the operating results during the first year increased rates would be in effect to determine if attrition would occur. If it was determined that attrition would occur, an adjustment was made to the historic test period to recognize the eroding effects of attrition. In all instances, test period selection and adjustment methodology is determined on a case by case basis.
20/ Actual data sometimes becomes available during the course of the rate case and is used if time and circumstances permit.
21/ Large utilities use the full forecast method; small utilities generally use the historic method adjusted or normalized for known changes.
22/ Major electric rate increases are based on a forecast 12-month test period that may begin no later than three months after the proposed effective date.
23/ The company can choose which test year determination it wants to use.
24/ The Commission normally allows a historic test year, but in PSC rate filing allowed a 12-month test year partially forecasted for six months.
25/ End of period updated for known and measurable changes through the date the order is issued.
26/ Historic test year with six-month update subsequent--expense and capital items must be experienced and certified.
27/ On the proponderance of cases we are using historic data, but on a case-by-case basis, forecasts may be used.

Table 8 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

AGENCY	The Agency staff has authority to -			Year in which the Agency received statutory jurisdiction over rates			The Agency regulates the sale of -		Regulation of "LNG" and "LPG" established by another authority
	Appeal Agency decisions in court	Cross-examine	% of cross-examination done by non-attorneys	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Liquefied Natural Gas	"LPG" or bottled gas	
FCC						1934			
FERC		X	0%	1920	1938		X		
ALABAMA PSC		X	30%	1919	1919	1919	X 1/ 5/		
ALASKA PUC		X	0%	1960; 1972	1960	1960			
ALBERTA PMC		X	95%		1975				
ALBERTA PUB		X	5%	1915	1915	1915		27/	27/
ARIZONA CC		X	50%	1912	1912	1912	X	X 30/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X		1935	1935	1935			2/
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	5%	1912	1912	1912	3/	32/	
COLORADO PUC				1913	1913	1913	4/	4/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	95-100%	1911	1911	1911	X		
DELAWARE PSC				1949	1949	1949			
D.C. PSC				1913	1913	1913			
FLORIDA PSC		X	5%	1951	1951	1913	X		
GEORGIA PSC		X	50%	1906	1906	1906	X		
HAWAII PUC				1913	1913	1913			
IDAHO PUC		X	0%	1913	1913	1913			
ILLINOIS CC		X	35%	1913	1913	1913	5/	5/	
INDIANA PSC				1913	1913	1913			
IOWA SCC		28/	0%	1963	1963	1963	4/	4/	23/
KANSAS SCC		25/	0%	1911	1911	1911			
KENTUCKY PSC		X	0%	1935	1935	1935			
LOUISIANA PSC		X		1921	1921	1921			
MAINE PUC		X	10%	1914	1914	1914	7/		6/ 8/
MARYLAND PSC		X	0%	1910	1910	1910	9/	9/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X		1885	1885	1851	X 10/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC		X	10%	1909	1909	1913	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X	2%	1975	1975	1916			
MISSISSIPPI PSC				1956	1956	1956			
MISSOURI PSC		X		1913	1913	1913	4/	11/	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	20%	1916	1916	1916	X		12/
NEBRASKA PSC		X	0%			1909			
NEVADA PSC		X	5%	1920	1920	1920	13/	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	99%	1911	1911	1911			
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	50%	1911	1911	1911			
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	5%	1941	1941	N/A	X		14/
NEW MEXICO SCC		X	40%			1912 15/			
NEW YORK PSC		X	0%	1905	1905	1910	X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	5%	1913	1913	1893	X		24/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	20%	1919	1919	1919	16/	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X 25/	0%	1909	1913	1909	X	X	31/
OHIO PUC		X	0%	1913	1913	1913			
OKLAHOMA CC		X	0%	17/	17/	1917			X
ONTARIO EB		X	0%		1954				
ONTARIO TSC			90%			1907			
OREGON PUC		X	0%	1911 18/	1911 18/	1911 18/	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	2%	1913	1913	1913			19/
PUERTO RICO PSC		X			1917	1917		X	
QUEBEC EGB		X 26/	0%	1935	1940				
QUEBEC PSB						1909			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	29/	X	5%	1969	1969	1969			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	0%	1912	1912	1912	X		20/
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	0%	1975	1975	1909			
TENNESSEE PSC		X	10%	1919	1919	1913			
TEXAS PUC		X		1976		1976			
TEXAS RC		X			1925			21/	
UTAH PSC	X	X	5%	1917	1917	1917			
VERMONT PSB		X	1%	1923	1923	1923	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X	5%	1973		1959			
VIRGINIA SCC		X	0%	1914	1914	1902	X		
WASHINGTON UTC		X		1909	1909	1909	16/	16/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X		1915	1915	1915			
WISCONSIN PSC		X	50%	1907	1907	1907	3/		21/ 22/
WYOMING PSC		X	5%	1915	1915	1915	3/	3/	21/ 23/

Footnotes - Table 8 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

1/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers.
2/ L. P. Gas Board.
3/ Only on sales from piped systems.
4/ Only if used in distribution systems.
5/ Only where gasified and delivered through privately owned public utility system.
6/ Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
7/ Not applicable to ultimate consumer.
8/ Maine State Insurance Department.
9/ If company is a public service company by statute.
10/ Only when not subject to FERC control.
11/ Only if used in distribution system to supplement natural gas or sales from piped distribution system.
12/ Division of Weights and Measures.
13/ Only if distribution is partially within public right-of-way.
14/ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of Consumer Offices, Weights and Measures Section.
15/ Constitution.
16/ If sold by regulated utility through system.
17/ All Laws 1913, Ch. 93, p. 150, section 2.
18/ Present law and form of commission adopted in 1930.
19/ Department of Labor and Industry (pressure vessels).
20/ Insurance Commission.
21/ Safety only.
22/ Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.
23/ State Fire Marshal.
24/ The State Department of Environmental Conservation has LNG siting jurisdiction. LNG facilities must comply with commission and municipal safety regulations.
25/ Staff counsel only is permitted to cross-examine on behalf of staff.
26/ The Agency staff is represented by attorneys lended by The Provincial Justice Department.
27/ By Board Decisions No. C77147 and C77148 the Board ordered that the distributor price of LPG be unregulated effective June 30, 1977 and the producer price be unregulated effective March 31, 1978, by exempting distributors and producers from certain provisions of the Gas Utilities Act. Since those dates the Board has continued to monitor LPG prices and should the Board consider price increases have become inordinate, regulation can be reimplemented by recision of the exemptions.
28/ Chapter 476, Code of Iowa. Employees, Public Utility Regulation staff, have no authority to cross-examine company technical witnesses, but are represented by chapter 475, Commerce Counsel/staff.
29/ Division staff by Attorney General's Office.
30/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers if distributed through pipeline.
31/ LNP and LPG regulated by Board under Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act.
32/ Sale of LPG gas not regulated as of January 1, 1980.

Table 9 - REGULATION OF RATES BY MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

AGENCY	Extent of regulatory authority of minor political sub-divisions over rates of electric, gas and telephone utilities including overlapping, joint or jurisdiction of mutually exclusive agencies to be invoked by the applicant.
FCC	Rate jurisdiction is limited to interstate and international telephone service. Rate jurisdiction over intra-state telephone is vested in state regulatory bodies.
FERC	Not applicable.
ALABAMA PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities. The PSC has full jurisdiction over privately owned telephone, electric, gas and water utilities.
ALASKA PUC	Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal utility and any other similar utility.
ALBERTA PUB	Municipally owned utilities, unless having brought themselves under Board jurisdiction by by-law, set their own rates within municipal boundaries. The Board can determine rates to be charged other municipalities, outside municipal boundaries, on complaint of the customer municipality.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	None.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Municipally owned utilities set their own rates.
COLORADO PUC	Municipally owned electric and gas utilities set their own rates inside city limits. PUC has jurisdiction outside city. PUC has jurisdiction of gas safety both inside and outside city.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
D.C. PSC	Jurisdiction in the city of Washington, D.C. only.
FLORIDA PSC	Commission jurisdiction over privately owned gas, electric, and telephone utilities is exclusive. The Commission has jurisdiction over rate structure for municipals and cooperatives. Municipalities regulate municipal utilities, rate levels and grant franchises. The Commission regulates water and sewer upon request of counties.
GEORGIA PSC	None, unless the facilities (electric-gas) extend beyond the county in which city is located.
HAWAII PUC	No regulatory authority.
IDAHO PUC	No jurisdiction over municipal or co-op systems.
ILLINOIS CC	Article VI of the Public Utilities Act provides for regulation by a city under certain conditions but this provision of the Act has never been exercised.
INDIANA PSC	None.
IOWA SCC	None.
KANSAS SCC	Privately owned electric and gas utilities which operate only in one city are subject to jurisdiction of the city instead of state commission, except customers who are more than three miles beyond the city limits.
KENTUCKY PSC	Exclusive jurisdiction over municipal districts organized by county court.
LOUISIANA PSC	Commission regulated except municipally owned or, possibly, bonding districts. Effective January 1, 1982 the city of New Orleans will fall under the jurisdiction of the Louisiana PSC.
MAINE PUC	Regulation of municipalities and districts involved in utility sales.
MARYLAND PSC	None over rates or service regulations.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates provided in franchises or special agreements with municipalities (City, Township, or Incorporated Village).
MINNESOTA PUC	Cities lost their authority to regulate electric and gas utility rates when regulation by the PUC was established in 1974.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities except for service rendered outside one (1) mile from the corporate limits.
MISSOURI PSC	None.
MONTANA PSC	Franchises, inspections.
NEBRASKA PSC	Full jurisdiction - telephone; safety jurisdiction - electric transmission lines; right-of-way - electric transmission lines.
NEVADA PSC	Municipal utility operations not subject to State jurisdiction. Operations regulated at the city or county level.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	None.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Specific statutes or judicial direction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	None.
NEW YORK PSC	None.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No authority over any municipal systems in respect to rates or service. Commission regulates the safety aspects of gas supply systems of municipalities through formal agreement with D.O.T.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	None.
OHIO PUC	Municipal corporations and utilities can negotiate rates and if they agree, Commission cannot interfere, but if no agreement is reached either party may appeal to Commission which thereafter has complete jurisdiction for two years. Full jurisdiction over telephone rates. Appellate jurisdiction over ordinance rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	No jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities.
ONTARIO EB	Municipalities regulate municipal gas utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	Jurisdiction over all telephone systems in Ontario except Bell Canada.
OREGON PUC	Municipalities may set private utility rates following certain statutory provisions. This is an old statute that has never been exercised.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Only when the service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly-owned utility company.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	Municipalities regulate municipal electric rates.
QUEBEC PSB	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Not applicable. Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Gas-Pipeline Safety jurisdiction only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Telephone authority is overlapping.
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	Full PUC jurisdiction over telephone; split jurisdiction with local government over electric, water and sewer.
TEXAS RC	Original jurisdiction over gas transmission companies and distribution companies in unincorporated areas. Cities have original jurisdiction over distribution companies within their limits.
UTAH PSC	Cities and towns have complete jurisdiction over municipal utility systems.
VERMONT PSB	Pole setting in town right of way.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	None.
WASHINGTON UTC	None.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Municipally owned utility rates established by municipal ordinanace.
WISCONSIN PSC	Concurrent powers in certain respects subject to Commission's final authority.
WYOMING PSC	Municipally owned gas and electric utilities regulated by municipality within corporate limits. PSC regulates outside. There are no municipally owned gas utilities in Wyoming. Municipally owned water utilities regulated totally by municipalities.

Table 10 - COMPLAINTS TO THE AGENCY

AGENCY	Persons having standing before the Agency to file a complaint that rates are excessive and to request an investigation as to lawfulness of the rates.
FCC FERC	Any person, body politic, municipal organization or state commission. For electric power, see 16 U.S.C. 824(e) and 825(e); for gas see 15 U.S.C. 717 d; for oil pipelines see 49 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PMC ALBERTA PUB	Any customer, Commission on own motion. Commission on own motion, staff, customers. Commission on own motion or any interested party; primarily gas producers and transmission companies. Board on own motion or any interested party.
ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC	A petition by not less than 25 customers of a utility, or request of governmental body. Any Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade, mercantile, or manufacturing association, or any public utility, or any municipality, or any twenty-five public utility users, any consumer or prospective consumer of any utility service, or the Commission. Arkansas Statutes 73-215 and 73-216. The Mayor, President, Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the legislative body of the city or county where the alleged violation occurred or by not less than 25 consumers, prospective consumers or purchasers of the service. The Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, or other legislative body of the county, city and county, or city, or town, or not less than 25 customers or prospective customers of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities. Any adversely affected customer.
DELAWARE PSC D.C. PSC FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC	Any person or organization in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice. Any person affected by a Commission order. Any party served by the jurisdictional operation or other party in interest. Any user of utility service. Any person - "Person" means and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, joint stock companies, public trusts, organized groups of persons, whether incorporated or not, receivers or trustees of the foregoing, municipalities, including cities, counties or other political subdivision of the State of Hawaii, or any agency, authority or instrumentality of the State of Hawaii, or any one or more of the foregoing or any officer, agent, or employee of any of the foregoing acting as such in the course of his official duty.
IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC	Commission on own motion, by the Mayor, the President, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county, or city or town, if any, or not less than 25 consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers. Any person, corporation, etc. who can show an interest. Any group of 10 users of utility facilities. By any customer, interest group, political body or Commission Staff. Utility customers, political subdivisions, etc.
KENTUCKY PSC LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Any mercantile, agriculture or manufacturing society or any body politic or municipal organization or any public utility or by any 10 patrons of the utility complained of or by any 10 complaints of all or any of these classes. Party of interest. Complaint signed by 10 or more responsible individuals, firms, or corporations or associations aggrieved; Commission also may act on its own motion. Any interested customer, People's Counsel and Chief Executive of any municipality or county in which a gas or electric company is authorized to operate if 100 customers of a gas and electric company complain in writing, Commission must investigate. Twenty ratepayers, selectmen, state representative or senator. Others at discretion of Commission.
MICHIGAN PSC MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC	Utility customers and their authorized representatives, cities, incorporated villages, townships, counties and state agencies. Anyone. Customers of utilities and/or their authorized representatives. Mayor, President, or Chairman of Board of Aldermen or majority of a Council of any city, town, village or county, or 25 consumers or prospective consumers and Public Counsel; any citizen, or Commission's staff. Any affected person, firm, corporation, body politic, municipal organization, etc. Any interested party.
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW MEXICO SCC NEW YORK PSC	Any directly affected party. Any aggrieved consumer or group of consumers. Any individual on his own behalf, any organization represented by a New Jersey attorney, or the Public Advocate. No standing requirement. Most appear at hearings as intervenors. May file formal complaints with $25 fee. Any interested person. Any customer or local municipal official; the Attorney General; the Consumer Protection Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC ONTARIO EB	Any person, corporation, body politic, or organization having an interest in the subject matter. Any governing body of county, city or village or not less than 10% of ratepayers. Any municipal corporation or any five persons, firms or corporations. Any customer or governmental subdivision. Any customer. Any customer.
ONTARIO TSC OREGON PUC PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC SGB	Any person having an interest in the subject matter. Any customer of a public utility. Any customer of a public utility. Any subscriber or consumers' group. Any interested person.
QUEBEC PSB RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC	Any interested person. Complaint signed by twenty people. Applications and complaints may be made by any corporation, public or private, person, chamber of commerce or board of trade, by any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultural or manufacturing association or by any body politic, commission board or municipal corporation by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done, or omitted to be done, with respect to which, under the provisions of this chapter, the Commission has jurisdiction or is alleged to have jurisdiction. But the Commission may at its discretion refuse to entertain a complaint as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges unless it be signed by the Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county or city or town affected by the subject matter of such complaint or by not less than 25 consumers of the public utility named in the complaint. Any citizen. Any interested party.
TEXAS PUC TEXAS RC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Any affected person or on motion of PUC. Any affected person which is defined by statute as any public utility affected by any action of the regulatory authority, any person or corporation whose utility service or rates are affected by any proceeding before the regulatory authority, or any person or coporation that is a competitor of a public utility with respect to any service performed by the utility or that desires to enter into competition. The Mayor, President, or Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or a majority of the Council, Commission, or other legislative body of a city, county or town or not less than 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Also by the Commission on its own motion. Sec. 208, V.S.A., Title 30. In exercise of its Judicial Power, the PSB has the authority and duty to investigate any claim. The public (individually or collectively), subscribers of the utility.
VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC	Any party affected by the rates, or his representative. Mayor or the legislative authority of the town or city in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or by not less than 25 of the utility's customers. Commission on its own motion, by any person or corporation, chamber of commerce, board of trade, or any commercial, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, and signed by Mayor, Council, or Commission of the city or town in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or not less than 25 consumers. Any customer. Any mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization or any 25 persons. In practice the Commission under Wisconsin Statutues 196.28 and 196.29 accept petitions from any individual and makes its own investigative motion on behalf of the party. Any user or potential user of a utility service: interested governmental authorities: public oriented groups or their representatives: Commission staff.

Table 11 - OTHER METHODS OF CONTROL

AGENCY	Methods by which rates are in any degree controlled by other than formal rate cases or settlement thereof -
FCC	Continuing surveillance by informal meeting between the Commission and carrier.
FERC	Authority exists to set gas and electric rates by rule. Gas producer rates set by NGPA. Rates may be affected by periodic accounting audits.
ALABAMA PSC	Some rates may be set on an informal basis. Rates allowed to go into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
ALASKA PUC	Surveillance procedures based on reviews of annual reports, review of monthly through-put data; fuel adjustment clause data; and informal discussions with utilities.
ALBERTA PUB	Supervision of regulated utilities based on reviews at least once in three years.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	Automatic adjustments that were filed and approved by the Commission and rates that were allowed to go into effect after 30 days if not suspended by Commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Hydraulic utilities with annual revenue below $750,000 may request increase by advice letter filing.
COLORADO PUC	Rates may be filed to become effective on 30 days' notice and if not suspended become effective on date specified. Commission by order may permit filing of rates on less than 30 days' notice after said filing -- there may or may not be a hearing on the rates. Rural electric cooperatives' rates automatically become effective on 30 days notice. The Commission may not suspend them, but can set for hearing at which time the rates may be modified. All rate filings are reviewed at weekly open public meetings of the Commission.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Surveillance procedure based on statutory bi-annual report or annual report.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
D.C. PSC	Formal hearing before increasing rates. Informal negotiations for rate decreases.
FLORIDA PSC	Continuing surveillance program, informal conferences, automatic rate adjustment clauses in tariffs, semi-annual hearings.
GEORGIA PSC	Rule Nisi to Show Cause by Utility.
HAWAII PUC	No other method.
IDAHO PUC	None.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic adjustment provisions with annual hearings and continuing surveillance; negotiated reductions where returns become too high. Citations issued by Commission.
INDIANA PSC	Any new rate offering can be filed on a 30-day filing after which the Commission can approve same in the weekly conference, provided that any change in electric rates based on cost of fuel permitted only after hearing (in the case of generating utilities) on sole issue of fuel cos .
IOWA SCC	EAC-PGA escalations, FCC jurisdiction allocations of costs. Rates become automatically effective if not suspended within 30 days. Commission may approve filed rates by Order within 30 days from date of filing if the rates are determined to be appropriate.
KANSAS SCC	Investigations instituted by Commission and by continuing surveillance conferences whereby companies agree to announce reductions.
KENTUCKY PSC	None.
LOUISIANA PSC	Rates for new services, rate reductions and rate changes due to changes in the cost of purchased gas are reviewed and settled by the Commission without formal hearing. South Central Bell Telephone rate changes due to regrouping are reviewed and approved without hearing. The Commission may authorize changes in minimum rates and non-recurring changes after monthly conference.
MAINE PUC	Rates become effective without a formal proceeding 30 days after being filed with the Commission if they are not suspended.
MARYLAND PSC	Informal acceptance upon 30-day notice, after review.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Reductions can be made by conference and agreement.
MICHIGAN PSC	Negotiated rate reductions; upgrading of telephone service; negotiated rate settlements; fuel clause, PGA reconciliation.
MINNESOTA PUC	Minor rate adjustments are made by ex parte "proposal for decision."
MISSISSIPPI PSC	None.
MISSOURI PSC	Staff investigation.
MONTANA PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
NEBRASKA PSC	Continued surveillance by Commission.
NEVADA PSC	Submission of justification material by applicant subject to investigation and analysis by Commission staff personnel prior to placing before the Commission for its review and decision.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Rate of return studies surveillance procedures.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Purchased cost of gas, fuel and tax adjustment clauses. Automatic cost of service adjusted for Public Service Company of NM.
NEW YORK PSC	Minor increases (less than 2½% of gross revenue) or less than $100,000 may be allowed into effect without hearing based on staff investigation
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Changes in rates not considered to be across the board or general in scope are controlled by Commission action at informal conferences. Exception to the above since July 1, 1971 is the changes in rates by natural gas companies due to changes in the cost of gas may be reviewed and settled by Commission without formal hearing.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Statutory rate filings. (No suspensions.)
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Surveillance based on annual reports and informal meetings; control of capital spending and bond and share issues.
OHIO PUC	Municipal Council may by ordinance, if accepted by Company establish rates for all utilities except telephone applicable within their corporation limits.
OKLAHOMA CC	None.
ONTARIO EB	In limited circumstances rates may be changed by the Board without a hearing.
ONTARIO TSC	Some rates are dealt with on an "ad hoc" basis.
OREGON PUC	Rate reductions can be negotiated. Rate increases of small utilities may go into effect without hearing if issues are all resolved, no major service problem exists and all customers were notified of the filing.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Many smaller utilities' rates are adjusted through informal Commission action without formal proceedings.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	In limited situations, rates may be revised without a hearing.
QUEBEC PSB	Rates can be modified by the agency on its own motion after an inquiry.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No rate increase without public hearing. Settlements allowed in regard to reductions only.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By filing 30 days in advance of proposed new rate schedule which becomes effective in the absence of suspension on disapproval by the Commission. Telephone rates have automatic increases for growth (group rates).
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The South Dakota Commission has authority to grant electric, gas, and telephone rates without public hearings. The Commission only has to satisfy that the rates are "fair and reasonable."
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	By filing 35 days in advance of proposed new rate which becomes effective in the absence of suspension or disapproval by the Commission. Water and sewer utilities having fewer than 150 customers may adjust rates providing the utility is not a member of a group filing a consolidated tax return or under common control or ownership with another water or sewer utility and if no affected customer has made a complaint.
TEXAS RC	Economic competition. Statement of intent to raise rates filed under RCC original jurisdiction: becomes effective after 35 days if not disapproved by Commission.
UTAH PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
VERMONT PSB	If tariffs not suspended, they become effective 30 days or later after filing.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	If tariffs are not suspended, they become effective within 30 days after filing.
VIRGINIA SCC	Entirely by rate case with perhaps some insignificant exceptions.
WASHINGTON UTC	Through review of filed tariff revisions during the statutory notice period.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	None.
WISCONSIN PSC	After negotiations rate decreases can be made without a formal proceeding.
WYOMING PSC	Rates for new services or rate reductions may be authorized without hearing. In some cases wholesale supply cost increases authorized without hearing after public notice and opportunity for hearing.

INTRODUCTION

UTILITY RATE REDUCTIONS FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

In May, 1981, the NARUC conducted a survey on the extent to which Houses of Worship have been granted utility rate reductions. The survey results which are displayed in Table 12 have been updated through December 31, 1981 and indicate whether or not a rate reduction has been specifically authorized by either State statute or by the State Regulatory Commission. The table also indicates the type of utility service that has been discounted (e.g., electric, gas, or telephone).

Table 12 - STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

AGENCY	State Statutes Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship			State Commission Ruling or Order Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No	No	Yes 3/		
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No		No	No	
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	Yes 5/	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes 6/	No	Yes 7/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	No	No 8/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NOVA SCOTIA BC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 9/
OKLAHOMA CC						
ONTARIO EB		No			No	
ONTARIO TSC			No			No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		No			No	
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	No	No	No		
QUEBEC PSB			No			No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 10/
TEXAS PUC	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
TEXAS RC		No			No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 11/	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No

1/ Churches pay for 50% of their KW demand.
2/ Churches are given residential electric rates.
3/ Oklahoma Gas & Electric permits churches to be billed under a General Service Schedule, which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand.
4/ Residential rates apply to Houses of Worship.
5/ Some electric companies have a church rate that has been accepted and authorized by the department.
6/ Discount available during "air conditioning" months.
7/ Churches pay residential telephone rates.
8/ Service listed in Pastor's name can receive 25% discount.
9/ Churches are given residential telephone rates.
10/ 25% reduction from business rates.
11/ Public law provides that rates shall not exceed residential rates unless utility can prove that cost of service is higher.

SECTION C

RATE BASE

Statutes providing for the regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities generally specify that the rates charged shall be just and reasonable. Determination of a proper rate base is an important step toward that end, since the method of rate base valuation is a major factor in determining the rates a utility may charge. Some statutes specify the factors to be considered in developing a rate base, enumerating original cost, reproduction cost, prudent investment, and other recognized elements of value. However, in most jurisdictions the statutory language is in general terms providing simply that the agency ascertain the value of the property to be included in the rate base. Thus in most jurisdictions it is necessary to look beyond the statutory language to the actions of the regulatory authority to learn the method of rate base determination in general use.

The methods of rate base determination generally followed by the various agencies are shown in the following tables. Factors which affect the valuation of a utility's rate base and which are subject to the jurisdiction of the various agencies are also included in these tables. These factors include: land held for future use, construction work in progress, advance payments, pollution control equipment, accrued depreciation, year-end, average, or future test year, and determination of working capital.

Table 13 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by: Statute	Regulation	Court Decision	Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
FCC 1/					Original Cost	
FERC			X		Original Cost	Net original cost for test year.
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X			A.S. 42.05.441 utilities Order 44, Docket P77-8-Pipeline carriers	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus working capital allowance.
ALBERTA PUB	X			82(1)	Original Cost	Cost of property when first devoted to public use or prudent acquisition cost less depreciation.
ARIZONA CC			X	80 Ariz. 145	Fair Value	RCN determined by either trending or pricing. Depreciation determined by age, life ratio.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC			X	Regulatory Common Law	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
COLORADO PUC		X			Original Cost	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X			Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
DELAWARE PSC	X			26 Del. Code	Original Cost	
D.C. PSC	X			D.C. Code, Title 43, et. seq.	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
FLORIDA PSC	X			366.06 Electric and Gas 364.03 Telephone 367.081 Water and Sewer	Prudent Investment Original Cost Other Prudent Investment	Prudent investment for electric and gas: the telephone statute requires only that the rates be fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient. For all practical purposes, the Commission employs original cost. For water and sewer, a fair return on the utility's investment in property that is currently used and useful.
GEORGIA PSC		X			Original Cost	
HAWAII PUC		X5/	X	D. 1167 Hawaii Electric Co.	Original Cost	
IDAHO PUC		X5/			Original Cost	
ILLINOIS CC			X	77 Ill. 2d 364 NE 2d (1979)	Fair Value	
INDIANA PSC	X			I.C. 8-1-2-6	Fair Value	
IOWA SCC			X	U-138, Davenport Water Company	Original Cost	Net investment rate base.
KANSAS SCC		X	X	192 Kans. 39	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X		Original Cost Reproduction Cost Prudent Investment Other	Capital structure and other element of value recognized by law.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X		Original Cost	
MAINE PUC	X				Original Cost	Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost, other also if relevant.
MARYLAND PSC	X				Fair Value	Evidence of current value based upon TOC, CPI, IPI, reproduction cost, or appraisal considered.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X			Original Cost	
MICHIGAN PSC	X4/	X	X		Original Cost Prudent Investment	If plant carried is imprudent investment, we do not include that investment in original cost rate base. Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		M.S. 237.08 Telephone only M.S., Ch. 216B Sec. 16, Subd. 6 Electric and Gas only	Original Cost	Original cost prescribed by statute. As to electric and gas, the PSC decision, in the Northern States Power Company proceeding, dated 6/2/75, stated that the PSC will not accept testimony on fair value or current value in any utility rate case, but will insist on original cost data for rate base purposes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X				Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
MISSOURI PSC			X	308SW 2nd 704, 532SW 2nd 20	Fair Value	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	X			Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/				75-609	Other	Must consider current value. Most use trended investment.
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	X		Original Cost	Average net original cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Sup. Ct. in Re Sand Rates Case, 66, No. 12 (1974)	Other	No particular method or combination of methods. Board must consider all evidence submitted.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	68-S-14 NMSA, 1953	Fair Value	No State Supreme Court decision except with general statement of "Fair Value." Several district court decisions. Must consider history and development of the property and business, original cost, reproduction cost as going concern and other elements recognized by laws of land.
NEW MEXICO SCC 1/					Original Cost Less Depreciation	
NEW YORK PSC					Original Cost	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			G.S. 62-133 Session Laws 1977 c.6915.3.2 and 3	Original Cost	Reasonable original cost of the utilities used and useful less applicable depreciation plus construction work in progress. Effective July 1, 1979.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X		X	49-02-03, NDCC	Prudent Investment	Amount invested by utility, any excess over original cost allowed in rate base if approved by the Commission.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X				Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
OHIO PUC	X			4909.05, R.C.	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
OKLAHOMA CC	X			Title 17, Sec. 137 Laws 1959, p. 86, Sec. 3	Fair Value	Fair return on fair value - telephone companies only. All others - depreciated original cost.
ONTARIO EB	X			R.S.O. 1970, C-312, S. 19	Prudent Investment	

Table 13 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regu-lation	Court Decision			
ONTARIO TSC	X			Section 12, R.S.O. 1980, C. 496	Original Cost	
OREGON PUC					Original Cost	No specific statutory provision.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X			Fair Value	Case law permits Commission to establish original cost as fair value -- current practice.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X				Original Cost	
QUEBEC EGB					Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
QUEBEC PSB			X		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X		Original Cost	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X			Original Cost	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		SDCL 49-34A-19	Original Cost	
TENNESSEE PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost of property used and useful-financed by debt and equity investors.
TEXAS PUC	X	X		Sec. 41(a), Art. 1446c	Fair Value	Original cost less depreciation and current cost less an adjustment for age and condition.
TEXAS RC 2/	X		X	Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446C, 339, 40, 41 (Supp. 1979)	Fair Value	Reasonable balance within stated limits between original cost less depreciation and current cost less an adjustment for age and condition.
UTAH PSC					Original Cost	
VERMONT PSB		X	X		Original Cost	Original cost and prudent investment.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 3/	X	X		30 V.I.C. 23	Fair Value	Net investment in property prudently acquired for and devoted to public use.
VIRGINIA SCC		X			Net Original Cost	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			19 Wn. (2nd) 200, (1943)	Other	Any method or combination of methods warranted by law.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC					Original Cost	
WISCONSIN PSC			X		Other	Original cost of utility plant used and useful in providing service.
WYOMING PSC		X	X		Original Cost	Year-end data used where large construction program; otherwise, average may be used.

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities - telephone only.
2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
3/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated, but are regulated by the PSC for changes in rates. No gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the PSC.
4/ Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
5/ Based on Commission decision.

Table 14 - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency Allows the Following in Rate Base -													
	Land held for future use	Property held for future use	Construction work in progress	Allowance for funds used during construction 1/	Contributions in aid of construction - Credit	Advance Payments	Research and Development	An inflation factor	Excess of cost over original cost	Materials and supplies	Allowance for working capital	Customer advances - Credit	Accumulated tax deferrals - Credit	Pollution Control Equipment
FCC 2/3/		X	X							X 68/	X	X	X	
FERC	X 4/	X 4/	5/	X		X	X			X	X		X 6/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X						X	X			X
ALASKA PUC				X	8/	X				X	X	X	X	
ALBERTA PMC				X		9/				X	X 10/			
ALBERTA PUB	7/	7/		X	X		7/			X 11/	X		X	X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X 17/	X 17/	X 70/	X	X	X	X 67/		X 14/	X 71/	X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	7/	7/	X 15/	16/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X 17/	X 17/	X	X	X	X	X			X	X 18/	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC			19/		X			X		X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
D.C. PSC	X	X	X 20/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 72/	X 72/	X 67/	X 24/	X 25/		X 26/		X 27/	X 11/	X	X	X 28/	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X		X		X			X	X		X	X
HAWAII PUC	X 22/	X 22/		X	X					X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC			X 31/	X 24/	X 65/	X 65/				X	X		X 65/	X
ILLINOIS CC	X 30/	X 30/	X 31/	X 32/	X 33/		X			X	X 34/	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC			35/	X			X			X	X 34/			X
IOWA SCC	X 36/		37/	X	X	X				X 11/	X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	7/	7/	38/	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X		X 33/	X	X		X	X	X	X 33/	X 33/	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X	X	X 33/	X	X			X	X	X	X 33/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X		X			X		X 39/	X	X			X
MARYLAND PSC	X 17/	X 17/	X	X	X	X 22/	X 22/			X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X		X				X 40/	7/		X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	7/	X	X	X	X					X	X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X 17/	X 17/	41/	41/	X					X	X	X	X 33/	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X 1/			X		X 42/	X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC				X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X					X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 3/			38/				X			X	X		X	X
NEVADA PSC	43/	43/	43/	X	X	X				X	X		43/	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X 30/	X 30/	44/	X	X	33/	X 22/	45/	X	X	X	X	X	X 46/
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X 23/	X 23/	X		X			X	X	X	X 23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	47/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
NEW MEXICO SCC		X	X	X	X					X	X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X 69/	X	X		48/			X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC			X 49/	X	X	X 12/				X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X		X					X	X	X			X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X			X						X	X			X
OHIO PUC			50/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X 17/	51/	X	X	X 52/				X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB			53/	X	X					X	X	X	X21/	X
ONTARIO TSC			X	X	X					X	X			
OREGON PUC	54/	54/	54/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X 55/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X 56/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC										X	X			
QUEBEC EGB				X	X	X				X	X	X		
QUEBEC PSB	X 17/	X 17/					X			X	X			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 10/	X 17/		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 17/	X 17/		X	X	X	48/			X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X 17/	X 17/	X 57/	X	X				7/	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC 58/	X	X	X 67/	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X 13/	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X 59/			X	X			X	X			X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X		X			X 26/			X	X			X
VIRGINIA SCC	X 29/	X 29/	X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X 28/	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	60/	X 61/	X 33/			X 66/	X 62/		X		X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	63/		X	X				X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X					X		X		X
WYOMING PSC	10/	64/		X	65/					X	X	X	65/	X

Footnotes - Table 14 - Items Allowed in Rate Base

1/ AFUDC as an account balance does not appear directly in the rate base. Rate base effect takes place at that time when property to which AFUDC is related is allowed in rate base.
2/ Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction--Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.
3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
4/ For gas utilities, to a limited extent; for electric utilities "yes" for land and "no" for property held for future use.
5/ Limited to expenditures for pollution control and for oil or natural gas fueled plants to use as other fuels, or where utility can demonstrate financial distress.
6/ Account 281 is deducted from rate base.
7/ Discretionary.
8/ Deduct unamortized CIAC relating to depreciable contributed plant.
9/ Carrying cost for eligible advance payments and take or pay payments are expensed monthly rather than included in rate base. Advance payments so treated were incurred prior to NGPA Act Regulation.
10/ Includes stored gas.
11/ Included in working capital.
12/ Considered on a case-by-case basis.
13/ CWIP may be allowed to increase cash flow.
14/ Plant acquisition adjustment if beneficial to customers.
15/ Completed but not interest bearing.
16/ Capitalized upon completion.
17/ If use is imminent in the near future.
18/ With offset of accrued property taxes.
19/ Electric and gas--no, telephone--yes. CWIP allowed under certain circumstances for plant to satisfy the Safe Drinking Water Act.
20/ On construction since June, 1979, limited to expenditures for pollution control for electric--not telephone and gas.
21/ When not included in capitalization.
22/ Must meet tests of reasonableness.
23/ Based on facts and circumstances on the case in question.
24/ Only AFUDC charged on construction already closed to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of services.
25/ Follow FERC methodology.
26/ On those projects which are successfully completed and capitalized; unsuccessful projects expensed or accumulated and amortized.
27/ Prudent acquisition adjustments are sometimes permitted in rate base and amortization thereof in cost of service.
28/ But used as cost free capital in determining overall cost of capital.
29/ If use is imminent in the near future, usually between two and four years.
30/ Where planned use is known and it will be used in a reasonable period of time.
31/ Decided on a case-by-case basis considering in service dates and cash flow requirements among other factors.
32/ Only interest charged to construction already capitalized to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of service; book-tax timing difference flowed through to the income statement.
33/ These items are used to reduce rate base.
34/ If not offset by other cash flows.
35/ Portion has been allowed if enumerated in prehearing orders.
36/ Current policy is to allow land held for future use in rate base only if it is part of a definite short range construction plan.
37/ Construction work in progress on which AFUDC has not been capitalized has been included in rate base in some rate case proceedings.
38/ CWIP placed in service within 12 months may be included in rate base.
39/ Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost.
40/ Less appliances.
41/ Telephone: short-term telephone plant under construction included in rate base. Gas and electric: To extent CWIP is included in rate base there is an AFDC offset to operating income except in unusual circumstances.
42/ If utility is resold to a new company and price of items of plant accounts are reasonable; otherwise, excessive cost would be charged to surplus over future years.
43/ Conditional.
44/ Law passed by legislature in 1979 excluding CWIP in determination of rates.
45/ Inflation factor allowed on occasion by addition of attrition percentage to the allowed rate of return. Step increases allowed later for certain known expenses.
46/ When required or needed by State or Federal agency.
47/ Allowed only if interest has not been capitalized.
48/ General research and development allowed as an operating expense; research and development performed in connection with a specific project would become part of rate base if such project ultimately became part of plant in service.
49/ Effective July 1, 1979.
50/ Includable in rate base at discretion of commission if 75% complete on date certain and allowance for CWIP does not exceed 20% of total valuation, exclusive of CWIP allowance.
51/ Case-by-case basis with certain restrictions--1975 ruling.
52/ For insurance, etc., but excludes advances for exploration and drilling for new sources of supply for natural gas.

Footnotes - Table 14 - Items Allowed in Rate Base (Continued)

53/ Construction work in progress normally disallowed; if included, AFUDC on such assets is indicated in utility income.
54/ In 1978 an initiative was adopted prohibiting rate base inclusion of assets not "presently" in service.
55/ When not included as interest and dividend free capital.
56/ Primarily non-revenue producing.
57/ If interest charged to construction is included in income.
58/ No commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
59/ Included if construction is imminent.
60/ In extraordinary circumstances with AFUDC included as operating income as appropriate.
61/ As appropriate.
62/ Only if commensurate benefit to the ratepayer is shown.
63/ Included only in cases where coverage or cash flow problems are determined to be present.
64/ May be allowed if in service at time of order issuance.
65/ Deduct from rate base.
66/ Allowed on occasion based on specific attrition study.
67/ Requires a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the inclusion is necessary to maintain the financial integrity of the utility.
68/ Materials and Supplies less amounts held for future construction and Class "C" stock (out of service - awaiting repairs).
69/ Allowed only if interest has not been capitalized on to maintain financial integrity.
70/ If construction is to be completed within one year of the test year.
71/ Reduced by the amount of materials and supplies used in CWIP during the test year.
72/ Allowed in reasonable amounts recognizing the high appreciation of land values throughout the state and as long as there is evidence that facilities will ultimately be constructed on the site.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
FCC 1/	X	Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction--Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.
FERC	X	Gas - Original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, advance payments, R&D, depending on evidence presented in rate proceedings. Electric - Original cost less depreciation plus allowance for working capital, materials and supplies, prepayments, and unamortized research and development.
ALABAMA PSC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X	Rate base is determined by using a 13-month average of plant-in-service less the 13-month average of associated accumulated depreciation, plus an allowance for working capital. The gross plant must be stated at original cost and must be used and useful to the ratepayer; therefore, it excludes land or property held for future use, construction work in progress, unamortized contributed plant, advances in aid of construction, and any acquisition adjustment not previously accepted by the Commission
ALASKA PC 7/	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation
ALASKA PUC	X	13-Month average original cost. Rate base adjusted for known changes.
ALBERTA PMC	X	Original cost depreciated of plant in service and items per table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." Determined monthly. Company must apply for approval of significant changes.
ALBERTA PUB 6/	X	
ARIZONA CC	X	The weighting as to original costs and reconstruction costs is at the discretion of the Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year of the test year receive an allowance for funds used during construction--Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	Used and useful original cost, plus completed CWIP, plus M & S, plus working cash allowance, less book depreciation reserve, less contributed plant, less advances in aid of construction, less deferred income tax reserves.
COLORADO PUC	X	Average or year-end net original cost less depreciation plus material and supplies, working capital (45 days expenses less ½ accrual taxes), prepayments less deferred taxes and advances.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	Utility plant in service, less accumulated depreciation, add materials and supplies, fuel reserve (3-month supply) and allowance for working capital; deduct customer advances for construction, contributions in aid of construction.
DELAWARE PSC	X 4/	
D.C. PSC	X	Original cost rate base includes plant in service, reserve for depreciation; construction work in progress limited to expenditures for pollution control and a substantial amount of construction prior to June 14, 1979, (electric) or AFUDC (gas and telephone), 13-month average materials and supplies, and working capital. Customer's advances, contributions in aid of construction, and accumulated deferred taxes are deducted from rate base.
FLORIDA PSC	X	13-Month average net investment (original cost), plus working capital. Year-end investment used only if extraordinary growth experienced. For electric, gas, and telephone the working capital is based on the balance sheet approach.
GEORGIA PSC	X	Original cost.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
HAWAII PUC	X	Original cost including M & S, working capital, less customer advances and contribution, deferred taxes, investment credits, and customer cash deposits.
IDAHO PUC	X	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC	7/	Fair value.
INDIANA PSC		Fair value.
IOWA SCC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation, accumulated deferred taxes, and investment tax credits plus working capital as defined in table entitled "Method of Rate Base Determination Generally Applied - Part II."
KANSAS SCC	X	Original cost depreciated.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	Gas and electric: original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances for construction and contributions in aid of construction. Telephone: Same as above for electric and gas except for working capital.
LOUISIANA PSC	X	Average test year - original cost based on table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
MAINE PUC	X	Commission judgment based upon factors as detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base." Original Cost.
MARYLAND PSC	X	Fair value.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	Original cost of plant in service - less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies (not including appliances), plus working capital (if warranted) plus prepayments, less contribution advance, deferred tax and unamortized investment credit prior to 1971. Average year rate base is used.
MICHIGAN PSC	X	Original cost prudently invested. For major utiliies, the rate base is often projected. For others, average or year-end techniques are used.
MINNESOTA PUC		M.S. 237.08 (telephone) and M.S. 216B, Sec. 16, Subd. 6, outline the factors to be considered in establishing a gas or electric rate base, and do not mention "current value." PSC decision dated June 2, 1975, stated that current value or fair value will not be considered under these statutes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
MISSOURI PSC	X	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X	Consider current value and original cost - depreciated.
NEVADA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	Original cost, less depreciated reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances and deposits and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	Where considered proven, original cost less accumulated depreciation of used and useful plant plus material and supplies and working capital less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	2/	A 50-50 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost depreciated.
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	Original cost less depreciation.
NEW YORK PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	Prudent investment less reserve for depreciation; contributions in aid of construction and accumulated tax deferrals plus materials and supplies and cash working capital less low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	Original cost depreciated plus construction overheads, etc.
OHIO PUC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation for used and useful plant, plus working capital and CWIP, as appropriate, less customer advances, contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base" and table headed "Method of Valuation Generally Applied."
ONTARIO EB	X	Depreciated prudent investment cost.

Table 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining the rate base is left to the judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
ONTARIO TSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus an allowance for working capital. If supported by evidence, an allowance for materials and supplies and construction work in progress.
OREGON PUC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	Depreciated original cost, plus non-revenue producing CWIP, material and supplies, and cash working capital minus accumulated deferred income taxes, and customer deposits, advances and contributions. Fair value is prescribed by law and Commission may find that fair value is original cost.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	Recorded book costs less depreciation.
QUEBEC EGB	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including certain inventory and allowance for working capital.
QUEBEC PSB	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including materials and supplies and allowance for working capital.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	Average for test period. Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus material and supplies, working capital allowance less contributions in aid of construction, customer deposits and deferred income taxes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus property held for future use, material and supplies, construction work in progress, working capital allowance less advances in aid of construction, customer deposits and Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (Lib. Deprec.).
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 5/	X	Net Investment rate base - original cost only.
TENNESSEE PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes.
TEXAS PUC	X	Formal direction has not been given. Commission judgment based upon factors detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
TEXAS RC 3/	X	A 60/40 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost new depreciation is employed. See table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
UTAH PSC	X	Average for test period - Electric plant in service plus plant held for future use, less accumulated provision for depreciation and amortization, contributions in aid of construction, accumulated deferred income taxes, customer advances for construction; plus material and supplies and working capital.
VERMONT PSB	X	Formal direction has not been given.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base," however, the Commission must employ its judgment as to proper fair value.
VIRGINIA SCC	X	Net original cost, materials and supplies and working capital.
WASHINGTON UTC	X	Average original cost plant in service and property held for future use, less average depreciation reserve, unamortized investment credit and accumulated deferred income tax, plus an allowance for investor supplied working capital.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	As shown in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
WISCONSIN PSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus items indicated in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base."
WYOMING PSC	X	Original cost less depreciation, plus allowance for material and supplies, working capital, adjustment for tax deferrals (not including job development investment tax credit).

1/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
2/ Weighting of original and reproduction cost is left to commission judgment.
3/ No commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
4/ By statute.
5/ Gas and electric regulation effective July 1, 1975.
6/ Statute prescribes that the Board give due consideration, in determining rate base, to the cost of the property when first devoted to public use, to prudent acquisition cost to the owner, less depreciation, amortization or depletion in respect to each and to necessary working capital.
7/ The Supreme Court of Illinois, by case law, has established "Fair Value" as the regulatory standard and has enumerated the factors which the Commission is obliged to consider in its determination.

Table 16 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part I

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes: Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	Method of determining the rate base differs for different types of utility ownership
FCC 2/	The book depreciation reserve is deducted from gross book cost of plant in service.			3/	
FERC	Depreciation deducted from rate base.	X	X		
ALABAMA PSC	Straight line.	X	X		
ALASKA PUC	Straight line accumulated depreciation is deducted from original cost to arrive at net plant.				
ALBERTA PMC	Booked amount deducted from rate base.				
ALBERTA PUB	Based upon approved rates. Accrued depreciation deducted from gross plant in service.	X	X		
ARIZONA CC	Deducted as booked.	X	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Deduction.	X	X		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Straight-line remaining life method of depreciation. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.	X			
COLORADO PUC	Straight line deducted from gross plant in service.	X	X		X 5/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	The accrued depreciation (based on the straight-line method) as recorded on the books of the company is deducted from the original cost of utility plant in service.	X			
DELAWARE PSC	Accrued depreciation deducted; normalization permitted.				
D.C. PSC	As booked - based upon approved rates.	X			
FLORIDA PSC	Straight line rate - deducted from gross plant in service to obtain net plant in service.		X		
GEORGIA PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service.	X			
HAWAII PUC	Deducted from plant in calculating the rate base. Depreciation expense computed on straight line basis.	X			
IDAHO PUC	Service life method - reserve deducted.	X			8/
ILLINOIS CC	Straight line and deduction from rate base.	X			
INDIANA PSC	Straight line - Net plant.		X		X 9/
IOWA SCC	Book accrued depreciation is used to reduce gross plant. Consideration of theoretical reserve given.	X			
KANSAS SCC	Accumulated depreciation is a reduction of the gross plant when an average rate base is used. The accumulated depreciation is computed and deducted from the gross plant when a year-end rate base is used.		X		
KENTUCKY PSC	Book reserve based straight line accrual.	X	X		X 11/
LOUISIANA PSC	Straight line.	X			
MAINE PUC	Accrued depreciation deducted. Straight line.	X			12/
MARYLAND PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service.	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Deducted from plant in service.	X			X 13/
MICHIGAN PSC	Deducted from plant in service.		X		
MINNESOTA PUC	Is regularly reported to Commission - straight line; 5-year certification.	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Depreciation is calculated on straight-line basis. Any variation by utility is normalized. Reserve deducted from gross plant.	X	X		
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level, depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly, and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.	X	X		
MONTANA PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level, depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly, and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.		X		6/
NEBRASKA PSC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from rate base.	X	X		
NEVADA PSC	Deducted therefrom.			14/	X 15/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Accrued depreciation (depreciation reserve) is deducted from gross plant in determining the rate base.	16/	16/	16/	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Board for each utility; the accrued depreciation is deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.	X			
NEW MEXICO PSC	Book depreciation is subtracted from original cost. If there is no reproduction cost depreciation study, reproduction cost is diminished by the percentage that book depreciation bears to original cost.	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	Deducted from original cost of telephone plant.				
NEW YORK PSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Book depreciation based on rates approved by the Commission which has been accumulated in the depreciation reserve account is deducted from the original cost investment in plant.	X	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Company book figure.	X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Straight line depreciation at approved rates deducted from original cost.				X 1/
OHIO PUC	Depreciation expenses determined by applying accrual rates approved by commission to date certain plant accounts. The depreciation reserve is deducted from the plant accounts in computing the rate base.	X			
OKLAHOMA CC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
ONTARIO EB	Straight line remaining life method of depreciation. Accumulated depreciation applicable to gas plant in service deducted from gross plant in rate base.			7/	
ONTARIO TSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious deiscrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			

Table 16 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			Method of determining the rate base differs for different types of utility ownership
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
OREGON PUC	Straight-line depreciation deducted from rate base.	X10/	X10/		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, straight-line depreciation - reserve requirements determination based on lives and ages deducted from gross plant.	X			
PUERTO RICO PSC	Average depreciation plant in service during test period.				
QUEBEC EGB	Straight line. Book reserve is deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.				
QUEBEC PSB	Straight line deducted from original cost.				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	As a deduction from gross plant.	X			4/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Accept FCC rates - Deducted accumulated depreciation in determining net investment.	X			
TENNESSEE PSC	These amounts are deducted.	X			
TEXAS PUC	Depreciation is computed on a straight line basis over the useful life expectancy of the item or facility.	X			
TEXAS RC 18/	Book depreciation taken from company books.	X23/	X		
UTAH PSC	Accrued depreciation, usually per books, deducted.	X			19/
VERMONT PSB	The accrual as booked is deducted from rate base.	X	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 21/	Depreciation is determined by applying rates approved by the Commission; the accrued depreciation is deducted from the value of plant in computing rate base.			17/	20/
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.		X		
WASHINGTON UTC	Per books if reasonable, use average of monthly averages.	X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Average reserve for depreciation deducted from utility plant.	X			X22/
WISCONSIN PSC	Recorded reserve for depreciation or required reserve for depreciation (in specified instances) deducted in computing rate base.	X			
WYOMING PSC	Straight-line, deducted from original cost.	X			

1/ All utilities are publicly owned except for one private telephone utility.
2/ No commission regulation of electric and gas utilities.
3/ Both normalization and flow-through methods have been used.
4/ Public - no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt service.
5/ Private and cooperative are the same; Commission has used operating ratio in municipal public utility rate cases.
6/ Cooperatives--not subject to jurisdiction; private--rate of return on rate base; public--revenue requirement.
7/ Deferred income taxes included in rate base where applicable; included in capitalization at 2% rate of return. In a special case interest is imputed on deferred taxes at the rate for embedded cost of debt.
8/ Public, cooperative not subject to Commission jurisdiction.
9/ Private - rate of return on fair value; public and cooperative - revenue requirements.
10/ Both methods have been used.
11/ Revenue requirements given first consideration in cooperative cases rather than rate base.
12/ Publicly owned and cooperatives operate on net income against net investment of plant and not on a rate of return basis.
13/ In municipal lighting plants it is prescribed by statute. Original cost of plant in service divided into net income (less any bond payment during year).
14/ In some cases deducted from rate base, in other cases from capitalization.
15/ Rate base not a consideration in cooperative proceedings.
16/ Rate base - includible to the extent chargeable in a given year. Capitalization - liberalized depreciation - flow-through to 1/1/70. Can normalize after that date - 4 percent investment tax credit - can normalize and reserve not be deducted from rate base.
17/ Not considered.
18/ No Commission regulation of electric and telephone utilities.
19/ A cooperative does not have items such as deferred income taxes and in this respect there would be a difference between a privately owned utility and a cooperative.
20/ Public - no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt retirement plus allownace for contingencies.
21/ Electric facilities are government owned and operated, but are regulated by the Commission; no natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
22/ Rate base not used on publicly owned utilities; no separate allowance for rate of return.
23/ Deducted from rate base up to amount of working capital.

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning and end of year	12 months average	13 months average	Other
FCC						X		X		
FERC		X 15/		X					X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X							
ALASKA PUC				X	X	X			X	
ALBERTA PMC										
ALBERTA PUB				X	X	X	X			
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X							
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X							
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X	X				X 11/
COLORADO PUC	X 9/	X 9/		X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X							
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	X				X 20/
D.C. PSC	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/							
FLORIDA PSC	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 12/	X	X			X 12/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
HAWAII PUC				X	X	X	X			
IDAHO PUC	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X							
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X							
IOWA SCC				X	X	X	X		X	
KANSAS SCC	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X							
LOUISIANA PSC				X	X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X	X		X	X	
MARYLAND PSC	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/							
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X	X	X	X	X		
MICHIGAN PSC	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	1/		1/	
MINNESOTA PUC			X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC				X	X	X	X	X		
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X							
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 16/			X							
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X							
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X		5/	5/					
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	X			
NEW YORK PSC				X	X	X		X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X							
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X	X	X	X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X 24/		X			X		X		
OHIO PUC 22/										X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X							
ONTARIO EB		X 21/								
ONTARIO TSC						X	X			
OREGON PUC				X	X	X	X 8/			14/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X							
PUERTO RICO PSC					X			X		
QUEBEC EGB	X	X								
QUEBEC PSB						X	X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC				X	X	X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X	X	X	X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC				X	X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X							

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning and end of year	12 months average	13 months average	Other
TEXAS RC 17/		X								
UTAH PSC				X	X	X	X			
VERMONT PSB	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 6/		X 6/	X	X	X	X 13/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	18/	19/	X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X							
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X				X 10/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X			X	X 14/
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	X		X		
WYOMING PSC	X	1/	X				1/	1/	1/	

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining working capital, for rate purposes, generally approved by the Agency.
FCC	Lead-lag study has been used, but not exclusively.
FERC	Starting in FY 1981, lead-lag studies have been undertaken to determine the reasonableness of the cash working capital requirement claimed by the interstate gas pipeline companies in their rate filings, thus placing at issue the allowance of the amount equal to 1/8 of their cash operating expenses (exclusive of purchased gas costs) permitted in the Commissions' filing Regulations. In addition, an allowance is permitted for prepayments, materials and supplies, as well as storage working gas inventory balances. Average materials and supplies, average prepayments plus cash working capital of 1/8 operation and maintenance expense for electric utilities. Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to establish a standard procedure was issued June 7, 1979 in Docket No. RM79-49.
ALABAMA PSC	1/8 annual operating and maintenance expenses.
ALASKA PUC	Working capital is comprised of cash and non-cash components. The cash component is a 45-day allowance for normalized test year operating expenses, excluding depreciation or amortization. The non-cash component is increased by materials and supplies inventory, fuel inventory, prepayments and deferred debits (charges). It is decreased by customer deposits and deferred credits. The non-cash working capital should be a 13-month average of its components, although a simple beginning-end of year average is accepted for components of small dollar amount.
ALBERTA PMC	1/8 annual cash operating expenses including line pack.
ALBERTA PUB	1/8 annual cash operating expenses (excluding purchased fuel) and income tax plus materials and supplies inventory allowance, or lead lag study in the case of large utilities.
ARIZONA CC	1/24 purchased power, fuel and water, 1/8 remaining operation and maintenance expenses, materials and supplies, prepayments, special deposits.
ARKANSAS PSC	1/8 operating expenses less depreciation, taxes, purchased power and fuel adjustments.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Study showing lead or lag in payment of operating expenses to receipt of revenues, plus allowance for other necessary operational cash requirements, plus materials and supplies.
COLORADO PUC	45 days operating expenses, excluding depreciation and taxes, offset by 1/2 accrued property taxes; 15 days purchased power costs if applicable.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric and gas - for rate making purposes 12-1/2% (1/8 of the utility's operating and maintenance expense adjusted for purchased gas is included in the rate base as working capital).
DELAWARE PSC	
D.C. PSC	Lag study, plus cash or 1/12 operation and maintenance expenses (gas only).
FLORIDA PSC	The balance sheet approach is utilized.
GEORGIA PSC	Amount in excess of taxes accrued.
HAWAII PUC	Either lead-lag study, number of days expenses, or modified FERC method -- determined on case-by-case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Balance sheet approach, i.e., investor supplied.
ILLINOIS CC	That part of the cash operating expenses not covered by cash accruals and required to be paid by the utility before recovery through rates plus an allowance for materials and supplies.
INDIANA PSC	1/8 of operating and maintenance expenses.
IOWA SCC	W.C. is not being allowed on an automatic basis such as 45 days--materials and supplies, cash, working capital, and prepayments less 13 month average accumulated taxes, interest, and preferred dividends. A lead/lag study is normally required.
KANSAS SCC	30 days for telephone and 45 days for other utilities less various tax accruals and advance payments.
KENTUCKY PSC	1/8 of annual out-of-pocket operating expenses.
LOUISIANA PSC	Lead-lag study method has been used, but not exclusively.
MAINE PUC	Equal to 1/2 the billing period plus 30 days (for collection) and this is generally 45 days. Also, lead-lag study.
MARYLAND PSC	Material and supplies allowed, CWC supported by lag study.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually use 45 day method (expenses) purchased gas or electricity based on study. Total is offset by property tax accumulated. These taxes now paid twice per year--virtually no accumulation.
MICHIGAN PSC	Cash allowance, billing lag, fuel and stored gas, less accrued taxes.
MINNESOTA PUC	Lead-lag study or balance sheet method.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Utility allowed 45 days of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement; customers' deposits deducted.
MISSOURI PSC	Lead lag study or as an alternative a 45-day allowance of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement.
MONTANA PSC	
NEBRASKA PSC 16/	Materials and supplies allowed plus lead-lag study.
NEVADA PSC	FERC method or lead lag study.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Usually the FERC method or cash lag formula, or balance sheet method.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses.
NEW MEXICO SCC	1/3 average monthly expenses and 1/3 average monthly taxes.

Table 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II (Continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining working capital, for rate purposes, generally approved by the Agency.
NEW YORK PSC	PERC as modified for utility involved.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Generally determined as follows: 1. Gas and electric companies - 45 days or 1/8 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses (excluding purchased power or gas) plus test period balance in material and supplies account. From this amount the average monthly balances of the state and federal income taxes plus prepayments, gross receipts taxes, ad valorem taxes, FICA taxes, and customer deposits are deducted. 2. Telephone companies - Same as gas and electric except that 30 days or 1/12 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses is used. 3. The larger companies are required to present a comprehensive lead/lag study; recognition may be given its merits and above procedures modified.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Generally 6 weeks operating expenses excluding depreciation, purchased electricity, or gas and income taxes less the low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Judgment used to determine working capital of small utilities. For larger utilities lead-lag studies used to determine cash working capital with materials and supplies based upon monthly averages.
OHIO PUC	Working capital determined by formula approach (which varies with type of utility).
OKLAHOMA CC	1/8 of operating expenses excluding depreciation, taxes, and cost of purchased power or purchased fuel (gas, fuel oil, coal, etc.) offset in (1) electric, gas and water by 1/2 advalorem tax collections and other precollection such as (2) monthly prepayments for local service for telephones, and (3) adjusted by lead-lag study.
ONTARIO EB	To date 1/8th of operating and maintenance expenses. Lead-lag studies are being requested. Recently in one gas utility's case, 32 days allowance was granted based on lead-lag system.
ONTARIO TSC	To date 1/8 of operating expenses less depreciation (under study).
OREGON PUC	Lead-lag studies tested by investor supplied studies.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Allowances are predicted on reasonable revenue expense and payment lag, usually a 45 day period.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Lag in revenue receipts vs. lag in payment of expenses.
QUEBEC BGB	45 days of total operating and maintenance expense, plus inventory of materials and supplies equivalent to quantities not exceeding 18 months of usage.
QUEBEC PSB	1/6 of operating expenses (including current taxes and interests but excluding depreciation and deferred taxes).
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Lead-lag studies. Also, material and supplies (avg.) 45 days operating and maintenance expense in some cases and deduction is made for tax funds available.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Latest Electric Decision - Cash - 1/8 O & M Expenses less purchased power nuclear fuel expense; minimum bank balances, prepayments; less average tax accruals. Lead-lag studies are required when deemed necessary for both Telephone and Electric. For large telephone companies, a fewer number of days are used in computing cash working capital.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Lead-lag studies.
TENNESSEE PSC	Lead-lag studies.
TEXAS PUC	Working capital includes, but not limited to, materials, supplies, fuels, reasonable prepayment of operating expenses and up to 1/8 of total annual operations and maintenance expenses.
TEXAS RC 17/	Generally the working capital allowance is 45 days of operating expenses excluding gas cost, depreciation and taxes, plus an average amount of materials and supplies and prepayment.
UTAH PSC	Lead-lag study is preferred, but commission also may use 1/8 of operation and maintenance expenses of electric and gas utilities. For telephone utilities the allowance is either 20 days or 30 days operation and maintenance expenses.
VERMONT PSB	Operating cost less depreciation, purchase power, operating taxes, that are paid quarterly or other longer periods such as real estate taxes. This is then divided by the period of recovery, monthly - 45 days 1/8, Bi-monthly 90 days 1/4 - Quarterly 180 days 1/2.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Short term debt but not current maturities of long term debt.
VIRGINIA SCC	20 days for telephone, 30 days for gas; 40 days for electric.
WASHINGTON UTC	Investor supplied approach.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	45 days O&M expenses excluding commodity purchased for resale and electric utility fuel expense. Average prepayments and inventories are added to working cash allowance. 15 days working cash allowance for telephone utilities.
WISCONSIN PSC	Experience to date indicates that funds available to the utility due to the lag between collection of revenues and payments of such items as property taxes, income taxes, and other components of operating expenses exceeds working capital requirements. Accordingly, no amount is required in net investment rate base for working capital requirements. Funds available above working capital requirements as indicated above are taken into consideration in translating cost of capital into return applicable to net investment rate base.
WYOMING PSC	45 days working capital and average materials and supplies.

Footnotes - Table 17

METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - Part II

1/ Both year-end and average; depends upon plant and customer growth and severity of attrition.
2/ The utilities select the method of determining rate base for any consecutive 12-month period.
3/ Use terminal rate base if attrition is present.
4/ Small utilities.
5/ Average rate base has sometimes been used. Revenues and expenses are normalized when year-end rate base is used.
6/ Large utilities.
7/ Can be any of several methods.
8/ Used when monthly data are not available.
9/ The PUC has allowed Public Service Company of Colorado and other electric and gas utilities a year-end rate base.
10/ Twelve months average of monthly average.
11/ Twelve months weighted.
12/ Full, forecasted current year and two month actual, ten month projected current year data allowed for test year in recent electric cases.
13/ Five quarters.
14/ Average of monthly averages.
15/ Any twelve month period, not necessarily a calendar year.
16/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
17/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
18/ Government owned, operates on net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate base per se is not considered.
19/ There are no gas utilities in the Virgin Islands.
20/ Case by case.
21/ In a recent decision for a fully forecasted current year as test year, average rate base calculated on average of monthly averages was used.
22/ Rate base determined on selected date certain, usually midpoint of test year provided it be no later than the date of filing the application.
23/ Only if utility can demonstrate it has experienced extraordinary growth, or if expenses and revenues are stated at year-end levels to provide proper matching.
24/ Year-end rate base is used except largest electric utility commences depreciation when asset placed in service, while telephone utility averages depreciation monthly.

SECTION D

OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

In addition to determining the rate base valuation upon which a utility may earn a rate of return, the various agencies also have jurisdiction over expenses or cost of service items which a utility may or may not be permitted to charge against its operations. The States do not allow political contributions as a component of cost of service. However, most of the States do allow expenditures for economic, trade and professional activities to be included as a cost of service item.

Advertising expenditures, especially promotional advertising, are limited or excluded as a cost of service item by virtually every regulatory authority. Most expenditures of this type, allowed as a cost of service item, are intended to promote conservation or public awareness or to provide public information on the operations of the utility. Tables 18 and 20 in this Section provide information on the types of expenditures in which an agency may or may not allow as a cost of service item. Table 19 outlines the general policy and requirements initiated on behalf of the various agencies to determine which items may be included in a utility's cost of service.

Table 18 - ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency allows contributions and dues payments to the following types of organizations -												
	Religious	Charitable	Educational	Civic	Patriotic	Political	Fraternal	Economic Development	Service	Trade	Professional	Promotional	Local, State and National ad hoc fundraising drives
FCC 9/													
FERC	X	X	X	X	1/			1/	1/	1/	1/		1/
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	
ALASKA PUC										X	X		
ALASKA TC		X	X	X	X								
ALBERTA PUB 7/										X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC 10/										X	X		
CALIFORNIA PUC										X	X		
COLORADO PUC										X	X1/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC								X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		X
D.C. PSC								X		X	X		
FLORIDA PSC			X								X		X7/
GEORGIA PSC								X		X	X		
HAWAII PUC				X				X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	20/	20/	20/	20/	20/			X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/
ILLINOIS CC	X16/	X16/	X16/					X	X	X	X		
INDIANA PSC 12/													
IOWA SCC									X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/				X17/	X17/	X17/	X17/		X17/
KENTUCKY PSC 22/													
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
MAINE PUC										X	X		
MARYLAND PSC								X	X	X	X		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC								X3/		X	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X 19/	X 19/	X 19/				X1/		X	X		19/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X23/	
MISSOURI PSC								X	X	X	X		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X
NEBRASKA PSC		7/		X					X	X	X		
NEVADA PSC				4/				4/	X	X	X	4/	4/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		9/	5/					5/	5/	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC			X					X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X	X	X				X		X		
NEW YORK PSC		6/	6/	6/				X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC		7/	7/	7/				7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								X		X	X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		2/	2/						2/	2/	2/	2/	
OHIO PUC 20/								X		X	X		
OKLAHOMA CC 11/								X		X	X		
ONTARIO EB 18/													
ONTARIO TSC								X		X	X	3/	
OREGON PUC										X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X		X	X		
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	X	X	
QUEBEC EGB 15/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
QUEBEC PSB 9/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X						X	X	X		7/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC										X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC 15/		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC 13/		1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	X	X		
TEXAS RC 21/													
UTAH PSC										X	X		
VERMONT PSB		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X4/	X5/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X		
WASHINGTON UTC 8/													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									X1/	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC				1/				1/	X	X	X	1/	
WYOMING PSC 14/													

1/ Allowance would depend on specific nature of activity to be funded.
2/ No firm policy.
3/ Allowed if it promotes utility growth, but burden of proof of this rests with the utility.
4/ Conditional.
5/ Sometimes.
6/ The level of contributions during the period when contributions were not allowed serves as a benchmark for the future.
7/ Handled on an individual case basis.
8/ Current cases--none allowed.
9/ Reasonable amounts allowed.
10/ All contributions and dues are at issue.
11/ Justification for inclusion in cost of service placed on utility.
12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases, only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
13/ Actual expenditure for ordinary advertising contributions and donations is allowed as cost of service up to .3% of operating revenues. Specific exclusion may be made.
14/ None allowed.
15/ Reasonable amounts of the items indicated.
16/ Ill. Revised Stats., Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 41. "...for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific, religious or educational purposes, providing that such donations are reasonable in amount."
17/ All such expenses are subject to removal from the cost of service. Applicant has the responsibility to establish that the ratepayer will be benefited as opposed to the stockholder.
18/ Charitable donations disallowed. Other items considered on basis of prudent expenses.
19/ Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed as operating expense. MS 216B.9.
20/ Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues, and expenditures for civic, political and related activities are disallowed.
21/ Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
22/ The Commission does allow charitable contributions and only allow advertising producing material benefits for the ratepayers. The Commission would normally allow any above the line items as specified by the system of accounts.
23/ May be excluded on case-by-case basis.

Table 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	Agency policy with respect to including contributions and dues payments as an allowance in cost of service including requirements for itemization of expenditures for contributions and dues payments -
FCC	Reasonable amounts allowed.
FERC	Varies depending on circumstances and evidence in the rate case. Charitable donations are allowed, other contributions and dues payments are allowed to the extent that they are reasonable and legitimate.
ALABAMA PSC	Must be itemized. Each case is decided on its own merit.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues payments varies.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case decided on its own merit.
ARIZONA CC	The Commission in recent cases has not allowed all of the items, only those related to the trade. Some charitable contributions and donations are not allowed as operating expenses.
ARKANSAS PSC	If it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Policy is to allow dues payments that are directly beneficial to the ratepayer.
COLORADO PUC	Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Each case decided on its own merit.
DELAWARE PSC	Contributions and dues must be itemized. Each case decided on its own merit.
D.C. PSC	Each case decided on its own merit.
FLORIDA PSC	Items recorded below the line as per USA. Detailed itemization required in suggested rate case supporting data.
GEORGIA PSC	Full details by utility subject to review as to their reasonableness by the Commission
FLORIDA PSC	Items recorded below the line as per USA; a reasonable portion might be transferred above the line for rate case purposes, i.e., those contributions which benefit the utilities service area; detailed itemization required in suggested rate case supporting data.
GEORGIA PSC	Full details by utility subject to review as to their reasonableness by the Commission.
HAWAII PUC	Contributions and dues payments are handled on an individual case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Contributions and dues payments are not allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	Contributions are allowed if they are kept within reasonable bounds. The Commission does not require utilities to itemize contributions by categories, but such expenses are scrutinized during rate cases.
INDIANA PSC	The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases; only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
IOWA SCC	Amounts charged to FERC account 426 are generally not included in cost of service of any company filing.
KANSAS SCC	A Kansas Supreme Court decision requires allowance of reasonable amounts but they must be scrutinized.
KENTUCKY PSC	Must be justified by item of expenditure.
LOUISIANA PSC	Contributions to local organizations and subscriptions and dues to trade or professional organizations are allowed. Expenses are to be itemized.
MAINE PUC	Itemization not required on books of account.
MARYLAND PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Attempted to disallow "image" advertising and charitable contributions and was overruled in court decision.
MICHIGAN PSC	Itemized as required by FERC and FCC report forms, but the Commission makes an independent audit for rate cases. Our criterion generally is what is the benefit to the ratepayer.
MINNESOTA PUC	Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Certain dues were disallowed by Commission, but were reversed and allowed by State Supreme Court.
MISSOURI PSC	Contributions and dues must be business related expenses.
MONTANA PSC	Reasonable contributions; anything over $500 itemized.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Developed through audit.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	When authorized, amounts must always be reasonable and not disproportionate. Any amount contributed must be disclosed along with the name of organization receiving contribution. Subject to continuing Commission review.
NEW JERSEY BPU	None.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Allows ads advising of safety; advocates conservation; explains utility practices; required by law or results in measurable reduction of cost and more efficient service.
NEW MEXICO SCC	None
NEW YORK PSC	Commission will allow contributions for charitable, social and community welfare programs when the company has exercised prudence both as to recipients and amounts. The level of contributions during the period when contributions are not allowed in the cost of service, will serve as a benchmark for the future.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Must be itemized. Each case is decided on its own merit.

Table 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency policy with respect to including contributions and dues payments as an allowance in cost of service including requirements for itemization of expenditures for contributions and dues payments -
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No firm policy.
OHIO PUC	Complete itemization of allowable expenditures is required. Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues and expenditures, for civic, political and related activities are disallowed. Dues and membership fees in trade, technical and professional associations are allowed.
OKLAHOMA CC	An Oklahoma Supreme Court decision holds that contribution on an item be disallowed. Dues are scrutinized - burden on utility to prove benefits.
ONTARIO EB	Charitable donations are disallowed. However, trade dues, promotional expenses, etc. are allowed if prudently incurred.
ONTARIO TSC	Judgment factor used as to amount and purpose.
OREGON PUC	Payments to organizations related to the utility industry generally are approved.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, any charitable contributions are disallowed for rate making purposes.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	No formal policy. Contributions are generally allowed in cost of service. Amounts must be reasonable.
QUEBEC PSB	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Generally, all charitable contributions are disallowed for rate making purposes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	None.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Contributions and dues not allowed if not related to the provision of adequate reliable utility service.
TENNESSEE PSC	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
TEXAS PUC	All payments must be itemized and are subject to review.
TEXAS RC	Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
UTAH PSC	Contributions for charitable, social or community welfare purposes are included in Account 426, Other Income Deductions.
VERMONT PSB	Judgment factor as to amount and purpose of donation.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	Generally allowed as expenses when they are to organizations located or active in service area of utility.
WASHINGTON UTC	Current cases--none allowed.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
WISCONSIN PSC	Civic, economic development, service, trade, professional and promotional contributions and dues generally allowed. Facts and circumstances of individual cases may result in alternate approach.
WYOMING PSC	None allowed.

Table 20 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency - Limits (L) or Excludes (E)					POLICY
	Advertising Expenditures	Advertising expenditures including advertising of special services	Institutional Advertising	"Goodwill" Advertising	Sales promotion expenses	
FCC	L	L	L	L	L	An issue in Docket No. 19129 - heretofore reasonable amounts were included as a cost of service.
FERC	L	L	L	L	L	All reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
ALABAMA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
ALASKA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expenditures are excluded except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation efforts; public information designed to promote more efficient use of facilities or services, or to protect physical plant; informing shareholders and cooperative members of utility meetings; and emergency situations, for good cause shown.
ALBERTA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expense subject to evaluation, allowed to extent considered reasonable.
ARIZONA CC	L	L	L	E	L	Reasonable.
ARKANSAS PSC 5/	L	L	L	E	L	If it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	L	L	E	E	24/	Allow advertising expense that is of benefit to the rate payer using the service.
COLORADO PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	E	E	E	None.
DELAWARE PSC					E	Case by case for allowance for ratemaking.
D.C. PSC	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	Reasonable expenditures.
FLORIDA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Allowed in reasonable amounts on a case by case basis.
GEORGIA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Full details are furnished by utility, subject to review as to their reasonableness by Commission.
HAWAII PUC	E	L	L	L	L	Case by case basis for allowance for ratemaking.
IDAHO PUC	L	L	E	E	L11/	Reasonable amounts allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	L	L	L	E	L	Utility must justify on a program by program basis for inclusion as a cost of service item.
INDIANA PSC 12/						
IOWA SCC	L	L	E	E	L	Commission decision on U-463 issued 1/29/75 prescribes below the line accounting treatment of institutional good will and promotional advertising expenses. These items normally will not be included as a cost of service expense unless benefits can be established.
KANSAS SCC	L	L	L	E	E	Specific items must be fully excluded and percentage exclusions when the amount appears unduly high.
KENTUCKY PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Based on savings or reduced rates to utility and its customers.
LOUISIANA PSC	L	L	L	E	E	Amount expended for advertising is allowed providing the Commission deems they are not exorbitant and are beneficial to consumers.
MAINE PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	E	E	E	E	E	Promotion expenditures by utilities (electric and gas) severely limited.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	L	L		19/	
MICHIGAN PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Advertising for appliances or gratuity advertising excluded.
MINNESOTA PUC 18/						
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L&E	L&E	L&E	L&E	L&E	Commission is currently studying these with view of controlling amount.
MISSOURI PSC	L	L&E	L&E	L&E	E	Advertising expense examined for compliance with 4 CSR 240-14 delineating illegal promotional practices.
MONTANA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonableness.
NEBRASKA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Review propriety of expenditures.
NEVADA PSC			E	E		Policy developed through rate case presentation.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	L	L	E	E	Only those amounts which are deemed reasonable.
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	L	L	L	E	Promotion expenditures disallowed. Reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	L	L	E	E	
NEW MEXICO SCC						None.
NEW YORK PSC	L	L	L	L	L	All such expenditures are reviewed for reasonableness. The total allowed for informational and goodwill advertising is limited to a percentage (within a specific range) of operating revenues. When supply or service problems exist, Commission has adopted rules specifying impermissible activities.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	L	L	L	L	For electric and gas companies, only institutional goodwill and conservation advertising are permitted in the cost of service. For telephone companies, these type expenditures are included in operating expenses only if they are found to be reasonable.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Allow expenditures which result in conserving consumption as customer education.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts.
OHIO PUC	L	E	E	E	E	Advertising associated with conservation and public information is considered for inclusion in cost of service. Institutional and goodwill advertising are permitted only upon a showing by utility company that they provide a direct, primary benefit to ratepayers: sales promotion and political advertising are excluded. Advertising for special services other than utility service is also excluded.
OKLAHOMA CC	L	L	L	L	E	The Oklahoma Supreme Court decision places burden of necessity on utility.
ONTARIO EB	L	L	L	L	L	
ONTARIO TSC	L	L	L	E	L	
OREGON PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Allowed to the extent of conservation advertising.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Issued a stringent policy on sales and promotional practices, Order dated 9/28/70.
PUERTO RICO PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
QUEBEC EGB	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts.
QUEBEC PSB	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts, and subject to limitation or exclusion if not reasonable.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Commission controls by total dollars spent in relation to size of company.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Only that portion of institutional advertising dealing with energy conservation was allowed in most recent electric case.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Only advertising which relates to the provision of adequate and reliable utility service (generally, conservation, safety, load factor, etc.).
TENNESSEE PSC	E	L	L&E	L	L	Has not been a major issue in any recent rate case.
TEXAS PUC	L	L	L	L	E	Each expenditure subject to review.
TEXAS RC	L&E	L&E	L&E	E	E	Will limit or exclude if not reasonable.
UTAH PSC	L	L	L		L	In two recent orders, disallowed as an expense for rate purposes the sales promotion and advertising expenditures in excess of those incurred in a prior period.
VERMONT PSB	L	L	L	E	E	General Order limits company to advertisements of items that conserve energy, protect equipment, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	L	L	L	L		Generally allow advertising and promotional costs when benefits more than offset costs.
WASHINGTON UTC						Allowed if reasonable and not adverse to any conservation program.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	
WISCONSIN PSC	L	L	E	E	E	None.
WYOMING PSC	L	L	E	E	L27/	Examines propriety on case by case basis.

Table 20 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES (Continued)

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency - Allows advertising and other expenditures of regulated companies in connection with local referenda campaigns involving: Public ownership of utilities	Public utility franchise and tax matters	Questions regarding public utility regulations	Policy	Disallows all revenue and expense items in connection with appliance merchandising	Allows pollution abatement expenses	Allows the cost of financing interventions as a component of cost of service
FCC				No experience or decisions in this area.		2/	
FERC				Usually not applicable to natural gas companies. Such expenditures have not been shown to be a reasonably necessary cost of providing wholesale electric service for resale.	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC				None.	X	X	
ALASKA PUC				None.	X		25/
ALBERTA PUB	2/	2/	2/	None.		X	23/
ARIZONA CC				No expenditures relative to political issues.	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	If it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC				No allowance for expenditures relating to political issues.	X	X	X6/
COLORADO PUC		X	X	None.	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC				None.		X	X
DELAWARE PSC				None.			
D.C. PSC				None.	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X8/	X	X
GEORGIA PSC				None.	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC				Have not faced this problem. Generally, if it is to influence public opinion advertising would be disallowed.	9/	X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	16/	None.	10/	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	Have not had a problem of excess expenditures in this category.	X	X	
INDIANA PSC 12/							
IOWA SCC		X		Limited by Commission in Order in U-463.	X	X	X15/
KANSAS SCC	2/	13/	2/	Allows pollution abatement expenses. None of these before us in recent years. Commission requires municipal franchise taxes to be shown separately on billings.	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC				Only allowed when present customers are benefited.	14/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC				Do not disallow any advertising that will be in public interest.	X	X	
MAINE PUC				None.	X	X	15/
MARYLAND PSC				None.	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				Presently questioning advertising in this area.	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC				Disallowed.	X	X	17/
MINNESOTA PUC 18/							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X		None.	X	2/	2/
MISSOURI PSC	X	X		Advertising expenses examined for compliance with 4 CSR 240-14.	X	X	
MONTANA PSC			X	Reasonableness.	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				Exclude.			
NEVADA PSC				Disallowed.	20/	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Do not allow, must be deducted in retained earnings account.	21/	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Limited by Commission Order in Docket #7512-1284.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				No experience during rate hearings on test year expenses. Little experience, but no limitations outside test year.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC				None.			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	Such expenditures are classified as below the line and have been treated so in rate cases.	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				These type expenditures are examined for their reasonableness and unless found to be unreasonable are allowed in the over-all cost of service.	X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Stockholder expense.	16/	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB				None.	X	X	X
OHIO PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	22/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	None.	X		
ONTARIO EB				No experience or decisions in this area.			
ONTARIO TSC				Excludes.			
OREGON PUC				Stockholders expense.	X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	For major utilities, advertising expenses are reviewed semi-annually regardless of the direction of advertising.	4/	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC				None.	X	X	
QUEBEC EUB				No decision in this area.			
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	Allowed in cost of service if it is not politically oriented.			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC				Not allowed in cost of service.	X	X	X 26/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Determination never made by this Commission.	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				None.		2/	
TENNESSEE PSC				None.	16/		
TEXAS PUC				Not allowed.		X	
TEXAS RC				Never a question before the Commission.	1/		X
UTAH PSC				Never a question before the Commission.	X	X	
VERMONT PSB				None.	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	None.		X	
VIRGINIA SCC				None.	X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC				None.	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC				None.	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC				Politically oriented advertising is disallowed, other is scrutinized.	X	X	7/

Footnotes - Table 20 - Miscellaneous Cost of Service Allowances

1/ Allowed if reasonable.
2/ No experience or decisions in this area.
3/ Not limited or excluded.
4/ The revenues and associated expenses from this function are included above the line.
5/ All advertising expenditures are currently at issue.
6/ For a utility intervening in a rate case in which its rates may be affected.
7/ Must be shown to be necessary and in the best interests of the utility's users.
8/ Also disallow appliance repair operations connected thereto including related materials and supplies.
9/ Included as part of cost of service in service area where appliance merchandising was limited by other businesses.
10/ Income and expenses from appliance merchandising included in the income statement, but only one gas utility has such items.
11/ Gas promotion only.
12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases. Only advertising producing "material benefit" to customers is allowed. The utility has the burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising.
13/ Very limited allowances.
14/ May be treated in some cases as utility income.
15/ Yes, if referring to regulatory expenses.
16/ Case by case determination.
17/ Intervenors pay own expenses.
18/ The Commission may allow advertising only to the extent that it encourages conservation, promotes safety or informs customers of financial services of utilities to its customers.
19/ Unamortized promotion allowances for which the cost was incurred in earlier years are allowed.
20/ Handled on an individual basis.
21/ Must show profit, loss is deducted from retained earnings.
22/ In rate cases they are eliminated from pro-forma income statement.
23/ Amortized portions only.
24/ Advertising for telephone utilities limited, but permitted energy utilities advertising excluded.
25/ Utility may be required to pay all or a portion of expenses of consumer intervenor who substantially contributes to the acceptance in whole or in part of a position related to any of the standards contained in Title 1, Subtitle B of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as applied to that consumer's utility.
26/ "Yes" if referring to regulatory expense; no funding for intervenors.
27/ Only for telephone companies.

SECTION E

DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

In addition to determining the treatment of accrued depreciation, which was included in Section C, the various regulatory agencies may also prescribe specific depreciation rates for certain classes of utility property. Most agencies also require depreciation rate studies to be performed by the utilities to determine the proper rate of depreciation to be charged. Table 22, within this Section, summarizes the specific depreciation rates established for the utilities by the regulatory agencies.

Table 21 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -				Depreciation method prescribed			
	Prescribe depreciation method	Prescribe specific depreciation rates for various classes of property		Require depreciation rate studies	Straight line	Straight line remaining life	Interest	Other
		Rate making	General accounting purposes					
FCC	X	X	X	X	X 23/	X 24/		
FERC	X	X	X	X 5/	X 17/			
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
ALBERTA PMC	X	X		X	X			4/
ALBERTA PUB	X	X		X 5/	X			X 18/
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X			
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 19/		X 20/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X		
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X		X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X		10/		
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X 16/	X 25/		
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 21/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X		X 3/		
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 5/				
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X		X	X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X 5/	X			
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 7/			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 11/		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X 6/	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X 8/			
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X		X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW YORK PSC	X 15/	X		X	X 16/	X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 26/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X			
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 22/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X			
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO TSC	X	X		X	X			
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X	9/			
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		X	X			
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	12/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X		X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X 14/	X	X	X	X 2/			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X		13/	

Footnotes - Table 21 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

1/ Sinking funds for decommissioning can be authorized.
2/ Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC.
3/ Some telephone utility rates are based on remaining life.
4/ Other method may be submitted for approval.
5/ Even though the agency has the authority, the utilities generally perform or have depreciation studies made, subject to approval of the agency.
6/ In case of Bell System only.
7/ Encouraged.
8/ Although we would have the authority to do so, we normally do not order a utility to use a specific method. They do, however, usually employ straight-line depreciation.
9/ Reserve requirement utilizing straight-line depreciation in formal rate case proceedings -- except Pennsylvania Power & Light Reserve.
10/ Generally reviews and approves method in effect.
11/ Remaining Life technique for electric, gas, steam and water utilities; Whole Life technique for telephone.
12/ Interest method prescribed for one utility for only a part of its property.
13/ Has been allowed in the past. No Wyoming utility now uses this method.
14/ Follow methods prescribed by FCC for larger companies; prescribe own method for smaller companies.
15/ Applies only to telephone utilities.
16/ Electric and gas.
17/ Electric utilities and licensees are encouraged to use this method although, in limited instances, certain other methods have been accepted. Interest method used by two utilities, four others use this method only for part of their property. Four utilities use the level debt method.
18/ Equal life group. In some cases has allowed municipal debenture payments in lieu of depreciation when debenture relates solely to utility assets.
19/ Acceptable.
20/ Equal life group--under consideration.
21/ Five percent present value licensed hydro.
22/ Units of Production Method approved for one electric nuclear generating unit.
23/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the straight-line Equal Life Group method in addition to the straight-line Vintage Group Method which has been used extensively.
24/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the Remaining Life method for imbedded plant.
25/ Telephone companies only.
26/ Straight line equal life group.

Table 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY

AGENCY	Summary statement of specific rates established by major classes of property either for general application or in recent cases.
FCC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property for each large company. These data are available at the FCC.
FERC	Commission has discretionary authority to prescribe all depreciation rates for accounting purposes and all wholesale electric rate proceedings. For gas pipeline companies, Commission determines depreciation levels as part of ratemaking proceedings. Each utility is treated independently on evaluating depreciation requirements.
ALABAMA PSC	Each case examined on its own merit.
ALASKA PUC	Rates may vary on a case by case basis.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case examined on its own merits.
ARIZONA CC	No prescriptions made.
ARKANSAS PSC	Depreciation rate changes are initiated either by a company request or Commission staff motion. Either straight line or SLRL methods are acceptable.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Rates developed by each plant account classification. For Pacific Telephone Co. and Continental Telephone Co. of California, used SLRL for ratemaking, accounted for by memorandum records; and straight line (total life) for corporate books.
COLORADO PUC	No prescription made.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
D.C. PSC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property.
FLORIDA PSC	Rates and components developed for each plant account, accounts set by PSC.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric composite range 3% to 3-½%, gas composite range 2-½% to 3.5%, telephone composite range 4% to 6%.
HAWAII PUC	Depreciation rates developed by each plant account classification.
IDAHO PUC	Composite rates by classification of plant life.
ILLINOIS CC	A composite rate based upon life expectancy of major classes of plant, subject to regular review.
INDIANA PSC	Upon request of specific company.
IOWA SCC	Commission in the past has not prescribed or determined depreciation rates to be used for book purposes. It has questioned rates used during rate proceedings in conjunction with staff proposed reserve deficiencies.
KANSAS SCC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
KENTUCKY PSC	Book depreciation used for rate purposes except where books are at variance with facts.
LOUISIANA PSC	No general prescription--on a case-to-case basis.
MAINE PUC	Not available.
MARYLAND PSC	Companies are studied on an individual basis; water and sewerage companies primarily based on national average.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Up to now has only determined if rate appears reasonable. Depreciation studies prescribed in major rate cases.
MICHIGAN PSC	The Commission periodically issues orders for each utility under its jurisdiction.
MINNESOTA PUC	Utilities file proposed rates by primary account in regularly scheduled depreciation studies which the Commission reviews for reasonableness.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Composite rates are used in rate cases which are the results of specific rates used. In the case of Bell Systems, specific rates are prescribed in joint meetings of State, Company, and FCC.
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation rates are prescribed by primary plant account for various utility companies. This data is available at the Missouri PSC.
MONTANA PSC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	None.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Each utility treated independently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	We would have authority to prescribe but do not do so. We treat each utility independently.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No prescription made.
NEW YORK PSC	Straight line group method employed by Commission for ratemaking purposes. Use remaining life method in special circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Revised rates based on depreciation studies have been developed for use in rate cases and for general application for the major utilities.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No general prescription - on a case-to-case basis.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Utilities file proposed changes in depreciation rates for review and approval by Board.
OHIO PUC	Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved.
OKLAHOMA CC	None.

Table 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY (Continued)

AGENCY	Summary statement of specific rates established by major classes of property either for general application or in recent cases.
ONTARIO EB	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of gas utility property for each large company.
ONTARIO TSC	In process of development.
OREGON PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review and approval or disapproval, by the Commissioner. Depreciation method generally SL for larger utilities and modified for smaller utilities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	None.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Concrete building, 2% per year; Central Office equipment, 3.2%, Poles, 5.5%.
QUEBEC EGB	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
QUEBEC PSB	Approximately seven percent as average for all classes of property for larger utilities; on a case-by-case basis for smaller utilities.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	None available.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Generally, rates are based on studies for major utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No specific rates established--handled on case-by-case basis.
TENNESSEE PSC	Not available.
TEXAS PUC	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell and General Telephone; others are developed on a case-by-case basis.
TEXAS RC	Determined on a case-by-case basis.
UTAH PSC	None recently prescribed.
VERMONT PSB	Recent case composite rate of 3% for Distribution Plant. Telephone is a negotiated rate with cooperation of telephone and FCC staff.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable to the Commission.
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review, and approval or disapproval, by the Commission. Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC. Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell, General Telephone, United Inter-Mountain and Continental; others are developed on a case-by-case basis.
WASHINGTON UTC	Rate approved on an individual company examination.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Not available.
WISCONSIN PSC	Determined on a case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Rates accepted coincide with those prescribed by FERC and FCC.

Table 23 - ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTABLISHED RATE OF DEPRECIATION

AGENCY	DATE	AMOUNT INCREASE	DATE	AMOUNT DECREASE
FCC	1980	$323,862,000 - Bell System $ 11,564,000 - General Telephone $ 1,694,000 - United	1980	$121,000 - GT Southeast, West Virginia
FERC 11/				None recently.
ALBERTA PUB		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis
ARKANSAS PSC 2/				
CALIFORNIA PUC 9/				
D.C. PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
FLORIDA PSC	1981	1 electric, 1 gas, 8 telephone--$59,018,000		None.
GEORGIA PSC 6/				
INDIANA PSC 2/				
IOWA SCC 4/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Not available - case by case basis.
KANSAS SCC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
KENTUCKY PSC 2/				
LOUISIANA PSC		None.		None.
MARYLAND PSC 4/				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/	1981	1 - Electric, $6,141,000 4.5% 14 - Telephone, $131,854 4.1%	1981	1 - Electric, $3,500,000 4.4% 1 - Steam, $845 1.0% 6 - Telephone, $16,540 2.5%
MISSOURI PSC 6/				
NEW MEXICO PSC		None.		
NEW YORK PSC 1/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1981	Various increases granted.		None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		Rates are adjusted in application.		
OHIO PUC 7/				
OKLAHOMA CC 4/				
ONTARIO EB 10/	1981	$814,000 - Gas		
OREGON PUC		3/		13/
QUEBEC BGB 14/				
QUEBEC PSB	1981	None	1981	None
TENNESSEE PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
TEXAS PUC 12/				
VIRGINIA SCC	1980 1981	$354,000 - United 34,000 - General 843,000 - Central Several small companies $ 49,292 - Columbia Gas of Va., Inc. $50,879,000 - 9 Telephone - 20.4%		
WASHINGTON UTC 9/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
WISCONSIN PSC 10/				
WYOMING PSC 4/				

1/ Rates for each property group reviewed by the Commission during a rate case. Utilities ordinarily adopt rates established by the Commission.
2/ This varies with the utility and the company.
3/ Depreciation rates have been gradually increasing for most plant categories in all utilities. This data available on request.
4/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company. Annual rates for electric, gas and water utilities are reviewed when conditions warrant.
5/ The Commission reviews depreciation rates periodically, normally every three to five years for electric, gas, steam and water utilities, and each three to four years for telephone utilities.
6/ Rates are established by property classification on company by company basis, not by a general rate application to all companies.
7/ Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved.
8/ Companies are studied on individual basis.
9/ Rates of depreciation are periodically examined by the staff for many of the companies. Rates go up and down. There are no "established rates of depreciation" for all companies or for any group of companies.
10/ Certification of depreciation rates is a continuing process. Trend is to higher depreciation rates.
11/ Higher depreciation rates have been prescribed in several recent gas pipeline rate proceedings to reflect increasing economic obsolescence brought about by declining gas supply.
12/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company. For electric, water, sewer and radio-telephone, rates are determined on a case-by-case basis.
13/ A few decreases have occurred. Data supplied on request.
14/ Rates by accounts are reviewed by the staff.

SECTION F

BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN

The rate of return established as fair and reasonable by an agency is the return that a utility may earn on its net investment in plant and equipment after deducting all allowable expenses and costs of service. A utility company is not guaranteed a specific rate of return by a regulatory authority but it is given an opportunity to earn a rate of return which is determined appropriate by an agency.

Table 24 shows the methods used by the agencies in determining the rate of return, and it also lists the rates of return prescribed by the various agencies and, when reported, the actual rates of return earned by the utilities. Table 25 lists the prescribed rates of return on common equity made by the agencies.

Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN

AGENCY	The determination of the rate of return is left up to the Agency under its general authority	The determination by the Agency to adjust the capital structure to exclude non-utility financing where traceable	The method the Agency favors in rate of return determination					The duration of the call provision influences the judgment in the determination
			Discounted cash flow	Comparable earnings test	Earnings price ratio method	Midpoint approach	Other	
FCC	X	X	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
FERC	X	X					13/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X		X	X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X		X				22/
ALBERTA PMC	X	X		X			32/	
ALBERTA PUB	X	X					13/	
ARIZONA CC	X	X					X 14/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X					X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/	X	9/			9/	X 23/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X					X 5/	
DELAWARE PSC							X 34/	
D.C. PSC	X	X	X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 46/	X 8/	X 8/ X 10/	X 8/	X 13/	X 1/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X 1/	
HAWAII PUC	X	X		X			X 16/	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	8/	8/	8/			
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
INDIANA PSC	X						X 7/	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X					
KANSAS SCC	X	X					X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X					
MAINE PUC	X	3/	6/	6/	6/	6/		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	7/	7/	7/	7/	39/	X 23/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/			
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X 17/	
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X		X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X				X 18/	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC 27/	X	X	X					
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X 11/	X 11/				X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X					X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X					X 19/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X			X		
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				X 19/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X					15/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X					7/	
OHIO PUC	X	X	X				43/	22/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X					X	
ONTARIO EB	X	X		X 19/				
ONTARIO TSC	X		5/	5/	5/	5/		
OREGON PUC	X	2/					41/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	42/	42/	42/	42/	42/	24/
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X		X				
QUEBEC EGB	X	X		X				
QUEBEC PSB	X	X			X		38/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X				20/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X					21/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X				
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X					6/	
TEXAS RC 28/	X	X	X	X			44/	
UTAH PSC	X	X		X			7/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X			X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	3/					7/	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	3/	X					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X						7/	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X					7/	
WYOMING PSC	X	4/		X 12/				X 25/

Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN (Continued)

AGENCY	Rates of return prescribed or found reasonable and actual rate of return earned by the largest utility in terms of gross revenue in each utility group during the most recently reported period.									Valuation standards generally applied with allowances for adjustments for related factors such as contributions and working capital.
	Electric			Gas			Telephone			
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	
FCC										Original cost
FERC		35/			35/					Original cost
ALABAMA PSC	7/28/80	9.97	N/A	6/19/79	8.09	N/A	9/28/79	9.7	N/A	Original cost
ALASKA PUC	12/31/80	13.36	8.67	1977	11.07	6.62	1981	12.28	9.76	
ALBERTA PMC 37/				12/80	11.1	11.1				Original cost, prudent investment
ALBERTA PUB	1980	10.66	10.71	1981	10.88	N/A	1977	9.00	7.75	Original cost, prudent investment
ARIZONA CC	10/29/81	9.28	N/A	11/12/81	9.05	N/A	4/75	7.38	N/A	Fair value
ARKANSAS PSC	5/81	10.506	N/A	12/81	12.21	N/A	8/81	10.109	N/A	Original cost
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/81	12.20	N/A	12/81	12.20	N/A	8/81	12.91	N/A	Original cost
COLORADO PUC	12/01/81	10.75	7.52	12/01/81	10.75	6.67	10/31/79	10.07	10.12	Original cost
CONNECTICUT DPUC	11/28/81	12.14	N/A	8/25/81	12.21	N/A	10/29/81	13.55	N/A	Original cost
DELAWARE PSC		36/			36/			36/		Original cost
D.C. PSC	12/81	10.09	N/A	10/80	9.6	N/A	5/81	10.66	N/A	Other
FLORIDA PSC	9/81	10.44	8.21	11/81	10.46	4.68	2/81	10.24	8.45	Prudent investment, other
GEORGIA PSC	12/31/81	11.21	N/A	12/31/81	11.60	N/A	12/31/81	11.57	N/A	Original cost, prudent investment
HAWAII PUC 47/	7/80	10.25	9.36	4/81	10.90	7.69	2/78	7.09	N/A	Original cost
IDAHO PUC	5/81	11.49	N/A	9/80	10.48	N/A	12/80	9.33	N/A	Original cost
ILLINOIS CC	7/81	8.5 (F.V.)	N/A	3/81	10.20 (O.C.) 7.32 (F.V.)	N/A	12/81	11.79 (O.C.)	N/A	Original cost and Fair value
INDIANA PSC	9/81	7.5	N/A	12/80	6.99	N/A	4/81	7.35	N/A	Fair value
IOWA SCC	5/01/80	9.42	N/A	5/01/80	9.32	N/A	6/09/77	8.81	N/A	Original cost
KANSAS SCC	1981	9.98	N/A	1981	9.53	N/A	1981	9.68	N/A	Original cost
KENTUCKY PSC	9/11/81	11.44	9.42	12/30/81	11.80	9.16	8/11/81	11.34	9.70	Original cost, reproduction, prudent investment, other
LOUISIANA PSC	5/26/81	11.78	8.60	10/22/81	11.52	.16	1/21/81	10.89	9.29	Original cost
MAINE PUC	10/31/80	10.78	N/A	12/04/81	12.09	N/A	6/28/79	9.24		Original cost, other
MARYLAND PSC	2/82	10.96	N/A	3/82	12.0	N/A	3/82	11.70	N/A	Fair value
MASSACHUSETTS DPU										Original cost
MICHIGAN PSC 40/	7/21/81	9.31	7.91	8/30/81	9.34	5.52	4/01/80	9.14	8.23	Original cost, prudent investment
MINNESOTA PUC	4/81	9.73	N/A	7/81	10.03	N/A	6/81	11.1	N/A	Original cost
MISSISSIPPI PSC	11/80	9.88	N/A	12/75	8.8	8.7	8/80	9.86	9.10	Original cost
MISSOURI PSC	7/81	10.67	10.54	10/81	11.36	7.69	11/81	11.92	7.98	
MONTANA PSC	10/20/81	9.9	7.73	12/22/80	10.5	4.67	10/81	10.9	6.89	Original cost
NEBRASKA PSC 27/							7/78	9.25	8.[illegible]	Original cost
NEVADA PSC	12/12/80	11.16	N/A	10/80	11.56	N/A	1976	8.60		Original cost
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1/82	14.26	N/A	11/81	11.33	N/A	12/80	10.12	9.74	Actual cost
NEW JERSEY BPU	9/81	10.69	N/A	12/81	12.02	N/A	2/81	9.49	N/A	Other
NEW MEXICO PSC	5/80	30/	N/A	10/80	10.76	N/A				Fair value
NEW MEXICO SCC							7/81	9.55	N/A	Original cost
NEW YORK PSC	3/12/81	10.12	N/A	10/20/81	12.88	N/A	1/19/81	11.94	N/A	Original cost
NORTH CAROLINA UC 33/	10/03/80	10.88	9.65	1/12/81	10.30	9.59	2/07/80	10.19	7.83	Original cost
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/82	10.71	8.9	6/81	10.65	.09	12/81	11.49	9.23	Prudent investment
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1/09/78	10.49	N/A				6/14/78	8.66	N/A	Original cost
OHIO PUC	4/81	11.15	10.55	8/81	11.24	10.05	5/81	12.13	7/65	Original cost
OKLAHOMA CC	1/19/81	10.52	N/A	2/11/81	11.57	N/A	7/01/80	10.22	N/A	Fair value
ONTARIO EB				9/30/81	10.81	N/A				Prudent investment
ONTARIO TSC							1980	9.9-10.2	N/A	Capital Cost
OREGON PUC	4/81	12.65		2/81	12.04		8/81	11.1		Original cost
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4/24/81	11.53 (O.C.)	10.48 31/	9/31/81	11/72 (O.C.)	9.33	4/24/81	12.10 (O.C.)	N/A	Fair value and Original cost
PUERTO RICO PSC										Original cost
QUEBEC EGB				7/27/79	10.90	10.26				Original cost
QUEBEC PSB							1981	9.0-10.0	8.51	Original cost
RHODE ISLAND PUC 26/	9/79	9.60	N/A	9/79	10.58	N/A	9/81	10.4	N/A	Original cost
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	4/81	10.61	9.38	10/81	11.91	8.82	4/81	10.26	8.78	Original cost
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4/81	10.6	N/A	1/81	9.85	N/A				Original cost
TENNESSEE PSC	8/81	12.48	7.53	11/23	14.70	12.05	10/81	11.90	11.85	Original cost
TEXAS PUC	10/15/81	11.94	N/A				12/10/81	11.79	8.49	Original cost
TEXAS RC 28/				2/11/80	6.234	N/A				Fair value
UTAH PSC	4/81	11.87	N/A	6/81	11.51	N/A	9/81	10.03	N/A	Original cost
VERMONT PSB	1/80	10.8	9.96	4/80	13.74	13.74				Original cost
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										Fair value
VIRGINIA SCC 45/	8/81	10.65	N/A	11/81	9.76	8.70	12/80	9.26	N/A	Original cost
WASHINGTON UTC	3/80	11.71		9/81	12.55		11/80	10.82		Original cost
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	12/79	10.60		5/81	10.9		10/80	10.25		Original cost
WISCONSIN PSC	12/81	11.16	10.76	12/80	12.33	8.95	8/81	11.00	9.36	Original cost
WYOMING PSC	3/81	10.00	7.47	10/81	11.34	5.2	1/81	10.5	8.27	Original cost

Footnotes - Table 24 - RATE OF RETURN

1/ Capital asset pricing model.
2/ Use rate base as the expression on investment dollars against which rate of return will be applied. Non-utility dollars of investment will always be excluded from such investment. As to capital structure, which pertains to percent of capital assigned to debt, preferred and equity, our determination can vary depending upon circumstances. Where non-utility investment is comparatively small, which is generally the case, we would consider that capital ratios for the whole would be the equivalent of those for the utility area. In the few instances where non-utility investment bulks large, we reserve the right to vary the capital structures in such a manner as we deem proper where such action appears necessary.
3/ Have not had this problem.
4/ According to facts and types of service.
5/ Commission favors no single method, but rather that which produces the most reasonable results.
6/ An appraisal of the results of all methods.
7/ No specific method.
8/ All three methods have been used and accepted. In most cases more than one method has been introduced.
9/ This Commission considers rate of return determination to be a matter of informed judgement. This judgment is influenced by the "end result" and "balancing of consumer and investor interests" which are maxims of the Hope Case. Our staff studies would tend to show comparative earnings data, risk premium and DCP. Our determination is guided by the factors which may be pertinent in a particular case.
10/ Other methods are used to supplement comparable earnings approach.
11/ Both given consideration due to many judgment factors.
12/ All methods are considered but comparisons are required.
13/ Varies from company to company depending on evidence in rate case and agency judgment.
14/ The Commission has heard evidence of cost of capital based on all methods.
15/ No specific method, however the discounted cash flow and comparable earnings test are used frequently.
16/ Rate of return found reasonable and actual.
17/ In the last year this Commission has also given favor to market-to-book ratios in several cases.
18/ In recent orders the commission has relied on information relating market to book value levels and required equity returns.
19/ Informed judgment based on all the evidence presented.
20/ It may use any method it desires especially in the case of a small company.
21/ Consider both discounted cash flow and capital asset pricing model.
22/ There have been no decisions involving call provisions.
23/ Might influence the judgment.
24/ Possibly, if soon.
25/ Not given weighty consideration.
26/ Each company is evaluated on an individual basis. There is no "blanket" rate of return.
27/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
28/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
29/ The Commission has accepted testimony on all methods of return determinations listed but subscribe to no specific one.
30/ COSI Order based on Return of Common Equity (Case 1536).
31/ Return on original cost rate base at 9/30/81.
32/ Individually considered according to standard criteria--utilize double leverage principle.
33/ Actual rates of return are those the companies earned approximately one year after the rates were granted to give effect to a full year of the rate increase. These rates of return are determined from an on-going surveillance program conducted by the Commission.
34/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.
35/ Varies, depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio, cost of capital and other factors.
36/ Varies, depending on risk factor, debt-equity ratio, cost of debt, and other factors.
37/ Recovery of return assured by monthly determination and adjustment for quantities.
38/ Percentage on rate basis.
39/ All methods are considered including econometric modeling approach.
40/ The prescribed return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual ORDERS put out by the Commission as being authorized. The actual rates of return earned on common equity are taken from our monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byers' computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain actual overall return rates are based on Company-supplied information.
41/ Agency prefers the use of Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).
42/ The Commission favors no single method; considers all data.
43/ No single method, however, discounted cash flow is frequently used.
44/ The Commission is in the process of investigating other methods.
45/ There is no fixed rate of return applicable to each of the types of industries. Rate of return is dependent upon the financial and operating conditions expected to prevail while the rates are in effect.
46/ Rate base is reconciled with capital structure so that rate base and capital structure are equal. Adjustments to reduce capital structure are made on a prorata basis except where funding can be traced and for non-utility investments which are assumed to be financed totally by equity.
47/ Actual ROR percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	First Case								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/	1/	1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	7/19/79	11.70	4.13	12/28/76	12.80	11.70	11/22/77	12.24	N/A
ALASKA PUC	12/31/80	16.5 2/	2.7	1977	14.25	7.03	1981	15.56	13.32
ALBERTA PSC				4/80	14.25	14.25 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1980	14.50	13.95	1981	14.75	N/A	1977	15.00	6.13
ARIZONA CC	5/80	16.5	N/A	5/80	15.0	N/A	4/75	10.92	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	5/81	15.00	N/A	12/81	15.32	N/A	8/81	14.72	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/81	16.00	N/A	12/81	16.00	N/A	8/81	17.40	N/A
COLORADO PUC	12/01/81	15.70	7.44	12/01/81	15.70	5.53	10/31/79	13.30	13.43
CONNECTICUT DPUC	11/25/81	16.1	N/A	8/25/81	15.45	N/A	10/29/81	15.45	N/A
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
D.C. PSC	12/81	14.25	N/A	10/80	13.25	N/A	5/81	13.8	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	9/81	15.85	16.59 6/	11/81	16.00	N/A	12/81	15.25	10.93 6/
GEORGIA PSC	12/81	15.5		12/81	16.00		12/81	14.25	
HAWAII PUC 12/	10/81	14.0		4/81	15.0	11.1	2/78	14.0-14.5	N/A
IDAHO PUC	8/80	14.0	N/A	9/80	14.5	N/A	8/30	12.5	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	7/81	17.5	9.84	6/81	14.22	11.40	12/81	15.15	12.62
INDIANA PSC	9/81	14.81	N/A	12/80	16.46	N/A	4/81	15.73	N/A
IOWA SCC	5/01/80	12.5	N/A	5/01/80	12.50	N/A	5/05/77	11.5	N/A
KANSAS SCC	10/81	16.15	N/A	9/81	14.75	N/A	2/81	13.62	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	6/24/81	14.5	N/A	12/01/81	15.5	N/A	9/09/81	13.5	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	5/26/81	14.9	6.65	10/22/81	13.5	(11.72)	1/21/81	13.5	9.96
MAINE PUC	10/31/80	13.75	N/A	12/04/81	15.6	N/A	6/25/79	11.5	
MARYLAND PSC	2/05/82	15.75	N/A				3/22/82	14.75	N/A
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	9/19/81	14.0	6.93	8/19/81	13.5	8.97	12/22/81	12.75	8.71
MINNESOTA PUC	4/30/81	13.5	N/A	8/27/81	14.43	N/A	6/30/81	12.58	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC							2/78	10.13	
MISSOURI PSC	7/81	14.40	13.87	10/81	14.80	10.60	11/81	13.83	N/A
MONTANA PSC	12/80	13.45		12/80	13.45		7/80	11.03	
NEBRASKA PSC							N/A		
NEVADA PSC	10/80	15.0		10/80	15.2		1976	10.75	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1/82	17.0	N/A	11/81	14.5	N/A	12/80	13.75	N/A
NEW JERSEY BPU	7/81	15.00	N/A	12/81	14.75	N/A	2/81	13.75	N/A
NEW MEXICO PSC	5/80	15.5	N/A	3/80	15.5	N/A			
NEW MEXICO SCC							7/81	14.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	10/21/81	17.0	N/A	10/21/81	16.5	N/A	7/17/81	16.9	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA UC 8/	10/03/80	14.1	13.7	1/12/81	14.95	18.44	2/07/80	12.85	10.57
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/82	14.5	N/A	6/81	14.4	0	12/81	14.0	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA P/B							11/80	14.0	
OHIO PUC	7/81	16.0	13.9	12/81	13.95	11.92	6/81	16.02	10.37
OKLAHOMA CC	1/19/81	15.25	N/A	2/01/81	14.5	N/A	7/01/80	12.02	N/A
ONTARIO EB				6/15/81	14.10	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC							1977	11.26-14.14	N/A
OREGON PUC	4/81	16.25		10/81	16.95		9/80	14.05	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 10/	1/22/82	16.25	13.15	9/23/81	14.34	9.80	4/24/81	15.75	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC BGB				7/27/79	17.00 11/				
QUEBEC PSB							1981	14.0-15.0	14.56
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3/81	12.5	N/A	1/81	14.2	N/A	1977	11.53	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	4/81	13.75	9.25	10/81	16.25	8.82	4/81	12.25	9.26
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5/81	13.40	N/A	3/82	14.75	N/A	3/82	14.1	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	8/81	N/A	N/A	11/81	16.3	N/A	12/81	17.7	N/A
TEXAS PUC	9/17/81	16.5	N/A				12/10/81	13.94	N/A
TEXAS RC				2/11/80	13.7	N/A			
UTAH PSC	4/81	16.8	N/A	6/81	16.0	N/A	7/80	14.5	N/A
VERMONT PSB	1/80	14.5	12.4	4/80	14.5	N/A			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	8/81	15.0	12.98	11/81	14.5-15.5	9.47	1/81	13.9	12.2
WASHINGTON UTC	1/81	15.25	N/A	9/81	16.25	N/A	11/81	16.00	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	12/80	14.50		10/80	13.00		6/80	12.54	
WISCONSIN PSC	12/81	14.75	N/A	12/81	14.00	N/A	8/81	13.00	N/A
WYOMING PSC	3/81	14.6	N/A	10/81	14.1	N/A	1/81	13.00	N/A

N/A - Not available

Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY (Continued)

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	Second Case								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/									
FERC		1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	7/28/80	14.00	N/A	6/19/79	12.97	11.80	9/28/79	13.25	N/A
ALASKA PUC	12/31/80	18.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1981	15.50	N/A
ALBERTA PMC				9/80	15.00	15.00 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1981	14.75	N/A	1981	14.75	N/A	15/		
ARIZONA CC	12/01/81	16.75	N/A						
ARKANSAS PSC	4/80	13.75		2/74	15.32		1/79	11.56	
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/81	16.25	N/A	12/81	16.25	N/A	10/80	14.50	N/A
COLORADO PUC	12/23/80	15.20	9.66	10/07/81	13.76	6.30	7/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	8/20/81	16.5	N/A	N/A			N/A		
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
D.C. PSC	5/80	13.25	N/A	3/79	13.0	N/A	5/76	12.39	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	9/81	15.40	5.58 6/	11/81	16.00	N/A	12/81	15.5	13.20 6/
GEORGIA PSC	9/77	12.25		11/76	13.25		3/81	13.50	
HAWAII PUC 12/	1/81	14.0	16.09						
IDAHO PUC	5/81	15.25	N/A	9/80	14.0	N/A	9/80	13.0	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	7/81	15.5	12.51	3/81	15.32	10.26	1/81	14.40	11.96
INDIANA PSC	8/80	14.91	N/A	2/79	11.30	N/A	9/80	15.87	N/A
IOWA SCC	2/26/79	12.5	N/A	1/18/80	12.5	N/A	5/05/77	11.5	N/A
KANSAS SCC	12/81	16.24	N/A	11/81	15.32	N/A	5/81	16.36	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	9/11/81	16.0	N/A	12/30/81	14.75	N/A	9/21/81	14.5	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	11/17/80	14.0	10.8	10/28/80	17.0	2.37	3/17/80	12.75	9.73
MAINE PUC	6/31/81	16.50	N/A						
MARYLAND PSC	2/19/82	15.5	N/A	3/12/82	15.9	N/A			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	7/21/81	14.0	11.49	1/20/82	14.0	10.02	10/31/81	12.9	7.14
MINNESOTA PUC	1/30/81	13.5	N/A	7/24/81	13.77	N/A	5/07/80	13.3	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC									
MISSOURI PSC	12/81	14.65	3.54	10/81	14.40	8.88	11/28/81	13.83	8.60
MONTANA PSC	10/79	13.36		5/80	13.02		N/A		
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC	12/80	15.0		12/80	15.2				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	10/81	15.5	N/A	2/81	13.06	12.6	12/79	13.5	N/A
NEW JERSEY BPU	9/81	14.5	N/A	9/79	13.5	N/A	N/A		
NEW MEXICO PSC	4/22/80	15.5		10/80	15.0				
NEW MEXICO SCC							6/01/81	13.8	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	12/01/81	16.0	N/A	12/21/81	15.7	N/A	10/18/81	16.3	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA UC 8/	12/08/80	14.15	13.24	10/31/79	13.06	15.75	8/27/81	15.80	15.46
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	12/80	14.5	N/A	5/79	12.58	6.78	9/80	12.00	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							11/80	14.0	
OHIO PUC	5/81	16.22	15.54	8/81	14.41	N/A	5/81	15.15	10.81
OKLAHOMA CC	5/07/80	15.00	N/A	2/08/80	14.5	N/A			
ONTARIO EB				9/14/81	15.10	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	4/81	16.25	N/A	10/81	16.5		8/81	13.2	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 10/	12/18/81	15.75	9.59	10/23/81	15.50	11.13	1/82	15.50	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC EGB									
QUEBEC PSB							1980	14.0-15.0	14.4
RHODE ISLAND PUC	9/81	13.6		9/81	14.4		9/81	15.1	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	8/80	12.50	11.77	7/81	12.50	6.16	10/81	14.44	9.73
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	12/81	14.0	N/A	3/82	14.5	N/A	3/82	14.0	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	N/A			12/81	16.5	N/A	12/81	18.5	N/A
TEXAS PUC	10/15/81	16.5	N/A				1/23/81	14.5	N/A
TEXAS RC				2/11/80	13.70	N/A			
UTAH PSC	1/80	14.0	N/A	11/80	14.0	N/A	4/		
VERMONT PSB									
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	10/81	15.75	10.64	4/81	12.75-13.5	17.7	6/81	13.96	12.74
WASHINGTON UTC	1/81	15.25	N/A	6/81	14.75	N/A	9/81	15.0	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10/81	15.50		11/81	15.00		8/79	12.72	
WISCONSIN PSC	11/81	17.00	N/A	12/81	14.00	N/A	9/81	15.00	N/A
WYOMING PSC	10/81	14.4	N/A	4/81	13.6	N/A			

Footnotes - Table 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

1/ Varies; dpending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio and other factors. For electric (allowed/earned): First case 13.09% - 9.1%; second case 14% - 10.8%. Earned return is for the 12 months ending December 31, 1979.

2/ Cooperative.

3/ Due to monthly cost of service on a total dollar, not a toll basis, full recovery of approved return is achieved.

4/ No recent case.

5/ Return varies: depends on risk factor, debt-equity ratio and other factors.

6/ The earned rate of return for test period (per commission staff) was substituted for the prescribed rate of return and the return on equity earned "forced" using the prescribed debt equity ratio. This is not the same as the actual percent earned on equity, but the resulting figure is more comparable with the return on equity prescribed or allowed based on the test period data.

7/ Telephone utilities in Colorado, other than Mountain Bell, are quite small and the return on equity is not significant.

8/ Actual rates of return based on original cost are those the companies earned approximately one year after the rates were granted to give effect to a full year of the rate increase. The rates of return are determined from an on-going surveillance program conducted by the Commission.

9/ The Commission has not specified or prescribed a rate of return on common equity; however, an equity return is implicit in a given overall rate of return. Thus, in its recent decisions, the Commission has pointed to the obvious effect on equity return of a specific overall return or range of overall return.

10/ Return on common equity not prescribed in Fair Value jurisdiction.

11/ Case of Gaz Metropolitan, Inc. with a relatively weak equity-debt ratio.

12/ Actual ROCE percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

13/ The FCC does take into consideration on a range of recommendations as to the costs of both debt and equity in arriving at its final decision.

14/ The prescribed return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual ORDERS put out by the Commission as being authorized. The actual rates of return earned on common equity are taken from monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byer's computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain actual overall return rates are based on Company-supplied information.

15/ No second case. Only one telephone utility under full Board jurisdiction.

SECTION G

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS

All agencies having the authority to regulate rates of electric, gas or telephone utilities also have the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts, to designate records to be kept and to order specific entries or adjustments in the accounts of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities. Only a few agencies, however, have the authority to provide for the uniform recording of data for publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities. Details of this and other information on accounting, auditing and report forms are included in Tables 26 through 33.

Table 26 - ACCOUNTING - AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to --											
	Prescribe a uniform system of accounts						Require the making (and approval) of specific entries or adjustments in the accounts					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC				X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X		
ONTARIO TSC						X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 26 - ACCOUNTING - AUTHORITY (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to --																	
	Prescribe rules for the preservation of records						Make interpretations of uniform systems of accounts						Prescribe units of property					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC										X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC												X						
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X							X	
ONTARIO TSC												X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC BGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ For utilities engaged in interstate commerce and licensees other than state or municipal licensees.
2/ U.S. agencies must follow FERC accounting.
3/ Yes, for licensees only.
4/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated and are regulated by the PSC in the area of rate increases only. There is no natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated.
5/ No system in this ownership classification.
6/ Never undertaken.
7/ When subject to specific statute and judicial decision, Board requires publicly owned utilities to comply with applicable rules and regulations.
8/ No jurisdiction over publicly owned or cooperative utilities, except mutual telephone utilities.
9/ Alberta statutes prescribe that an owner of a public utility shall, with respect to the public utility, keep his books, records and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of his business and in accord with such uniform system of accounting as the Board may prescribe by regulations.
10/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

Table 27 - ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has --											
	Prescribed a uniform system of accounts for: (FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4), No (5))			Made interpretations of the prescribed system of accounts			Prescribed the maintenance of continuing property records	Prescr. bed rules for the preservation of records	Prescribed units of property to be used in accounts			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone		Published	Made Informally			FERC	FCC	NARUC	Other
FCC			2	X	X	X	X	X		X		
FERC	1	1		X	X	X	X	X	X			
ALABAMA PSC	3	3	2	X	X		X	X				X
ALASKA PUC	1	1	2	X			X 16/				3/	
ALBERTA PSC		5 10/										
ALBERTA PUB	5	4	5	X		X	5	5				5
ARIZONA CC	3	3	3	X		X	X				X	
ARKANSAS PSC	1	1	3					X	X			X
CALIFORNIA PUC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
COLORADO PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	3	2	X			X					
DELAWARE PSC	1	1	2	X		X					X	
D.C. PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	1	1	2	X		X 3/	X 20/	X 3/	X	X	X	
GEORGIA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
HAWAII PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
IDAHO PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				X
INDIANA PSC	1,3	1.3	2.4	X		X		X	X	X	X	
IOWA SCC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	1	1	2,4	X		X	X	10/	X	X		
KENTUCKY PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X			
LOUISIANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
MAINE PUC	4	3	2,4 6/	X		X	7/					
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4	4	2	X		X	X	X				
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				
MINNESOTA PUC	1	1	2	X			X	X				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1	1	2									
MISSOURI PSC	1	1	2	9/			X	10/	X	X	X	
MONTANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 8/			2,4	X		X		X		X		
NEVADA PSC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	4	2	X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	3 3/	3 3/	2 3/	X		X	X	X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	3	3									X	
NEW MEXICO SCC			2							X		
NEW YORK PSC	4	4	4	X	X	X	X	X				X11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	3	2			X	X	X		X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	3	2	X		X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	5	4	X		X	X					X
OHIO PUC	1,4 12/	1,4 12/	2,4 12/	X		X	X 13/	X				14/
OKLAHOMA CC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X				14/
ONTARIO EB		4		X	X		X					
ONTARIO TSC			3			X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	1	1	2 19/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1	1	2,4	X	X	X	X	X				15/
PUERTO RICO PSC		3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC BGB	4	4		X	X		X	X				X
QUEBEC PSB			11/	X		X	X	X				11/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3	3	2	X 9/		X					X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1,3	1,3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 4/	1,4	1,4	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	3	3	2	X		X				X	X	
TEXAS PUC	1,3	N/A	2,4									
TEXAS RC		3		X		X						
UTAH PSC	3	3	2	9/		X	X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	1	1,3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		17/	2							X		
VIRGINIA SCC	3	3	4					X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC	3	3	2	X		X		X				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	3,4	3,4	2,4	X		X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1 19/	1 19/	2 19/				X	X				14/

1/ With modifications.
2/ Also use NARUC, FCC, and FERC.
3/ Electric complete, gas incomplete, no action for telephone, use NARUC with modification.
4/ Commission regulation of electric and gas utilities became effective July 1, 1975.
5/ None prescribed; informally suggested NARUC.
6/ FCC for Bell Companies, own for independents.
7/ Utilities determine method subject to Commission approval.
8/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
9/ Adopted NARUC interpretations.
10/ Adopted FERC rules.
11/ "Own" for telephone only.
12/ FERC and FCC Systems of Accounts accepted where company is subject to Federal Agency regulation for accounting.
13/ In specific cases.
14/ Per applicable system of accounts.
15/ Own.
16/ As 42.05.461 requires CPR's of each utility with annual revenues exceeding $100,000.
17/ No natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated by Commission.
18/ National Energy Board.
19/ Own system of accounts for very small companies.
20/ Electric and gas complete, no action for telephone, use NARUC with modification.

Table 28a - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has prescribed the accounting treatment for -	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and development expenditures
FCC	Extraordinary income accounts for gains and losses on debt securities; other capital or retained earnings account for gains and losses on equity securities.	
FERC 1/	Order No. 505 (Docket No. R-424) issued February 11, 1974: (a) Included in income currently if insignificant in amount. (b) Deferred and amortized over life of the original issue (without refunding). (c) Deferred and amortized over the life of the new issue (when refunding). (d) Included in income currently if allowed by a State Commission, for rates.	Order No. 483(Docket No. 462) issued April 30, 1973: Expenditures within the definitions of R&D are to be included in Account 188, 107 or 103. Amounts initially recorded in Account 188 are to be expensed currently if minor in amount or amortized to expense over a period of years, if significant. Order No. 566 (Docket No. RM76-17) issued June 3, 1977, clarified the Commission's rate review procedures by allowing advance approval of the RD&D program by organizations which derive financial support from jurisdictional companies and establishing tracking procedures.
ALABAMA PSC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in System of Accounts.	Expensed.
ALASKA PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in system of accounts.	Adopted FERC accounting treatment.
COLORADO PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Gains or losses are credited or charged to Other Income or Other Income Deductions. Significant gains or losses are credited or charged to Extraordinary Income or Deductions.	Accumulated and deferred; final disposition of cost depends on outcome of project - either capitalized or expensed.
D.C. PSC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
FLORIDA PSC	Use FERC and FCC.	Currently use FERC and FCC.
GEORGIA PSC	No accounting treatment prescribed.	
ILLINOIS CC	Miscellaneous debit or credit to surplus.	R&D expenditures classified as Miscellaneous General Expenses in the Administrative and General Expenses category.
INDIANA PSC	FERC Method.	Yes.
IOWA SCC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
KANSAS SCC	FERC Rules.	Individual orders issued to certain electric utilities.
KENTUCKY PSC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MAINE PUC	Capital surplus.	Authorized as allowable for rate-making.
MARYLAND PSC	The problem has never arisen where a decision was needed.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MICHIGAN PSC	Treated as other income.	Treated as operating expense.
MINNESOTA PUC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	
MISSOURI PSC	Adopted FERC rules.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MONTANA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC as applicable.	
NEVADA PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Debit or credit retained earnings.	FERC treatment.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Uniform System of Accounts.	Same as FERC, and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC Method.	
NEW YORK PSC	Gains or losses are reflected in current year's income statement unless other treatment is allowed by the PSC.	Specific accounts have been created for R&D on the balance sheet, and R&D was added to item lists in expense accounts. R&D for specific projects is charged to a subaccount of Work in Progress. Other R&D is charged to a deferred debit account and with PSC approval, amortized.

Table 28a - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has prescribed the accounting treatment for -	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and development expenditures
NORTH CAROLINA UC	As provided for in the NARUC System of Accounts.	As provided for in the NARUC System of Accounts.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	
OHIO PUC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
ONTARIO EB	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.
OREGON PUC	As provided in the applicable Uniform System of Accounts.	As provided in the applicable Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As detailed in system of accounts.	This Commission has initiated a quarterly review of major R&D programs.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	No.
QUEBEC PSB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Adopts FERC method.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	As provided by applicable system of accounts.	As provided by applicable system of accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC and FCC as applicable	Use FERC.
TENNESSEE PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
TEXAS PUC	FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.	FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.
TEXAS RC	Considered on a case by case basis.	Considered on a case by case basis.
UTAH PSC	Only as covered by system of accounts.	
VERMONT PSB	Same as FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC, or NARUC as applicable.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules and regulations.	FCC rules and regulations.
VIRGINIA SCC	FERC (b).	Expensed.
WASHINGTON UTC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
WYOMING PSC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipelines has been developed for the most part to support generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Unless otherwise stated the accounting treatment for these areas are based upon GAAP.

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
FCC	Requires this to be credited directly to the plant accounts.	Portion of plant acquisition adjustment represented by excess of present value depreciated over original cost depreciated may be so amortized.	This amortization is rarely permitted and only on a case by case basis of hardship showing. Amortization is to an "above the line" account for extraordinary retirements.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss.
FERC 1/	Effective January 1, 1974, contributions are to be credited to the appropriate property investment account of plant in service. Amounts previously included in Account 271 are to be transferred to depreciation reserves 108 (if property is no longer in service or is not identifiable) or to plant in service accounts.	Acquisition adjustments are to be amortized to a nonoperating account, Account 425, over a period not longer than the estimated remaining life of the related properties unless the company can demonstrate overriding benefits to the ratepayers as a result of the acquisition.	When properly supported as prudently incurred by the company, extraordinary property loss amounts are to be amortized to Account 407. The related tax effects of the loss should also be deferred in Account 283 and amortized over the same period as the loss.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss. The uniform system of accounts provides for the assignment of negative income taxes to any utility department(s) or to operating or non-utility operations which generates tax losses.
ALABAMA PSC		Expensed over specified period.	Yes.	
ALASKA PUC	Amortization of depreciable utility property acquired by contributions.	Upon showing of a commensurate benefit to the ratepayer.	If management is not at fault. To deferred charges.	
ALBERTA PUB	Amortization as a credit to annual depreciation expense at the composite depreciation rate applicable to the property acquired by the contributions.	Prudent acquisition cost only subject to specific Board action.	At discretion of the Board.	Negative income taxes are allocated between various utility operations in accordance with audited financial statements.
ARIZONA CC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.			
ARKANSAS PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	With approval to operating expense.	With approval to operating expense.	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Only if in public interest.	Determined on merits of each request and financial condition. Amortized to various accounts. As authorized by the Commission.	
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If benefits derived by the customers from the acquisition by a new company equals the amortization of acquisition adjustment.	Upon written request of each utility showing that immediate write-off would be a hardship. Credit extraordinary retirement and debit extraordinary retirement expense.	When company operates separate geographical divisions and can substantiate a separate income statement for each division.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Only if inadvertently credited to this account originally. Also this account eliminated for electric and gas.		As per NARUC uniform systems of accounts.	
DELAWARE PSC	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
D.C. PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Yes.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Yes.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If public interest is clearly served by the acquisition; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service and unamortized balance allowed in rate base.	If result is undue depletion of depreciation reserve; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service unamortized balance not allowed in rate base if supported by evidence.	Yes.
GEORGIA PSC			Only if there is undue depletion of reserve for depreciation.	
HAWAII PUC	After estimated service life of facilities is past.		Storm damages over a period of 5 years. To Account 407, Amortization of Property Losses.	
IDAHO PUC	Credited directly to plant accounts.	Yes.	Depends on individual circumstances whether above or below the line.	Allocated in cost of service studies.
ILLINOIS CC	Requires Commission approval.	Debit plant acquisitions only, with Commission approval.	Operating expense.	Negative income taxes are allocated to loss departments of a combination company in proportion to their contribution to reduction of taxable income.
INDIANA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC.	No.	Storm damages - 5 years.	

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
IOWA SCC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	FERC method.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Negative income taxes are allocated between various utility operations in a combination company.
KANSAS SCC	Follow FERC and FCC requirements.	Allowed in the public interest.	When the amounts are large enough to seriously affect the reserve and/or the financial position.	Yes.
KENTUCKY PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If adjustment arose from transaction which resulted in benefit to customers.	If customer benefited.	Yes.
LOUISIANA PSC			Force Majeure; obsolescence above the line to Account 407.	
MAINE PUC		Prudent acquisition cost - miscellaneous amortization.	Extraordinary losses not covered by depreciation - miscellaneous amortization.	
MARYLAND PSC	To depreciation reserve.	If situation warrants.	Income.	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Normally not permitted; however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Only one case, and it was charged to income over the life of the property but the unamortized balance, by agreement with company will be included in rate base.	Usually permitted to amortize not over 10 years. Excluded from rate base. Offset by tax benefits. One court case ordered department to include in rate base.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Recorded as reductions of plant account balances.	If change in ownership benefits the customers. Generally burden is on utility to prove benefit.	Above the line if abuse of managerial discretion is not involved.	Income tax is computed for each department based on taxable income or loss attributed to that department.
MINNESOTA PUC	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.	Not for rate-making.	In rate making permit amortization to expense. Exclude from rate base.	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Remains as deferred credit.	Yes. Written off over responsible life.	Amortize 5-10 years.	Credit to taxes paid.
MISSOURI PSC	In accordance with FERC Uniform System of Accounts.	No.	Depends on conditions surrounding extraordinary loss to appropriate expense account.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Normally not permitted; however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Account 406 - Commission judgment.	If loss is caused by weather obsoletion, etc. Accounts 407 and 407.1.	Yes.
NEBRASKA PSC			If property not fully depreciated to amortize expense.	
NEVADA PSC	FERC method for electric and gas: NARUC method for water.	Commission judgment.	FERC method.	Yes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC and FCC treatment for electric and telephone. Gas-credit contributions and debit plant. Depreciate over life of plant.	Adjustment to plant and amortized over average life of property.	Use FERC and FCC methods.	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Follow FERC method.	No	Sudden and unexpected destruction or loss not otherwise recovered. Amortized over reasonable time to above the line amortization account if warranted.	
NEW MEXICO PSC				
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC method.			
NEW YORK PSC	We have no contributions in aid of construction account.		Extraordinary losses not provided for by accumulated depreciation or amortization which could not have been foreseen, provided for or anticipated and not covered by insurance, can, with PSC approval, be written off above the line.	Operating income is departmental per books; reconciling items which can be identified with departments are so identified; interest and other non-departmental reconciling items are allocated according to usual procedures.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC and FCC Methods.	FERC and FCC Methods.	Amortization of extraordinary losses from acts of God or technological changes when requested by the company may be allowed. The amortization is generally charged to the appropriate operating expense account.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		Commission approval at time of acquisition.	Commission approval, to depreciate and amortize expense.	

Table 28b - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency allows --- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Contributions allowed to be depreciated.		Board approval required to depreciate or amortize expense.	
OHIO PUC	Agree with FCC and FERC treatment. In case of other types of utilities the balance of contributions in aid of construction is used to reduce the rate base for ratemaking purposes.	Not for rate making purposes.	For telephone, gas and electric deferral is to accounts 138 and 182, respectively. Charges against income are to various accounts. Ratemaking treatment is decided on a case-by-case basis.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss.
OKLAHOMA CC	Adopted FCC and FERC treatment.	To non-operating account.	Case by case.	
ONTARIO HB			Board approval to amortize "above the line."	
ONTARIO TSC				
OREGON PUC	The Oregon PUC does not have a contributions account.	Only if the acquisition results in improved service with no change in rates. Account charged is specifically identified.	Based on showing of financial hardship.	Yes.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plant or earned surplus, but only with approval by the Commission.		When the loss is not to dereliction of public utility management, unrecovered loss after taxes to operating expense.	
PUERTO RICO PSC/			Over a period of years.	
QUEBEC HGB	Contributions in aid of construction is depreciated at the rate of 5% straight line. No withdrawal is required.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	No.
QUEBEC PSB	Case-by-case.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	Yes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		Electric account 406, telephone account 614.	Telephone account 609.	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	Yes.	Casualties and obsolescence using accounts 138 and 609.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	No.	Consider each case on its merits.	Consider each case on its merits.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.
TEXAS RC	Each case considered on its merits.	Each case considered on its merits.	Each case considered on its merits.	Each case considered on its merits.
UTAH PSC			If charging loss to depreciation reserve would deplete provisions in reserve too much. Account 407 for electric and gas, and account 609 for telephone.	Taxable income.
VERMONT PSB	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Five-year period.	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Consider each case on its merits.	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Debit contributions; credit depreciation reserve. To amortize contributions over their service life.	If it is shown to be a comensurate benefit to the ratepayer.	Below the line - under most conditions. Above the line - if not excessive, is offset by any Federal Income Tax benefit received and could not have been reasonably prevented.	Yes.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	FERC accounting followed generally.	Seldom.	Commission approval required. Gas account 407.1, electric account 406, and telephone account 609.	Yes.
WISCONSIN PSC			Yes.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC			Extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service, or storm damage and castastrophe.	

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipelines has been developed for the most part to support generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Unless otherwise stated the accounting treatment for these areas are based upon GAAP.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
FCC	Any substantial property such as a principal building, a run of cable, a line of poles or conduit.	Cause of retirement must not be a recognized factor in depreciation and a charge to depreciation reserve must unduly deplete it.
FERC 1/	An operating unit or system has not been formally defined, however, any substantial unit or segment of utility operating stations, large segments of transmission lines, substations, etc., will be considered operating units or systems.	Losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which have not been provided for by depreciation and amortization which could not have been reasonably foreseen and provided for, provided the amounts are significant.
ALABAMA PSC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Adopted NARUC procedures.	On a case-by-case basis.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.
ILLINOIS CC	Yes.	Extraordinary property losses shall include extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which are not provided for by the accumulated provisions for depreciation or amortization and which could not reasonably have been foreseen and provided for, and extraordinary losses, such as damages to property which could not have been anticipated and which are not covered by insurance or other provisions.
INDIANA PSC	Yes.	Losses due to tornadoes.
IOWA SCC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
LOUISIANA PSC		Losses due to hurricanes and/or obsolescence.
MARYLAND PSC	Adopted FERC procedures.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis.	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in authorizing accounting procedures and practices.
MINNESOTA PUC	On an individual case-by-case basis.	In accordance with FERC and FCC uniform System of Accounts.
MISSOURI PUC	Systems of accounts definition for gas, electric and telephone.	System of accounts and on individual fact situation.
MONTANA PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather, obsolescence.
NEVADA PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Adopted FERC "List of Units of Property."	Same as FERC, NARUC.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No.	No.
NEW YORK PSC	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC, and FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No.	No.
OHIO PUC	Determined in individual situation.	Per system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.	System of accounts on case-by-case fact situation.
ONTARIO EB	No.	Extra-ordinary plant losses defined.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
OREGON PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
QUEBEC BGB	No.	On a case-by-case basis.
QUEBEC PSB	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC or FCC.	FERC and NARUC, and on a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	On a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
TENNESSEE PSC	Same as NARUC or FCC.	Same as NARUC or FCC.
TEXAS PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC, or FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC.
TEXAS RC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.
VERMONT PSB	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	FCC rules.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes, through system of accounts.	On a case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
FCC	From commencement of construction on projects designed to be completed in over one year, including periods of suspension of construction which must not exceed six months. On projects designed to be completed in one year or less, but were not ready for service at the end of one year, however, it is from the commencement of the second year of the project.		Plant Under Construction account balance for projects to be ready for service in over one year (excluding expenses for projects which have been abandoned or suspended for over six months).
FERC 1/	From the date that construction costs are first expended on a planned progressive basis until the project is placed in or ready for service. Disallowed during periods of interrupted construction, unless justified under the circumstances.	Maximum allowance rate based upon formula set forth in Plant Instruction 3(17)(a) of the U.S. of A. Generally, short term debt assumed to be first source of construction, funds with the remainder financed pro rata from long term and permanent capital. Allowance rate for other funds based upon equity return of the primary rate jurisdiction.	A FUDC base limited to expenditures included in Account 107, Construction Work in Progress and Account 120.1, Nuclear Fuel in Process of Refinement, Conversion, Enrichment and Fabrication, unless such expenditures have been included in rate base of the utility. The Uniform Systems of Accounts does not provide a specific method for computing AFUDC. The most widely used method by utilities, supported by the staff, is: Beginning month accumulated balance of qualifying expenditures x ½ current month's expenditures x monthly AFUDC rate. Qualifying expenditures include balances in Account 107 and 120 where a construction period is involved. The allowance base may include previously capitalized AFUDC, compounded semi-annually, but cannot include other construction charges for which a cash outlay has not been made, such as amounts withheld from construction contract payments.
ALABAMA PSC	In process of evaluating position.		
ALASKA PUC	During period of active construction.	Actual.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PMC	Prior to used or useful.	Current rate of return.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PUB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts, except for capital expenditures commenced and completed in the same year.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return on rate base.	No prescribed method.
ARKANSAS PSC	During period of active construction.	Varies from case to case.	Various.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC procedures.	FERC for electric and gas utilities. Formulary method developed for telephone utilities.	Beginning CWIP balance, excluding land, plus average CWIP increases during the month.
COLORADO PUC	FERC and FCC except on the FCC method which allows for short-term capitalization.	Encourage use of last rate of return not to exceed FERC formula.	Average base, CWIP allowed if AFUDC is credited to income - based upon a past test year - net original cost and FERC requirements.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	During construction period.	Varies case-by-case.	Total actual expenditure.
DELAWARE PSC			End of test year.
D.C. PSC	FERC and FCC.		FERC and FCC.
FLORIDA PSC	FERC and FCC.	Embedded capital cost, using last authorized return on equity (Docket No. 72609-PU Order No. 6640, Order No. 8506 and 8618).	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding CWIP included in rate base and AFUDC previously capitalized. Exclude projects of duration of less than 30 days.
HAWAII PUC	Until property is used and useful for utility purposes.	Rate for capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction is geared to the prime interest rate.	No set formula for setting a rate to be used in computing the amounts to be capitalized. Rate varies between companies.
IDAHO PUC	From time construction starts until unit is in operation.	FERC formula.	FERC.
ILLINOIS CC	Uninterrupted period of construction, unless interruption justified by circumstances.	Net cost of funds.	CWIP accumulated balance less CWIP included in rate base.
INDIANA PSC	FERC or NARUC	Varies by utility.	Generally as prescribed by uniform system of accounts.
IOWA SCC	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.	FERC method.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
KANSAS SCC	Actual period of construction.	FERC method.	FERC method.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Interest compounded no more frequently than semi-annually.
LOUISIANA PSC		A rate approximately equal to the current cost of capital, with certain exceptions.	Construction work in progress.
MAINE PUC	Until the property is ready for service.	Net current cost of borrowed funds.	Construction expenditures excluding AFUDC from the time construction starts until the project is in service.
MARYLAND PSC	FERC.	Various.	Monthly additions plus accumulation.
MASSACHUSETTS PUC	Construction period.		
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, although generally in audits we use the date the plant went into service as the stopping point and first labor charges as starting point.	Latest allowed rate of return.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding prior AFUDC on project--$50,000 plus six months duration.
MINNESOTA PUC	This issue has not been addressed by the PUC. If at this time a decision as to what proper period should be used, the staff would probably favor the FERC basis.	As provided for in FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.	This issue has not been addressed by the Commission. If a decision became necessary at this time, the staff would favor the FERC approach.
MISSISSIPPI PSC		Yes.	
MISSOURI PSC	Actual period of construction.	Various.	Use FERC Order 561 re AFUDC.
MONTANA PSC	FERC.	FERC Order 561.	FERC method.
NEVADA PSC	Same as FERC and NARUC.	The lesser rate as determined, using the FERC Order 561 formula versus the rate of return authorized in the last rate making procedure.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Various.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts, or as stipulated in formal rate proceedings.
NEW MEXICO PSC		6-1/2% company options as to minimum amount of expenditure on which interest is capitalized and when interest is capitalized.	
NEW YORK PSC	Date construction commences until property is ready for service, including any reasonable and necessary period property is held for future service.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return (latest rate case). Exceptions by approval of Director of Accounting.	Not specifically defined--method used is examined for reasonableness.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC and FCC.	For electric companies it is the same as prescribed by FERC Order 561 in Docket RM 75-27. Also the AFUDC rate should be calculated semi-annually using the current embedded cost of debt and preferred stock and the rate of return on equity granted in the company's last rate case, and the average capital structure for the previous six months. No specific formula has been designed for companies other than electric.	Actual CWIP not included in the rate base has interest compounded no more frequently than semi-annually.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		FERC formula.	FERC or FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes - when asset used or useful in supplying service.	Interest based upon market rates.	No prescribed method.
OHIO PUC	During active construction period, with limits on construction suspension periods.	Each utility's rate is determined by analysis of the cost of capital used to support construction.	FERC or FCC.
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Various.	FERC or FCC.
ONTARIO EB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts.	Shall not exceed ½ of 1% higher than the average cost of borrowed funds unless a higher rate is approved by the Board.	
OREGON PUC	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.	Varies by telephone utility. Gas and Electric - FERC Order 561.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As defined in FERC Uniform System of Accounts.	Each utility's rate is determined by individual analysis.	As prescribed by the FERC Uniform System of Accounts for recording plant costs.

Table 28c - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
PUERTO RICO PSC		Same as rate of return allowed.	
QUEBEC BGB	Yes.	Not to exceed the rate of interest on borrowed funds unless a higher rate is approved by the Board.	Yes.
QUEBEC PSB	During actual period of construction and until asset put into operation.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC, NARUC or FCC.	Various.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	As defined in system of accounts.	Varies from 6½% to maximum of cost of debt.	FERC or FCC System of Accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	In some cases.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	During active construction period.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.
TEXAS PUC	Case by case.	Maximum rate as determined using formula in FERC Order No. 561.	Case by case.
TEXAS RC	From time construction started until asset put into operation.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Funds committed to or invested in construction.
UTAH PSC		FERC formula.	Not defined.
VERMONT PSB	Decided on a case-by-case basis.	Maximum amount is the rate of return authorized.	FERC or FCC.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Same as rate of return.
VIRGINIA SCC	During actual period of construction.	Various.	FERC or FCC.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes.	Case by case.	Case by case.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC.	Case by case.	Case by case.

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipelines has been developed for the most part to support generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Unless otherwise stated the accounting treatment for these areas are based upon GAAP.

Table 29 - AUDITS

AGENCY	The Agency - Requires annual audits by independent accountants - Annually	Or at other intervals	Has authority to require annual audits by independent accountants - Under a general statute	Under a specific statute	Requires copies of independent audit reports	Makes periodic audits of regulated companies	Number of audits completed in last calendar year - Electric - Private	Public	Cooperative	Gas - Private	Public	Telephone	Number of utilities subject to audit by the Commission in preceding calendar year - Electric - Private	Public	Cooperative	Gas - Private	Public	Telephone
FCC												11/						11/
FERC	X 34/	X	X		X 31/	X	38			22			203		9 12/	90		
ALABAMA PSC					X 6/	X	1			5		15	1			4		34
ALASKA PUC			X			X	7	1	4	1		3	8	1	4	1		5
ALBERTA PMC						X				3						2		
ALBERTA PUB	X				X	X	2			8	10		2			7	9	
ARIZONA CC						X	4		0	3			4		0	4		1
ARKANSAS PSC						X	4		3	4		9	4		19	7		36
CALIFORNIA PUC			X		X	9/	8			7		2	13		3	15		26 35/
COLORADO PUC	6/		X		X	X	14	1	16	28	3	1	3	13	30	12	4	57
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X		X	X												
DELAWARE PSC			X		X		23/			23/								
D.C. PSC	X		X		X	X	0			0		0	1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC 23/ 42/	X	X	X		X	X	79			9		10	6			14		18
GEORGIA PSC					X	X	8			4		54	8			4		54
HAWAII PUC 37/			X		X	X							5			1		1
IDAHO PUC			X			X	4			2		4	5			2		16
ILLINOIS CC						X	6			6		6	13			18		51
INDIANA PSC 36/							3	10	10	10	8	14	1	12	18	2	2	12
IOWA SCC			X 5/		X 17/	X							10		64	11		17
KANSAS SCC			X		X	10/	7	1	14	9		4	7	18	37	25	18	49
KENTUCKY PSC			X			9/	9		39	42		22	9		29	42		22
LOUISIANA PSC	X 1/		X		X	X				10		14				9		6
MAINE PUC	X			X	7/													
MARYLAND PSC						X	112	89	81	125	13	1	8	7	4	10	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X									1						
MICHIGAN PSC			X 5/			X	20		6	10		7	20		6	10		9
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X 21/	1		0	0		9	8		0	13		104
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X									2		26	8		23
MISSOURI PSC			X			X							11			14		49
MONTANA PSC	X		X	X	X	X												
NEBRASKA PSC					X	9/						8						45
NEVADA PSC			X		X 7/	X	3			3			3			3		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X	X	1			2		2	7		1	7		13
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	4	0	0	3	0	0	5	7	2	4		8
NEW MEXICO PSC							5		10				5		22	12		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC			X 5/			X	30	1		36	1	69	10	1		21	1	99 27/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	2/				8/	X							9			5		20
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X				2			2		2	2					1
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X			X	X			1										
OHIO PUC	30/		X		29/	9/							9			28		64
OKLAHOMA CC			X		X		11/		11/	11/		11/		4	33	42		44
ONTARIO EB	X				X					2 11/						3 11/		
ONTARIO TSC				X								31						1
OREGON PUC			X			X	3			2		2	4			3		37
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4/	4/	4/	4/		X	16			26		5	18			19		4
PUERTO RICO PSC				X	X					1						1		
QUEBEC BGB	X		X		X	X	1			3			9			3		
QUEBEC PSB	X		X		X	X 8/						9/						19
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X		X			X	1			3		0	4	1		5		1
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X 3/			X	X 6/	10/	2			1		2	6			5		31
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X				X													
TENNESSEE PSC						X	1			4		6	1			7		19
TEXAS PUC	X3/		X	X	X	X	7	0	48			7	15		88			83
TEXAS RC				X		X				131						330		
UTAH PSC			X		6/	X												
VERMONT PSB			X		X	X		4	2	3			11	15	3	5		9
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			X											1				1
VIRGINIA SCC			X		X	X	9		13	10		11	6		14	14		23
WASHINGTON UTC			X										3			4		26
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X		X	X 42/	10			14		5						
WISCONSIN PSC			X										18	85		13	1	111
WYOMING PSC			X		X	1				1								1

Table 29 - AUDITS (Continued)

AGENCY	Percentage of time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive on site audits						Independent accountants are used to perform any Agency audits	The year the most recent audit was completed for each utility under Agency's jurisdiction with gross operating revenue over $10 million						The Agency utilizes the services of -						
														Independent accountants to perform Agency work				Consultants other than independent accountants		
	Electric			Gas				Electric			Gas									
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone		Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Consul-ation	Rate of return	Testimony	Other	Rate cases	Depreciation studies	Other
FCC						11/							11/					X	X	
FERC	90			90			X	1980			1980						X12/		X	X18/
ALABAMA PSC	40			15		40		1976			1980		1980					X		
ALASKA PUC									1981	1981	1975		1981							X20/
ALBERTA PMC				10							1980									
ALBERTA PUB				13/	13/			1981			1981		1977							
ARIZONA CC							X	1981		1979	1981		1980	X	X	X		X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	30		30			30		1981		1981	1981		1981	X	X	X		X		X19/
CALIFORNIA PUC	90			90		70		1980		1974	1980		1980							
COLORADO PUC	60		20	5		15		1981	1981	1981	1981	1979	1977					X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC																				
DELAWARE PSC																				
D.C. PSC																	X12/	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	15			8		23		1981			1981		1981	X			X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	50					40		1981			1981		1981				X22/	X	X	
HAWAII PUC 37/								1981			1981		1976							
IDAHO PUC	40			10				1981			1981							X		X
ILLINOIS CC	40			40		40		1979			1979		1979							X
INDIANA PSC 36/								1981			1981		1981							
IOWA SCC	13/		13/	13/		13/		1978			1978		1978				X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	30		25	15		10	X	1981		1981	1981		1981	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC								1979			1974		1977							
LOUISIANA PSC				40		40	X	1978			1981		1981	X	X	X		X		
MAINE PUC														X14/	X14/	X14/	X14/	X	X	X14/
MARYLAND PSC								1980		1980	1980		1980	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU														X		X	X	X		
MICHIGAN PSC 15/	2	30	5	0	30	30		1981			1981		1981							
MINNESOTA PUC								1980			1980		1980	X	X	X	X	X		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	10			8		6								X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC	40			30		15	X	1981		1980	1981		1981	X		X	X			
MONTANA PSC								1977			1977		1977					X	X	X24/
NEBRASKA PSC						20							1977	X				X		
NEVADA PSC	50			20				1981			1981		1981	X					X	X25/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	20			20		20		1979		1980	1981									
NEW JERSEY BPU	30			35				1980	1978	1977	1980		1980					X		
NEW MEXICO PSC	45		25	5			X	1979	1979	1979	1979				X				X	X26/
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X	X	
NEW YORK PSC	13/	13/		13/	13/	13/														X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	25			15		17		1980			1980		1980					X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	7.0			7.3		8.0		1981			1981		1981					X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	35			25		2039/	X	1981			1981		1981				X38/			X 41/
OKLAHOMA CC 36/																				
ONTARIO EB				5							1973									
ONTARIO TSC						25								X	X			X	X	
OREGON PUC	50			50				1981			1981		1981							X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	30			20		25		1981			1981		1981							3
PUERTO RICO PSC														X	X	X		X		X28/
QUEBEC EGB				10							1979									
QUEBEC PSB							X6/						1981	X		X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC				20				1979			1979		1980	X	X	X	33/	X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC								1981			1981		1981					X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC														X				X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC								1981			1981		1981					X		X
TEXAS PUC	40/	40/	40/					1981			1981		1981							
TEXAS RC				80							1977									
UTAH PSC	20		5	20		10								X	X	X	X	X		X16/
VERMONT PSB	5	10	15	5			X	1979						X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC								1978		1978	1981		1980				X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC								1981			1981		1981					X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC								1981			1981		1981					X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	30	30		30	30	30														
WYOMING PSC	10			10		5														

Footnotes - Table 29 - AUDITS

1/ General auditing procedures.
2/ Encourage annual audits.
3/ Major companies.
4/ The Public Utility Law of Pennsylvania gives this Commission the authority to audit at any time.
5/ Not adjudicated, but probably "yes" under a general statute.
6/ Under certain circumstances.
7/ Only on request.
8/ Accounting staff examines independent accountants' audit reports in conjunction with its own general rate case audits and makes case-by-case audits when necessary.
9/ Audits are generally made in connection with a rate filing or other special circumstances.
10/ All companies requesting rate increases are audited by accounting staff of the Commission.
11/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
12/ Includes original cost audits of licensed hydroelectric projects.
13/ Not readily available for 1981.
14/ Any aspect of commission work, plus engineering, etc.
15/ Each industry division of the Michigan PSC has its own audit section.
16/ Engineers, rate design consultants.
17/ Requests that copies be filed with annual reports to the Commission.
18/ Consultants for Regulatory Information System (RIS).
19/ Various generic hearings.
20/ Engineering, gas safety, rate design, rate of return.
21/ As part of rate filing investigation.
22/ Management audit of electric utility, and gas utility review of fuel adjustment clause for electric utility and review of purchased gas adjustment for gas utility.
23/ Auditing staff conducts fuel adjustment audits monthly.
24/ Safety inspections.
25/ Engineers.
26/ Engineers and attorneys.
27/ Includes 52 radio telephone utilities.
28/ Regulatory matters.
29/ Copies not formally provided, but they are reviewed in conjunction with audit activity.
30/ Fuel costs.
31/ Certification of certain financial information included in Forms No. 1 and No. 2; opinion on examination of book amounts and accounting adjustments in connection with a rate application.
32/ Also use accountants for work in connection with National Gas Survey.
33/ Lead-lag study.
34/ Annual audits required for public utilities, licensees and natural gas companies; not for common carrier oil pipelines.
35/ Excludes radiotelephone utilities.
36/ Audits are made in connection with rate proceedings.
37/ Special audits by Commission Staff are conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by Consumer Advocate Staff.
38/ Fuel cost audits and staff training programs.
39/ Remaining time spent on site audits of water and sewer utilities.
40/ Depend on FERC compliance audits.
41/ Power plant productivity.
42/ Audits conducted in most rate cases.

Table 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -																	
	A comprehensive on-site audit						A desk type audit						A rate case audit					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2/						2/						2/
FERC	66			23			19/			19/			19/			19/		
ALABAMA PSC				1		14	1			4		34						5
ALASKA PUC													7	1	4	1		3
ALBERTA PMC				2						7								
ALBERTA PUB				1	6								2			5	4	
ARIZONA CC													3			3		1
ARKANSAS PSC													4		3	4		9
CALIFORNIA PUC	3			4		2							2			2		2
COLORADO PUC	1		1	1		1	8	1	11	10	2	8	3	1	4	2	1	1
CONNECTICUT DPUC																		
DELAWARE PSC													1		1			
D.C. PSC	1			1		1							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC 26/	4			5		2	8120/			110		18	5			10		14
GEORGIA PSC	2					17	2			4		37	1			1		5
HAWAII PUC 23/													3			1		
IDAHO PUC													4			2		3
ILLINOIS CC	6			6		8	13			18		51	6			6		8
INDIANA PSC													3	10	10	10	8	14
IOWA SCC	1						1		21	1								
KANSAS SCC									20	3		3	7	1	14	9		4
KENTUCKY PSC							9		29	45		22						
LOUISIANA PSC				10		14										10		14
MAINE PUC													6	6	5			
MARYLAND PSC													18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1	1		1	14			8		50	6		8	4		7
MINNESOTA PUC													1					8
MISSISSIPPI 14/																		
MISSOURI PSC													10		1	9		6
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All												
NEBRASKA PSC																		7
NEVADA PSC	3			3									3			3		1
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			2		2	7		1	7		13	1			2		
NEW JERSEY BPU	2			1			5			3			2			2		
NEW MEXICO PSC							4		10	2	2	N/A	4		6	2	2	N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC 16/	8			4		9	815/			1515/		47	6	1		13	1	13
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4						9			55/		20	4			3		6
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							3			4		31	2				2	2
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																		
OHIO PUC							13/			13/			8			33		15
OKLAHOMA CC													18/		18/			18/
ONTARIO EB				1						1						5		
ONTARIO TSC						0						0						0
OREGON PUC	3			2		1	4			3		37	3			2		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							8011/			20811/								
PUERTO RICO PSC																1		
QUEBEC BGB	1			3			1			3			1			1		
QUEBEC PSB				1								19						4
RHODE ISLAND PUC													3			2		1
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC													4			2		6
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC							1			7		19	1			4		6
TEXAS PUC													7		25			1
TEXAS RC				131						289								
UTAH PSC	3			2					10	2		17	3		10	5		2
VERMONT PSB		2	1				11	15	3	5		9	1	2	1			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC 10/													8		9	10		11
WASHINGTON UTC							3			4		26	3			4		5
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 18/												1	10			14		5
WISCONSIN PSC							10	40		10	1	50	10	20		12	1	33
WYOMING PSC													10		7	5		3

Table 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS (Continued)

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -											
	An original cost audit						Other					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2/						2/
FERC	1/						1/			1/		
ALABAMA PSC				1		15	12			4		1
ALASKA PUC							16 7/	1 7/	11 7/	3 7/	1 21/	21 7/
ALBERTA PMC												
ALBERTA PUB 3/												
ARIZONA CC	1											
ARKANSAS PSC							4		13	2		2
CALIFORNIA PUC							4 4/			3		2
COLORADO PUC							4			15		
CONNECTICUT DPUC												
DELAWARE PSC												
D.C. PSC												
FLORIDA PSC 3/				15			103 17/			6 17/		12 17/
GEORGIA PSC							1					
HAWAII PUC												
IDAHO PUC	4			2		3	4			4		
ILLINOIS CC							13 22/			18 22/		
INDIANA PSC												
IOWA SCC							8 8/			2 8/		2 8/
KANSAS SCC							7 24/		37 24/	17 24/		
KENTUCKY PSC												
LOUISIANA PSC												
MAINE PUC												
MARYLAND PSC							6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	12/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU												
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1	1		1	6/	6/	6/		2	1
MINNESOTA PUC												
MISSISSIPPI PSC 14/												
MISSOURI PSC												
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All						
NEBRASKA PSC												1
NEVADA PSC	1			1								
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			2		2						
NEW JERSEY BPU							2 14/		1 10/	2 14/		
NEW MEXICO PSC												
NEW MEXICO SCC												
NEW YORK PSC							5			1		3
NORTH CAROLINA UC							3			1		2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							2 9/			2 9/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB												
OHIO PUC	3/			3/		3/	25/			25/		
OKLAHOMA CC							12/		12/	12/		12/
ONTARIO EB												
ONTARIO TSC												
OREGON PUC												3
PENNSYLVANIA PUC						2	8			4		
PUERTO RICO PSC												
QUEBEC EGB	1			3								
QUEBEC PSB						2/						12/
RHODE ISLAND PUC												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC							6					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC							2					
TENNESSEE PSC												1
TEXAS PUC	7		25			1						
TEXAS RC												
UTAH PSC												
VERMONT PSB												
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC												
VIRGINIA SCC 10/												
WASHINGTON UTC												
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												
WISCONSIN PSC												
WYOMING PSC	10		7	3		3						

1/ During 1979, on all audits, the original cost of plant additions during the period covered by the audits were reviewed together. Comprehensive field audits include a review of the original cost of utility plant together with all other balance sheet, income and retained earnings accounts.
2/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
3/ Original plant audits performed in conjunction with other audit activity.
4/ Energy cost adjustment.
5/ These include examinations of 11 applications to track the cost of emergency gas, 9 applications to recover gas exploration costs, 5 applications to recover margin losses resulting from curtailment of gas supply, 10 applications to track supplier increases in the cost of gas.
6/ Monthly audit of FRA and PGA, and spot checks.
7/ Annual report audit.
8/ Refunds and/or energy adjustment clause audits.
9/ PGA and FCA.
10/ The staff reviews all major utilities' monthly financial statements and keep quarterly rate of return on each major utility operating in the state.
11/ Includes quarterly desk audits of submitted data.
12/ Spot checks.
13/ Monthly audits for FCA and PGA.
14/ All audits except desk audits listed by categories are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is the staff's practice to make on-site audits for applications for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs. Also frequent visits (for the larger companies several times a year) are made to investigate areas which are not adequately covered in the special purpose audits and to maintain surveillance over accounting practices and the trend of operations.
15/ Includes two of seven combination electric and gas companies.
16/ All audits listed by categories except desk audits are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is staff's practice to make on-site audits for application for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs.
17/ Includes monthly fuel audit and CPR engineer audits.
18/ All applying for rate relief.
19/ Conducted on an ad hoc basis only.
20/ Includes monthly fuel adjustment.
21/ Annual report audit--gas cooperative.
22/ Fuel audits in conjunction with reconciliation of fuel costs with purchase gas adjustment and fuel clause adjustment revenues.
23/ Special audits by Commission conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by consumer advocate staff.
24/ Includes monthly desk audit of PGA, ECA & FCA reports, as well as yearly field audit of same as staffing permits.
25/ Fuel procurement and gas purchase audits.
26/ Rate case audits are on-site comprehensive audits.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

The following information was developed on the basis of a questionnaire sent to the State Commissions and other NARUC member agencies, and updated by a survey for the 1981 Annual Report.

Question 1 - Has your Commission ordered any utility to undergo a management audit or management study of its operating performance, structure, objectives, and efficiency during the last five years?

State/Agency		Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water & Sewerage	Other
Alabama		X10/				
Alaska PUC	Yes	X				
Alberta PMC	No					
Alberta PUB	No					
Arizona		X	X		X	
Arkansas		X		X		
California		X	X	X	X	
Colorado 1/		X				
Connecticut		X	X	X	X	Cable TV
Delaware		X				
D.C. 2/		X	X			
Florida		X		X		
Georgia		X				
Hawaii 3/						
Idaho					X	
Illinois						
Indiana		X				
Iowa		X	X			
Kansas		X				
Kentucky		X				
Louisiana	No					
Maine		X				
Maryland 4/		X	X			
Massachusetts		X	X	X		
Michigan		X	X			
Minnesota	No					
Mississippi	No					
Missouri	Yes	X	X	X	X	
Montana	No					
Nebraska	No					
Nevada	Yes	X				
New Hampshire	Yes	X 9/				
New Jersey		X	X		X	CTV-Landfills
New Mexico PSC	No					
New Mexico SCC	No					
New York		X	X		X water	
North Carolina		X	X	X		
North Dakota	No					
Nova Scotia		X		X		
Ohio	Yes	X5/	5/			
Oklahoma	Yes	X				
Ontario EB	No					
Ontario TSC	No					
Oregon						
Pennsylvania		X	X	X	X	X
Quebec BGB	No					
Quebec PSB	Yes			X8/		
Rhode Island	Yes		X			
South Carolina	No					
South Dakota	No					
Tennessee	Yes			X		
Texas PUC		X			X	
Texas RC	No					
Utah	No					
Vermont		X				
Virgin Islands PSC	No					
Virginia 7/		X	X			
Washington	Yes			X		
West Virginia	No					
Wisconsin 6/						
Wyoming	No					

1/ This Commission has ordered only two management audits to date, but it has been concerned with each company's efficiency for some time. All utilities are required to complete the Commission's Appendix A Questionnaire annually and up-date it when requesting rate increases and pass-on increases.

2/ The Commission is currently developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis. We are also considering the use of a consultant to perform these reviews until such time as the staff develops the capability to do so.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

3/ The Commission's future plans include management audits both on a consultant basis as well as on an in-house basis. The recent reorganization and creation of a full-time Commission and future appropriations for the regulatory program has temporarily placed most of the planning and programs on a status quo basis.

4/ On August 25, 1972, this Commission directed certain utilities in the State of Maryland under its jurisdiction whose gross annual revenues from customers in Maryland was in excess of $25,000,000 to undertake, by a qualified consulting firm, a study of its operations, practices, organization and other phases of its business as appropriate. Such studies were required as a part of any future rate proceedings. However, because of the relatively short time between such applications the Commission believed that repeated studies would become an unfair burden on the ratepayer and were no longer required as of December 11, 1974.

5/ With one exception noted below, audits were directed to specific areas of company performance, i.e., fuel and gas procurement and operations.

6/ The Wisconsin Commission has over a period of years evaluated operating results of Wisconsin public utilities through statistical analyses. These analyses, however, have not approached the in-depth studies which could be made by outside consulting firms specializing, with professional staffs, in this type of work.

7/ Audit not ordered but conducted at the request and expense of the Virginia SCC.

8/ Audits are directed to specific areas of company performance and generally when requesting rate increases.

9/ Management audit of Power Service Co. of N.H. completed in October 1978.

10/ The audit was actually ordered and paid for by the Governor.

Question 1 (Appendix)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Alaska	Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority	Arthur Young & Co.	35,000
	Alaska Village Electric Cooperative	Bob Rutherford & Assoc. with Arthur Young & Co.	
	(included revenue requirement & cost of service study)		298,000
	Golden Valley Electric Association	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Alaska Public Utilities Commission	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Chugach Electric Association	Under selection--11 bids received	not yet determined; over $100,000
Arizona	Tucson Gas & Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	115,000
	Arizona Public Service	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	125,000
	Mohave Electric Coop.	Touche Ross & Co.	27,000
California	Citizens Utilities Co.	Arthur Young Company	17,000
	Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	696,850
Colorado	Colorado-Ute Electric Assn., Inc.	Arthur Young & Company	37,650 (Phase 1)
	Public Service Co. of Colorado	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	650,000
Connecticut			Payments made by utilities studied
	Stamford Water Company	Arthur Young & Company	16,800
	Southern Connecticut Gas Company	Harbridge House, Inc.	125,000
	Southern New England Telephone Company	A.T. Kearney, Inc.	456,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	75,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation	A.T. Kearney, Inc.	127,000
	United Illuminating Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	152,000
	Northeast Utilities (Electric)	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	245,000
	Northeast Utilities (Gas)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000
	Greenwich Water Company	Emerson Consultants, Inc.	24,500
	Bridgeport Hydraulic Company	Coopers & Lybrand	42,000
		Coopers & Lybrand	82,000
	Woodbury Tel. Co.	Commission Staff	N/A

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Connecticut (cont.)	Ansonia-Derby Water Company	Commission Staff	N/A
	Torrington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Plainville Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Greater Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Rollins CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	United CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
Delaware	Delaware Power & Light	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	240,000
District of Columbia	Potomac Electric Power Company	Ernst & Ernst	275,000
	Washington Gas & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	179,000
Florida	Florida Power Corp.	Arthur Young	168,000
	Purchasing Audit of Four Telephone Companies	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	198,000
	Central Telephone	Commission Staff	N/A
Georgia	Georgia Power Co.	Theodore Barry & Associates	600,000
Idaho	General Waterworks Corp. (Boise Water Corp. parent firm)	Ernst & Ernst	Payment made by utility studied
Indiana	Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	250,000
Iowa	Iowu Electric Light & Power Company	Touche Ross and Co.	280,000
Kansas	Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	Arthur D. Little	N/A
	Sunflower Electric Corp.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	N/A
Kentucky	Big Rivers Electric Corporation	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	Payment made by utility studied
Maryland	Balti. Gas & Elec. Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	The Potomac Edison Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	Wash. Gas Light Co.	Gen. Management Consult. System of Commonwealth Mgt. Consultants	
Michigan	Consumers Power Co.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	Payment made by utility studied--
	Michigan Consolidated Gas Company	Commonwealth Services	Information not available
Missouri	General Management Audits		
	Missouri Public Service Company	Arthur D. Little, Inc.	96,000
	Continental Telephone Company	Theodore Barry & Associates	90,000
	Missouri Utilities Company	Staff	
	St. Joseph Light & Power Company	Staff	
	General Telephone Company	Staff	
	Kansas City Power & Light	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	260,000
	Missouri Power & Light Company	Staff	
	Empire District Electric Company	Staff	
	Construction Management Audits		
	Union Electric Company	Arthur Young & Company	60,000
	Iatan Generating Station	Staff	
	Wolf Creek Generating Station	Staff	

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Missouri (Cont.)	Customer Services Audits		
	Union Electric Company	Staff	
	Arkansas-Mo. Power Co. & Associated Natural Gas	Staff	
	Missouri Power & Light Co.	Staff	
	Gas Service Company	Staff	
	Selective Management Audits		
	Citizens Electric Company	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Company	Staff	
Nevada	Sierra Pacific Power Company	DeLoitte, Haskins & Sells	
	Nevada Power Co.	EBASCO	
New Hampshire	Public Service Co. of New Hampshire	Cresap, McCormick and Paget, Inc.	252,801
New Jersey	Public Service Electric and Gas Company	McKinsey & Co., Inc.	1,000,000
New York	Consolidated Edison	Arthur D. Little	1,300,000
	Orange and Rockland	Commission Staff	
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Arthur Young & Co.	630,000
	National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	Arthur D. Little	260,000 (Phase 1) 85,000 (Phase 2)
	Long Island Lighting Company	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	400,000 (Phase 1)
	Fuel Procurement Practices at several Electric Utilities	Commission Staff	
	New York State Electric Gas Corporation	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	350,000 (Phase 1) 472,500 (Phase 2)
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (management of gas business)	Commission Staff*	N/A
	Jamaica Water Supply Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	201,250 (Phase 1)
	Brooklyn Union Gas Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	316,000
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	394,125

* Ten recommendations for improving the management of Niagara Mohawk's gas business resulted from the staff study. Several of these have been implemented by the company and others are under consideration.

North Carolina	Duke Power Company	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	331,250
	Carolina Power & Light	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	293,750
	Southern Bell Telephone	Arthur D. Little	250,000
	Western Carolina & Westco Tele. Companies (Subsidiaries of Continental)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	103,750
	Piedmont Natural Gas Corporation	Ernst & Ernst	158,000
	Virginia Electric Power Co.	Public Staff	
Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia Power Corporation	Touche Ross & Co.	
	Maritime Telegraph & Telephone Co.	Touche Ross & Co.	
Ohio	All Electric Companies Fuel Audits	Various CPA firms	
	Selected Gas Companies		
	Gas Procurement Procedures	Various CPA firms or Commission Staff	
	Ohio Edison Company	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	406,000

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

State	Utility Studied	Consultant's Name	Size of Contract ($)
Pennsylvania	Duquesne Light Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloan	
	Pa. Mines Corp.	Gates Engineering	
	Citizens' Electric	PUC Staff	
	Wellsboro Electric	PUC Staff	
	York Water	PUC Staff	
	Big Run Telephone	PUC Staff	
Tennessee	United Inter-Mountain Telephone	A.D. Little	50,000
Vermont	All electric utilities	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	250,000
Virginia	Virginia Electric Power Co.	A.D. Little	233,000
		Theodore Barry & Assoc.	190,000
Washington	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (continued)

Question 2 - Does your commission have and/or are you developing a capability to perform such studies of utility operating performance on an "in house" basis?

A. Presently assigned one or more commission staff members to work with the consulting firm performing the study.
B. Do not have the capability to perform studies of utility performance.
C. Are attempting to develop the capability to participate in such studies along with the consultant.
D. Are developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis.
E. Already possess the ability to evaluate utilities.

State/Agency	A	B	C	D	E
Alabama		X			
Alaska PUC 1/					
Alberta PUB 1/					
Arizona	X		X		
Arkansas			X	X	
California	X	X			
Colorado		X			
Connecticut	X			X	X
Delaware			X		
D.C.			X		
Florida	X			X	
Georgia		X			
Hawaii		X			
Idaho		X			
Illinois				X	
Indiana		X			
Iowa		X	X		
Kansas				X	
Kentucky		X	X		
Louisiana		X			
Maine			X	X	
Maryland 2/		X			
Massachusetts	X		X	X	
Michigan		X			
Minnesota		X			
Mississippi		X			
Missouri					X
Montana		X			
Nebraska					
Nevada			X		
New Hampshire 1/		X			
New Jersey					X
New Mexico		X	X		
New York	X				X
North Carolina				X	
North Dakota		X			
Nova Scotia		X			
Ohio	X		X	X	
Oklahoma		X			
Ontario EB					
Ontario TSC				X	
Oregon					X
Pennsylvania	X			X	
Quebec EGB				X	
Quebec PSB					X
Rhode Island		X			
South Carolina		X			
South Dakota		X			
Tennessee		X			
Texas PUC		X			
Texas RC		X			
Utah	X				
Vermont			X		
Virgin Islands PSC		X			
Virginia	X			X	
Washington		X			
West Virginia				X	
Wisconsin	(See Footnote #6, Question 1)				X
Wyoming		X			

1/ We believe the Agency staff has or will have the expertise to perform such studies, but at present the staff does not have sufficient numbers of personnel to perform comprehensive Studies of any except the very smallest utilities.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (continued)

Question 3'- What has been the use of management audits?

A. As general input in a rate case or as the result of a rate case order.
B. For the commission's general review, but not in connection with a rate case.
C. As input in a rate case in determining the rate level or level of profits.

State	A	B	C
Alabama		X	
Alaska	X		
Arizona		X	
Arkansas	X		
California	X 4/		
Colorado		X	
Connecticut	X	X	X
Delaware		X	
D.C.	X		
Florida		X	
Georgia		X	
Hawaii			
Idaho		X	
Illinois	X		
Indiana	X		
Iowa	X		
Kansas	X		
Kentucky	X		
Louisiana			
Maine	X	X	
Maryland	X		X
Massachusetts	X		
Michigan 1/			
Minnesota	X		
Mississippi			
Missouri	X	X	
Montana			
Nebraska			
Nevada	X		
New Hampshire		X	
New Jersey	X	X	X
New Mexico			
New York	X	X	X
North Carolina	X	X	X
North Dakota			
Nova Scotia	X		X
Ohio 2/	X	X	
Oklahoma	X		
Ontario EB			
Oregon	X	X	
Pennsylvania		X	
Quebec EGB			
Quebec PSB	X		
Rhode Island		X	
South Carolina		X	
South Dakota		X	
Tennessee		X	
Texas PUC	X		
Utah	X		
Vermont		X	
Virginia 3/	X	X	
Washington	X		
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			

1/ Management audits which have been conducted in Michigan have been prescribed in specific rate orders of the Commission. However, the audits have not been specifically designed for use or presentation in a subsequent rate case. Their general purpose has been to provide a broad understanding of the company's operations for the Commission. In addition, the company involved presumably receives guidance as to areas in which potential economies can be accomplished.
2/ Fuel cost pass-through hearings for electric companies, not general rate cases. Also gas procurement. The total company audit listed is not completed.
3/ Multiple purposes.
4/ Only after the utility has had an opportunity to effect consultant's recommendations.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

Question 4 - As the result of a management audit has a utility's management changed in any way any of its operating procedures or ways of doing business? If so, could you briefly describe?

Alaska - The Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority, although exempted from regulation upon its formation by statute, became regulated at the request of REA as a condition for further loans. The utility had incurred excessive capital cost overruns and operating deficits while unregulated. The management audit performed resulted in T-HREA's reorganization, including increased operating efficiencies, implementation of safety standards and improved quality of service. This has certainly resulted in improved customer and creditor confidence over the past few years.

The Alaska Village Electric Cooperative also had serious problems with maintaining solvency. The audit performed included a review of management, determination of revenue requirement, and preparation of a cost of service study. As a result of its audit the utility is now run as a business with increased attention toward balancing costs and benefits.

The management audit of the APUC has resulted in extensive reorganization, including increased independence between Commissioners and staff and realignment of clerical responsibilities.

Arizona - Tucson Gas & Electric Co. has had a reorganization of top level management. They have an expanded budget and planning departments and are implementing other suggestions. Arizona Public Service Company is in the process of implementing recommendations of consultants.

Arkansas - Arkansas Power & Light has reorganized a portion of its management level personnel and developed a corporate communications division to enhance management efficiency. Training programs and studies have been implemented to increase the efficiency of line crews and generation operations to an optimum level. Various other recommendations are being studied for possible implementation.

California - PG & E has made major changes in its organization and operations to implement the consultant's recommendation.

Connecticut - Each of the nineteen management audits and/or implementation reviews conducted thus far by, or under the supervision of the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control have resulted in several recommendations, most of which have been implemented by the utility companies involved. Although the resulting improvements are too numerous to list, a sampling follows: Implementation of responsibility based on budgeting system; elimination of repetitive explanations of budget variances; develop engineered productivity standards for high-frequency, high volume jobs; improve and automate workforce management system; delegate supervising responsibility to dispatchers; conduct industrial engineering studies or work practices; implement greater use of two-person work crews where adequate; improve dispatch of work crew support equipment and operators to reduce waiting time; identify productive work and training needs for crews idled by inclement weather; balance meter reading routes for optimum productivity; improve utilization of fleet vechicles, reduce fleet; perform "lease versus buy" analysis for vehicles and equipment; improve inventory management system to increase turnover; seasonalize inventory min/max levels; provide for management succession planning; decrease lag time between meter reading and customer billing to improve cash flow; improve cash management; develop productivity measurement programs and incentives; actively solicit new vendors to assure adequate availability of materials and supplies at lowest cost; periodically evaluate peak and off-peak staffing needs to achieve most economical balance of regular time, overtime, outside temporaries; expedite benefits of automated processing through use of temporary outside consultants to assist in-house personnel.

District of Columbia - Management audits have been completed and the recommendations have been implemented by the audited electric utility. Implementation of the recommendations is in process by the audited gas utility.

Florida - The comprehensive audit of Florida Power Corporation resulted in the company agreeing to implement 142 recommendations. The purchasing audit of four telephone companies resulted in the four companies agreeing to implement a total of 15 recommendations.

Illinois - The first audit report was submitted February 7, 1977. This report included recommendations for change, an overall implementation plan and on-going performance measures. The company is in the process of implementing priority recommendations and is submitting periodic progress reports on each recommendation.

Indiana - We will soon have proceedings to specifically determine the effects of an audit.

Kentucky - Some of the recommendations have been implemented by the company.

Michigan - As a follow-up to these audits, we have found in each case that the company has employed various consultants to implement specific recommendations developed in the study. It is our view that benefits have been derived in this fashion.

Missouri - As a part of the management audit process at the Missouri Commission, the staff performs periodic implementation reviews of those utilities that have been the subject of a management audit. The implementation reviews focus on determining what actions the utility has taken in addressing the recommendations and on assessing the impact of those actions on the utility's operations. Through the implementation review process, the staff has noted significant changes and improvements in a wide variety of areas. Some of the more significant changes have been noted in the areas of work force management, planning and budgeting systems, materials management, training, thermal efficiency, and commercial operations.

Table 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

New Hampshire - A management audit of Public Service Company of New Hampshire has been completed. Of the 57 recommendations in the management audit, 50 recommendations were accepted, 3 were to be studied further, and the Company rejected 4 recommendations. Of the items for further study, 3 have been accepted.

New Jersey - Two management audits in discussion stages with utilities' management.

New York - Numerous management studies have been completed. In a number of them substantial cost savings and/or service improvements have been realized or are anticipated in areas such as work force management, customer service, fuels procurement, materials management, and vehicle fleet management. There have also been numerous smaller scale improvements which staff feels have been very beneficial, in such areas as better project management, improved customer relations, and improved working relations with the Commission. Monitoring of the implementation process is continuing and follow-up studies will be performed as needed.

North Carolina - Most of the recommendations listed in the audits have been implemented by the companies.

Nova Scotia - Accounting principles used by electric and water utilities have been revised. Operating efficiency of telephone and electric utilities have been improved.

Oklahoma - No change apparent.

Vermont - Some of the specific recommendations have been implemented by the utilities.

Virginia - Review of fuel procurement contracts and load forecasting techniques, improving cost control techniques on new construction.

Table 32 - REPORTS

AGENCY	The Agency: Has authority to require filing of annual accounting report forms FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)						Has prescribed an annual accounting report form FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2						2
FERC	1	12/	1	1			1	12/	1	1		
ALABAMA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1			1		2,4
ALASKA PUC	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 2/	4 2/	4 2/	4 2/	4 2/	4 2/
ALBERTA PUB	4			4	4	4						
ARIZONA CC	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4		1,4	1,4		2,4
ARKANSAS PSC	1,4	4	1,4	1,4		2,4	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4
CALIFORNIA PUC	1,3,4		1,3,4	1,3,4		2,4	1 13/		1	1 13/		2 13/
COLORADO PUC	1	1	4	1	1	2,4 3/	1	1	4	1	1	2,4 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	3		3	3	2	3	3		3	3	2
DELAWARE PSC	1		1	1		2	1		1			1
D.C. PSC	1			1		2	1			1		2
FLORIDA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4	1/	1/	1,4	1/	2,4
GEORGIA PSC	4			4		4	1			1		2
HAWAII PUC	1,3			3		2	1,4			4		2
IDAHO PUC	1			1		2,4	1			1		2,4
ILLINOIS CC	4			4		4	4			4		4
INDIANA PSC	1	3	4	1,3	3	2,4	1		4	1,3	3	2,4
IOWA SCC	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4	1,4	4	4	1,4	4	2,4
KANSAS SCC	1,4/	4,5/	4	1,4/	4,5/	2,6/	1,4/	4,5/	4	1,4/	4,5/	2,6/
KENTUCKY PSC	1,4		4	1		2,4	1,4		4	1		2,4
LOUISIANA PSC	1			1,4		2,4	1			1,4		2,4
MAINE PUC	4	4	4	1	1	2,4 7/	4	4	4	1	1	2,4
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4	4		4	4	4 8/	4	4		4	4	4 8/
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	4	4	1	4	2
MINNESOTA PUC	1,4		1,4	1,4		1,4	4		4	4		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC		1		4	1	2,4		4		4	1	2
MISSOURI PSC						4	1			1		4
MONTANA PSC	1,4	4		1,4	4	2,4	4	4		4	4	2,4
NEBRASKA PSC						2,4						2,4
NEVADA PSC	1		1	1		2	1		1	1		2
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1		1	4		2	1	4	1	4		2
NEW JERSEY BPU	1,4	4	4	4		2,4	1,4	4	4	4		2,4
NEW MEXICO PSC	1		4	1,3			1		4	1		
NEW MEXICO SCC						2,3						2,4
NEW YORK PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1	4		1	4	2	1	4		1	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4			1,4		2,4
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	4	4			4	4	4	4			4
OHIO PUC	1,4			1,3,4		2,4,3	1			1,4		2,4
OKLAHOMA CC 9/	1		4	1,4		2,4	1		4	1,4		2,4
ONTARIO EB				4								
ONTARIO TSC						4						
OREGON PUC	1			1		2	1			1		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,4	1,4		1,4		2,4	1,4	1,4		1,4		2,4
PUERTO RICO PSC				3						3		
QUEBEC RGB	4			4			4			4		
QUEBEC PSB						4						4
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1,4			4		2,4
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1,4			1,4		2,4	1			1		2,4
TENNESSEE PSC	1			4		2,4	1,4			4		2,4
TEXAS PUC 10/	1,4		1,4	N/A	N/A	2,4	1,4		4	N/A	N/A	2,4
TEXAS RC				4						4		
UTAH PSC	1		4	1		2,4	1		4	1		2,4
VERMONT PSB	1,4	4	1	4		2,4	1,4	4	1	4		2,4
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						2,4		4				2
VIRGINIA SCC	1		4	1		2,4	1		4	1		2,4
WASHINGTON UTC	2			2		2	2			2		2
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
WISCONSIN PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
WYOMING PSC	1,4 10/	4 11/	4	1,4	4 11/	2,4	1,4	4 11/	4	1,4	4 11/	2,4 8/

1/ Accept monthly published reports. Receive Federal reports and municipal reports on an annual basis.
2/ A copy of FERC or FCC annual report form may be substituted.
3/ The Commission requires a supplement to the FCC form for State information.
4/ Class A and Class B electric and gas utilities file an annual Kansas supplement plus the form filed with FERC.
5/ Municipal electric and gas utilities which operate more than three miles from city limits file annual reports on forms developed by our Commission.
6/ Class A and Class B telephone companies file Kansas supplements with the FCC Form M and Classes C, D, and E telephone companies file on KCC forms.
7/ FCC for Bell Company, own for independent telephone companies.
8/ FCC for large companies
9/ If multi-state required to file Oklahoma supplement; cooperatives use REA report of borrowers.
10/ Large electric utilities are required to report on FERC forms.
11/ Commission regulates service outside of corporate limits. There are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming.
12/ The Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the DOE has the authority to require public filing of the EIA Form No. 412 under Sec. 311 of the Federal Power Act.
13/ For Class A and B. Own form for Class C and D. Utilities which have interstate operations file a state supplement in addition to Federal Form.

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
FCC	Monthly Report of Revenues, Expenses and Other Items.	Monthly
	Financial and statistical reports.	Monthly
FERC (Form No.)		
FERC-121	Application for Determination of Maximum Lawful Price Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.	Event activated
FERC-122	Report of First Sales of Natural Gas Under Sec. 109 NGPA.	Suspended
FERC-123	Report of First Sales of Natural Gas Under Sec. 105.	Suspended
FERC-124	Report of First Sales of Natural Gas Under NGPA Sec. 106(b).	Suspended
FPC-R0016	Report on Service Interruptions on Pipeline Systems.	Event Activated
FERC-507	Annual Reports of System Flow Diagrams. (formerly RO-284).	Annually
FPC-R0326	Temp. Emergency Sales/Deliveries of Natural Gas for Resale by Persons W/Exemptions Under NGA.	Expired
FERC-1	Annual Report for Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others (Classes A and B).	Annually
FERC-1	Annual Report for Public Utilities and Licensees (Classes C and D).	Annually
FERC-2	Annual Report for Natural Gas Companies (Classes A and B).	Annually
FERC-2A	Annual Report for Natural Gas Companies (Classes C and D).	Annually
FERC-5	Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income.	Monthly
FPC-8	Underground Gas Storage Report.	Monthly
FERC-11	Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement.	Monthly
FPC-12	Power System Statement.	Annually
FPC-14	Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas.	Annually
FERC-15	Interstate Pipelines Annual Report of Gas Supply.	Annually
FERC-16	Report of Gas Supply and Requirements.	Semi-annually
FERC-80	Licensed Hydro-Power Development Recreation Report.	Biennially
FPC-314A	Application for Small Producer Exemption.	One-time filing
FPC-334	Reserve Dedication Report.	
FPC-423	Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
ICC ACV-1	Statement of Property Changes Other Than Land and Right-of-Way Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-2	Summary of Land and Rights-of-Way Property Changes - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-3	Summary of Changes in Original Cost and Total Original Cost at End of Period - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-4	Summary of Cost Reproduction New and Reproduction of New Less Depreciation - Pipeline Carriers.	Annually
ICC ACV-5	Inventory of Property Other Than Land and Rights-of-Way.	Annually
ICC ACV-6	Inventory of Land and Rights-of-Way.	Annually
ICC ACV-7	Summary of Original Cost of Inventory.	Annually
ICC ACV-8	Cost Data for Equipment and Tanks.	Annually
ICC ACV-9	Cost Data for Pipeline Construction.	Annually
ICC ACV159	Service Life Data.	Annually
ICC ACV162	Application for Annual or Basic Valuation.	Annually
ICC-P	Annual Report -- Carriers by Pipeline.	Annually
ICC-OPS	Quarterly Report of Pipeline Companies.	Expired
FERC-567	Cost of Service Information Under Sec. 133 of PURPA.	Biennially
ALABAMA PSC	Financial reports from larger utilities.	Monthly
	Fuel adjustments from power companies.	Monthly
	Station data from telephone companies.	Monthly
ALASKA PUC	Established by Order in individual dockets.	Varies
ALASKA TC	Air carrier operating statements	Quarterly
	Motor carrier operating statements.	Quarterly
ALBERTA PMC	Cost of Service Application; Current month estimate and past month actual.	Monthly
	Alberta Sales.	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Quantity Variance.	Monthly
	Return and Depreciation.	Monthly
	Natural Gas Take or Pay Report.	Periodically
ALBERTA PUB	No formal report forms filed. Information requested on an as required basis.	As required
ARIZONA CC	Financial (selected utilities.)	Monthly
ARKANSAS PSC	Operation & Maintenance Plan (Gas).	An initial report with correction reports as necessary
	Annual Report of Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems.	Annual
	Annual Report for Distribution Systems.	Annual
	Accident Report.	Each Occurance
	Fuel Savings from SFI (AP&L only).	Monthly
	Collections from Customers due to Increased Freight Sales (Southwestern Elec. Pwr. Co. only).	Monthly

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
ARKANSAS PSC (Cont.)	Excess Revenues Generated on Schedule 4 and Expenditures for Exploration and Drilling (Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co. only).	Quarterly
	Base Rate Areas (United Tele. Co. only).	Annually-June 1
	Cost of Gas Adjustment.	Monthly
	Cost of Debt Adjustment (all cooperatives).	Quarterly
	Retirement Schedule on Steam Production Plant (Oklahoma Gas & Electric.	Annual
	Energy Cost Adjustment.	Monthly
ARKANSAS TC	As required by various departments.	Various
CALIFORNIA PUC	Monthly reports re sale of stocks, bond, etc., authorized by Commission.	Monthly
	Refunding of notes not to exceed 12 months in the aggregate.	As refunded
	Filing of monthly financial and operating reports.	Monthly or for definite period
	Filing of data re compensation, dues, donations, contributions, legal fees.	Annually
	Report on California intrastate operations.	Annually
COLORADO PUC	Electric and gas energy use.	Annually
	Electric use forecast.	Annually
	Gas curtailment.	Semi-annually
	Gas estimated peak day requirements.	Semi-annually
	Gas status.	Semi-annually
	Accidents and outages.	Each occurrence
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Financial and operating Reports.	Monthly
DELAWARE PSC	Assessment Form	Annually
	As requested by Commission	Various
D.C. PSC	Operating reports.	Various
FLORIDA PSC	Annual Construction Budget.	Annually
	Quarterly Financial Report.	Quarterly
	Monthly Financial Report.	Monthly
	FERC Operating and Fuel Reports.	Various
	Telephone Service Reports.	Quarterly
GEORGIA PSC	Electric - Revenue & Expenses, Sales of Energy.	Monthly
	Gas - Revenues & Expenses, Sales of Gas.	Monthly
	Telephone - REA, Financial & Statistical Report.	Semi-annually
HAWAII PUC	Financial and Statistical.	Monthly
IDAHO PUC	Any report required by the IPUC to carry out its duties.	As required
ILLINOIS CC	Accident forms.	For each accident
	Accident or Incident Report--Gas and Electric.	For each accident or incident
	Peak Day and Seasonal Gas Supply and Requirements.	Annually
	Gas Limitations Report.	Monthly
	Electric Power and Fuels Review.	Annually
	Underground Storage Fields.	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Computation--Electric.	Monthly
	Out of Service Reports--Telephone.	As required
	Letters of Agreement--Telephone.	As required
INDIANA PSC	Private rural sewerage utilities.	Annually
IOWA SCC	Report of Underground Gas Storage.	Monthly
	Major Service Interruption Report.	As Occurs
	Operation and Maintenance Statistics.	Monthly
	Utility Plant Construction Starts.	Following Month
	Accident Report.	As Occurs
	Stockholder Reports.	Quarterly
	Operating Financial Statements.	Monthly
	Revenue Collections Subject to Refunds.	Monthly
	Change in Purchased Gas Adjustment.	As Occurs
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Calculation.	Monthly
	FERC Form 4.	Monthly
	FERC Form 5.	Monthly
	FERC Form 423.	Monthly
	REA Form 7.	Monthly
	Natural Gas Consumption.	Monthly
	Report of Secondary Standard Watt-hour Meter Tests.	Annually
KANSAS SCC	Purchased Gas Adjustment and Energy Cost Adjustment.	Monthly
	Accidents.	On Occurrence
	Financial.	Various
	Curtailments.	Monthly
KANSAS SCC	Radio Common Carrier.	Annually
KENTUCKY PSC	Reports required for all Class A & B utilities to include balance sheet, income statement and certain statistical data and customer statistics.	Monthly
	Quarterly reports required for Class C & D utilities.	Quarterly
LOUISIANA PSC	Financial and Operating Reports.	Annually
MAINE PUC	Accident Reports.	Each accident
	Financial Reports (major utilities).	Monthly
	Fuel Clause Reports.	Monthly

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
MARYLAND PSC	Accident Reports.	Each fatality & Annually
	Major construction.	Start & complete
	Unaccountable Gas.	Monthly
	Electric and Gas Service and Sales.	Monthly
	Voltage Reduction.	As Occurs
	Underground Service (Electric and Telephone).	Annually
	Service Maps.	As changes
	Depreciation Data.	Three years
	Gas BTU.	Daily
	Electric and Gas Meter Sample Testing.	Three years
	Other.	Random
	Financial Data (From select utilities).	Monthly
	Annual Estimates of KWH's Generated, Purchased and Sold.	Annually
	Ten-Year Plans for Electric Companies.	Annually
	Late Payment Data.	Quarterly
	Gas Adjustment.	Monthly
	Fuel Rate - Cost Supporting Data.	Monthly
	Purchased Power Adjustments.	Monthly
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Additions and retirements reports.	Annually
MICHIGAN PSC	Quarterly station reports--telephone; fuel cost reports.	Quarterly
	Operating and financial reports by all major utilities.	Monthly
MINNESOTA PUC	PGA Revenue Report.	Annual
	Trouble Reports:	Annually and Quarterly
	Allocations Study.	Annual
	Affiliated Interest Reporting.	Annual
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Fuel Cost - Electric, PGA - Gas.	Monthly
MISSOURI PSC	Purchased Gas Adjustment.	As occurs
	Financial Surveillance.	Monthly
MONTANA PSC	Operating and budget forms.	Quarterly
NEBRASKA PSC	Any report deemed necessary by Commission.	As required
NEVADA PSC	Other than safety reports, none except on a special case basis as ordered.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Electric - income statement and energy report.	Monthly
	Gas - income statement and statistical report.	Monthly
	Balance sheets.	Quarterly
	Income statements.	Quarterly
	Disposition of proceeds from financings.	Semi-annually
NEW JERSEY BPU	N.J.A.C. 14:11	Semi-annually
	Financial Reports (major utilities)	Monthly/ Quarterly
NEW MEXICO PSC	Basis of Fuel Adjustment.	Monthly-Electric Quarterly-Gas
	Meter Testing.	Annually
	Continuity of Service.	Annually
	Service Complaints.	Annually
	Accidents.	Annually
	Generating Maintenance.	Annually
NEW MEXICO SCC	Financial.	Annually
NEW YORK PSC	Quarterly Report of Electric and/or Gas Corporations, Class A & B.	Quarterly
	Quarterly Report of Telephone Corporations. (Report required from all telephone companies with annual revenues of $2,000,000 or more).	Quarterly
	Monthly Reports of New York Telephone Co. (These reports include selective financial and operating data).	Monthly

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous Report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Reports of Class A & B Electric, Gas Companies, and Reports of Telephone Companies having annual revenues of $1,000,000 or more. (These reports include selective financial and operating data for surveillance programs.)	Quarterly
	Electric Fuel Report.	Monthly
	Fossil Fuel Cost Adjustments. (Electric)	Tri-Annually
	Report of Disconnection. (Electric)	Monthly
	Report of Cogeneration Contacts. (Electric)	Semi-Annually
	Operating and Financial Report. (Electric)	Monthly
	Construction Work in Progress Report. (Electric)	Quarterly
	Report on Impending Emergencies, Load Reductions, and Service Interruption.	As Required
	Base Load Plant Performance Report. (Electric)	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs. (Electric)	Annually
	FERC Form 12. (Power System Statement) (Electric)	Annually
	Emergency Contingency Plans for Load Shedding. (Electric)	Annually
	FERC Form 423. (Cost & Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants)	Monthly
	Dam Safety Inspection Report. (Electric)	As Required
	Meter Sample Test Report. (Electric)	Annually
	Underground Distribution Cost Reports. (Electric)	Annually
	Gas Sales by Priorities.	Monthly
	Negotiated Rates Report. (Gas)	Monthly
	Daily Dispatch Sheets. (Gas)	Daily
	Incremental Pricing Report. (Gas)	Monthly
	Interruptions of Customer Service Reports.	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety Report.	Monthly
	Meter Reports. (Gas)	Monthly
	Corrosion Reports. (Gas)	Semi-Annually
	Federal DOT Report. (Gas)	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report. (Gas)	Each Accident
	Operations and Maintenance Manual Changes. (Gas)	As Occurs
	Welders Qualification Reports. (Gas)	Semi-Annually
	Trouble Report Index. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Operator Answer Time Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Held Order Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Held Order Carryover Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Intrastate Toll Settlement Ratio Report. (Telephone)	Monthly
	Telephone Station Development Report.	Monthly
	Construction Plans and Objectives. (Telephone)	Annually
	Rail Accident Report.	Monthly
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	As required by various departments.	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Studies on different aspects of utility operations.	As required
OHIO PUC	Fuel Costs, Supply and Source, Consumption and Related Data.	Monthly
	Gas Costs, Purchases, Supply and Demand.	Quarterly
	Gas Incremental Pricing Data.	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety.	Monthly
	Power Plant Productivity Data.	Various
	Periodic Financial and Operating Data.	Various
OKLAHOMA CC	Gas Distribution.	Monthly
	Gas Transmission.	Monthly
	Cost of Gas Purchased.	Monthly
	Cost of Fuel Purchased - Electric.	Monthly
	Electric Transmission.	Monthly
	Electric Distribution.	Monthly
	Additions and Retirement and System Maps.	Annually
ONTARIO EB		
ONTARIO TSC	Telephone Statistics Annual Report.	Annually
OREGON PUC	Budget of Expenditures.	Annually
	Construction Budget.	Annually
	Sales Promotion and Advertising.	Annually
	Residential Weatherization Program.	Quarterly & Cumulative
	Federal DOT Report. (Gas)	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report. (Gas)	As Occurs
	Inspection and Maintenance Plan-Changes.	As Occurs
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Quarterly Typical Residential Bills - Electric.	Quarterly
	Fuel Adjustment Clauses - Electric, Gas and Steam Heat.	Monthly
	Household Mover's Overrun of Estimated Charges.	Quarterly
	Quarterly reports from large electric, gas, and telephone utilities showing results of 12 months operations.	Quarterly
	Sales Promotion.	Semi-annually
	Research and Development.	Quarterly
	Residential Electric Undergrounding.	Annually
	Advertising and Sales.	Quarterly and/or Semi-annually

Table 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (Continued)

(Miscellaneous Report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	Title of Form	Frequency of Collection
PUERTO RICO PSC	Budget of Capital Expenditures. (Financial)	Yearly
QUEBEC EGB	Capital Additions and Operating Data. (Security)	Yearly
	Financial Statements.	Monthly
	Movement of Gas. (Supply and Sales)	Monthly
	Results of Conversion of Equipment Programs Approved by the Board.	Yearly
	Customer Deposits.	Yearly
	Contracts of Customers - Large Size Use.	Monthly
	List of Customers - Medium Size Use.	Monthly
QUEBEC PSB	Number of Telephones.	Annually
	Information on Exchanges.	Annually
	Employee Statistics.	Annually
	Data Transmission Services.	Annually
	Program Transmission Facilities.	Annually
	Construction Expenditures.	Annually
	Depreciation Report.	Annually
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E-Fuel Adjustment Clause Data.	Monthly
	E-Fuel and Energy Report (generation, purchase, etc.).	Monthly
	G-Purchased Gas Adjustment Data.	Monthly
	G-Operating Data (production, sendout, purchase, etc.).	Monthly
	Telephone Financial Reports.	Monthly
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Financial Statement (Major Electric Utilities).	Monthly
	Financial data in accordance with orders issued by Commission.	Quarterly
	Fuel Adjustment Clause data.	Monthly
	Gas BTU Content Adjustment data.	Monthly
	Form 522 - Telephone.	Monthly
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell, Form 5110 - Development Report.	Monthly
	Telephone, electric and gas financial and operating statements.	Monthly
TENNESSEE PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A and B utilities and Quarterly reports for all other companies.	Monthly and Quarterly
TEXAS PUC	Operating and financial reports for all companies required at such intervals as are set forth in Substantive Rules of Texas PUC monthly fuel reports, load forecasts and construction programs.	
TEXAS RC	Curtailment Report.	
	Gross Receipts Tax Reports.	Quarterly
	Cost of Gas Reports.	Monthly
	Various safety reports	Annually, Monthly, and Quarterly
UTAH PSC	The Public Service Commission receives quarterly and monthly reports from certain companies but does not require these reports for all regulated utilities.	
VERMONT PSB	Property Evaluation by Town Forms.	Yearly
	Outage Reports, Accident Reports.	As Needed
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Financial Statements, Accident Reports, Major Construction.	Monthly, each fatality, prior to start of construction
VIRGINIA SCC	Projections of Gas Supply and Requirements.	Monthly
	Electric Fuel Reports, Curtailment Reports.	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs for Electric, Telephone and Gas.	Annually
WASHINGTON UTC	Budget of Expenditures.	Annually
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Gross Intrastate Revenue.	Annually
	Customer Meter Test.	Monthly or Quarterly
	Production and Distribution of Natural Gas.	Annually
	Purchased Gas Cost Reports.	Monthly
	Daily Temperature Record.	Monthly
	Pipeline Safety-three-inch Equivalent.	Annually
	Telephone Service Standards Compliance Report.	Annually
WISCONSIN PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A & B utilities.	Monthly
	Numerous regular and special reports of various types.	
WYOMING PSC	Telephone Quarterly Report (Separations). Accident Reports, construction reports, 10-year forecast.	Quarterly
	Gas Curtailment and Interruption Reports.	
	BTU Content of Gas Reports.	

SECTION H

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION

The authority of the various agencies to regulate financial and other corporate matters is summarized in Tables 34, 35 and 36. The agencies regulate or control utility purchases, mergers and consolidations, the issuance of securities, the purchase of securities of other utilities, the declaration of dividends, budgets and capital expenditures, and other financial and corporate transactions.

Table 36 shows each agency's policy toward transactions with affiliates concerning accounting and reporting requirements.

Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I

AGENCY	Approval of the Agency is required prior to -												
				Issuance of securities									
	Sale of facilities (entire operating units)	Purchase of facilities (entire operating units)	Merger or consolidation	Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Purchase of securities of other utilities	Purchase or issuance of securities by utilities operating in the state but incorporated in another	Issuance of restricted stock options	Entrance into lease transactions
FCC	X	X	4/							X			4a/
FERC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 65/	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X							X 68/	X 68/		
ALASKA TC	X	X	X										X
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X	X	X		X	X				X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X	9/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/		X 10/	X 10/		X	X 10/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X	X	X		X			X		
D.C. PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/		X 13/	X 13/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X 18/	X 19/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X										
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	59/	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X				X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	28/	28/	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X 30/	
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				44/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	34/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	35/		X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	39/		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X							X	X	X	41/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/42/	X	X	X	X	43/	44/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X 46/				X 46/					
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X							X			
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	X	47/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X 45/	X 45/	X 61/		X 45/	X 45/			X 45/	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 12/	7/	X	62/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			X 64/	X 48/			X 48/	X 48/					X 48/
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X							X			
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X	X							X			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 50/
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	X	X	X										
VIRGINIA SCC	X 66/	X 66/	X 66/	X	X	X	67/	X	X	X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 51/	X 52/	X	X	X	X 53/	X 53/	X	X	X	X	X	X 54/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X							X			X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
WYOMING PSC 57/	X	X	X	X	X	X 58/		X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency - Requires a submission of proposed accounting for - Sales	Purchases	Mergers	Consolidations	Participates as a party in reorganization proceedings	Requires a procurement policy to be established	Requires approval of any procurement contracts	Audits equipment procurements to insure reasonableness of cost to regulated companies	For any preceding responses in this table that are - Affirmative, requirement may be waived	Negative, it is due to Commission policy	Negative, it is due to lack of authority
FCC		X	X	X				X		X	
FERC	X	X	X	X		3/		X			X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X				X 69/		X	
ALASKA TC	X	X	X	X							
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X					X		
ARIZONA CC										X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X						X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X					X	X	11/
CONNECTICUT DPU	X	X	X	X					X		X
DELAWARE PSC					X						
D. C. PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/				X	X 15/		X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X					X 16/	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X						X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X			X 20/	X	X 21/	X	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X				X 22/	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X				23/			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X 25/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X						X	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X				26/	X 27/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X 29/	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X							X
MISSISSIPPI PSC											
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			X
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X						X	
NEVADA PSC	14/	14/	14/	14/	X				X	X	X 11/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 32/		X 33/	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X 29/			X 23/	X 15/	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	37/		X 36/	X	X 38/	X	X 60/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X			X 40/			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X				X			X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	44/			44/	25/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X							X
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X	X							
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 34/			X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X						X
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	
QUEBEC BGB	X	X	X	X					X	X	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X					X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X							X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X						X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X				X			
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X	X	X						X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X					X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	X	X	X	X					X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X 55/	X 52/	X	X	X 56/						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X						X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X						X	

Footnotes - Table 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part I

1/ "Yes," for gas jurisdictional facilities. In case of electric facilities, "yes" for sale of jurisdictional facilities of a value of $50,000 or over.
2/ "No," for gas utilities. "Yes," for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percentum of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)
3/ The Commission requires procurement policies to be in writing and filed with the Commission.
4/ Approval is required if acquisition is of facilities over which the Commission has jurisdiction.
4a/ Approval is necessary if it is a lease of facilities.
5/ Approval required only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization.
6/ If short-term debt exceeds 20% of assets. 30 V.S. A. Section 108.
7/ No approval necessary for issuance of securities.
8/ "No," unless to refund other notes, the combined terms of which exceeds one year. "Yes," if utility subject to Federal Power Act and notes exceed five percent limitation.
9/ "Yes," as lessor of operating unit.
10/ Gas and electric companies only.
11/ Commission has broad powers to regulate utilities although no specific statute exists.
12/ Purchase of stock requires approval.
13/ Not required for telephone; only electric, gas, water and sewer.
14/ Accounting subject to review in compliance audits.
15/ The Commission can waive any of its rules.
16/ When it is shown that such waiver is in the public interest.
17/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.
18/ To a public utility.
19/ For a public utility.
20/ "Yes," affiliated interest transactions.
21/ By general rules applicable alike to all public utilities affected.
22/ Commission reviews equipment and supply transactions between affiliated companies in order to determine reasonableness of costs.
23/ The staff makes reviews of proposed construction costs in connection with applications for issuance of securities for such purposes, and makes reviews of equipment purchases in connection with plant additions during rate case studies.
24/ Under the new construction review program this will be taken into account.
25/ Statutory requirements may not be waived but policy may.
26/ Principal vouchers of major work orders examined by an accountant and engineer during field audit.
27/ Competitive bidding may be waived by Commission on security issues.
28/ Existing telephone facilities cannot be purchased, leased or sold without Commission authority.
29/ To require the submission of proposed accounting for property and participation as a party in reorganization procedures is at staff discretion.
30/ If new stock issued.
31/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
32/ To the extent approval is required.
33/ Services rendered to utility by service company.
34/ Major units of property.
35/ Notes under 18 months require no approval. Over 18 months require approval.
36/ Cost plus contracts over $100,000 must be filed 30 days before effective date.
37/ Corporate reorganizations require commission approval.
38/ When in the public interest and/or non-material.
39/ Commission requires approval to issue notes in excess of two years maturity.
40/ Commission requires prior approval for the furnishing of goods and services between regulated companies and affiliates or parent of the N.C. regulated companies.
41/ Matter has yet to appear.
42/ Electric utilities only.
43/ If new issue of stock is involved, the plan must be approved.
44/ Depends on particular transaction.
45/ Applies only to gas and electric utilities.
46/ Yes, for privately owned electric utilities only.
47/ From another utility.
48/ Black Hills Power Light Company only.
49/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
50/ Applies if lease is between two utilities engaged in the same general line of business in the State.
51/ When used in utility service.
52/ From other utilities.
53/ When combined terms of original and refunding notes exceed 12 months or the proposed notes together with outstanding notes exceed 5% of total capitalization of a utility subject to regulation by the FERC.
54/ When leases are with affiliated interest.
55/ Sales of operating property.
56/ If securities are to be issued.
57/ Commission regulates security transactions of electric and gas utilities only.
58/ Over 18 months (gas and electric utilities only).
59/ Interim approval.
60/ Applies only to notes under one year.
61/ If the amount of the note or the aggregate amount of the outstanding notes attains 25% of the assets of the undertaking (Electricity and Gas Board Act, Section 34a) applies to gas and electric utilities.
62/ Among utilities only.
63/ The construction program is previously approved.
64/ Telephone only.
65/ Notes for over two years must be approved. See also footnote 5.
66/ Applies to electric and gas companies under the Transfers Act.
67/ SCC approval is required if amount of short term debt exceeds 5% of capitalization.
68/ Purchase of controlling interest of utility certified by Alaska PUC.
69/ Audits in connection with rate case for purpose of determining operating expenses, depreciation and rate base.

Table 35 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -					Treatment given call protection provisions	Minimum time has been established	Industrial revenue bonds that have been		Other forms of bonds approved or authorized
	Disqualify directors and officers where interlocking directorates and conflicts of interest are involved	Require advance submission of budgets on capital expenditures	Regulate					Approved	Authorized	
			The declaration of dividends	The entry of utility into non-utility activities either directly or through an affiliate	Approved diversifications					
FCC	X			X 7/						
FERC	X									X 33/
ALABAMA PSC			X							
ALASKA PUC		X	X	X		None.				
ALASKA TC	1/	1/	1/			None.				
ALBERTA PUB		47/		9/		None.				
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS PSC						None.				
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X 4/	8/		Approve reasonable periods.				
COLORADO PUC		X								
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X 48/						
DELAWARE PSC		X	X 27/							
D. C. PSC		X				No special treatment.				
FLORIDA PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X 31/		X 34/
GEORGIA PSC		X								X 35/
HAWAII PUC		X	X	X 9/	22/	Reviewed for reasonableness.				
IDAHO PUC		X		44/	X					
ILLINOIS CC	X			X 11/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
INDIANA PSC		X 46/		X						
IOWA SCC						None.				
KANSAS SCC	1/	X	X	12/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
KENTUCKY PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X		X
LOUISIANA PSC				X						
MAINE PUC		X				No specific treatment.				36/
MARYLAND PSC		X								37/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X	X 11/	23/					X 38/
MICHIGAN PSC						Limitations are approved.			X	
MINNESOTA PUC										
MISSISSIPPI PSC										
MISSOURI PSC		X	49/			Reviewed for reasonableness.				
MONTANA PSC						Approved.				
NEBRASKA PSC 42/		X								
NEVADA PSC		X				None.				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X		X 13/	24/	Accepted, if reasonable.		X		
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X 4/	X 14/	25/	Approved.		X 41/	X 41/	39/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X				None.				
NEW MEXICO SCC						None.				
NEW YORK PSC		X	X	X 15/	X 15/	Case by case basis. 28/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X 16/	X 26/	Studied. 29/				45/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X				None.		41/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X		X 30/						
OHIO PUC		X	X 5/	12/	12/	Each case reviewed.		41/	41/	
OKLAHOMA CC		X				None.				
ONTARIO EB										
ONTARIO TSC										
OREGON PUC		X		X 17/		Approve reasonable periods. 30/				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			Called on 30-day notice.	30 days			X 40/
PUERTO RICO PSC		X	X							
QUEBEC BIB		X								
QUEBEC PSB		X								
RHODE ISLAND PUC										
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1/	3/	1/	X 18/		None.				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC										
TENNESSEE PSC		X				None.				
TEXAS PUC		X								
TEXAS RC 43/										
UTAH PSC		X	6/	19/	None.					
VERMONT PSB		X				None.				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 10/		X		X						
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X	X				X 41/	X 41/	
WASHINGTON UTC		X		20/		None.		X 41/	X 41/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						None.				
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	Case by case basis.				32/
WYOMING PSC	2/	X	2/	X 21/	None.	None.		X 41/	X 41/	

Footnotes - Table 35 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - Part II

1/ Determination never made.
2/ There is a probability of some authority in these areas under the Commission's general authority, but it has never been exercised.
3/ Filed with Commission.
4/ If excessive dividends disable performance of duties as a public utility.
5/ When company has not fully complied with orders relating to the provision of designated customer services.
6/ Regulation of dividends apply only to common stock dividends of electric and gas utilities.
7/ Policy has been to permit communication common carriers to engage in non-regulated activities so long as such activities do not adversely affect their obligation to provide adequate and efficient communications services at just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory charges or impair effective competition in the non-regulated activities. A final decision and order in Docket No. 16979, March 10, 1971, requires that regulated common carriers with annual operating revenues of $1 million or more may provide data processing services only through affiliates completely separated from the parent company.
8/ Unless such entry would jeopardize the performance of duties as a public utility.
9/ Governed by effect on utility operations; no standards established.
10/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.
11/ Approval of the non-utility activity will in no way be detrimental to the utility's ability to provide safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates, all in the public interest.
12/ To an extent there is limited control in cases where mergers are proposed and when stock and other securities are to be issued.
13/ Example: Property bought for future use.
14/ Purpose must be lawful and provide some advantage to utility and its customers. No recent cases.
15/ Non-utility industries into which utilities may engage should be related to utility business or be socially desirable (e.g. investment in low-cost housing in utilities service area).
16/ Standard - The utility rate payers will not absorb any of the risks or costs of the non-utility activities. Entire investment in the non-utility activities is eliminated from the common stockholder's equity.
17/ Statutes regulating purpose for which securities may be issued. No formal decisions, all handled informally.
18/ All necessary steps to protect consumers.
19/ Case No. 6369 provided that a company shall not lend either its capital or its credit to subsidiary or non-utility functions without the express approval of the Commission.
20/ Yes, for non-utility activities of an affiliated interest if the affiliates activity would adversely affect the utility.
21/ Requirements patterned to facts of each case. No company has been stopped to date.
22/ Honolulu Gas Company, limited: May 27, 1971.
23/ Except that as a condition of permission to lend money, an effort has been made to restrict the activities of the non-regulated companies.
24/ Property held for future use may be transferred to operating plant if it has definite use in near future (by authorization of commission).
25/ Subsidiaries for acquiring land for utility purposes or disposition of property no longer used or useful.
26/ Coal mining operations which are directly related to utility activities and the method of pricing the coal is under the commission's surveillance.
27/ Where fraud or wrong-doing were involved; or clearly not in public interest.
28/ Considerations include size of company, size of issue, money market conditions, available sources of funds and other relevant facts.
29/ Studied at the time security issue authorization is being considered from a comparative money market standpoint.
30/ When need is shown.
31/ Approval required if utility issuer; if governmental agency issuer approval is not required but complimentary petitions still normally filed.
32/ First mortgage bonds issued to a municipality to serve as a revenue source and collateral for municipal pollution control revenue bonds.
33/ Anti-pollution bonds.
34/ Surety bonds, purpose - ensure availability of revenue in event rate refund is required.
35/ First mortgage for construction.
36/ Only regular mortgage bonds.
37/ Usually mortgage or debenture bonds issued by domestic corporations must be approved.
38/ Regular first mortgage bonds, general mortgage bonds, debentures, negative pledge bonds, notes.
39/ Mortgage debentures, secured and unsecured promissory notes.
40/ First mortgage bonds for construction.
41/ Authorize utility to guarantee payments of interest and principal of such bonds when issued to finance pollution control facilities.
42/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
43/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
44/ No regulation unless an investigation discloses that utility ratepayers are absorbing the risks on costs of the non-utility activity.
45/ Intermediate - term notes and obligations to finance pollution control facilities. These securities are Federal Income Tax exempt and are sanctioned by political subdivisions.
46/ When outside financing is required.
47/ PUB may do so under general provisions of the governing statute.
48/ Under certain conditions.
49/ Commission approval is required for the declaration of stock dividends.

Table 36 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	The Agency prescribes special requirements for transactions with affiliates -	
	Accounting	Reporting
FCC and FERC	Prescribed system of accounts and annual report forms, require maintenance and reporting of separate accounts for investments in advances to, notes receivable from, accounts receivable from, advances from, notes payable to, and accounts payable to affiliates.	Same.
ALABAMA PSC	Yes.	Investigation by staff.
ALASKA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
ALBERTA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
ARKANSAS PSC	Per system of accounts and annual reports; also same requirements as FERC and FCC, where applicable.	Same.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Same.
COLORADO PUC		Reasonableness of affiliate transactions are considered in rate cases.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		Service contract changes from affiliates are reported in the utilities' annual reports.
DELAWARE PSC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Reporting requirements same as FERC and FCC.
D.C. PSC	Any special accounting treatment it requires.	The Commission can set those reporting requirements necessary to carry out its statutory responsibilities.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	Yes.	Must submit consolidating statements with explanation of transactions and basis of allocation of common expenses.
IDAHO PUC	Reviewed in rate cases.	This commission does not have an affiliated interest statute.
ILLINOIS CC	Approval of all transactions except those specifically excluded by Sec. 8(a) of the Public Utilities Act.	File reports relative to such transactions as the commission may prescribe.
INDIANA PSC	Yes.	Yes.
IOWA SCC	Records of transactions must be preserved in the same manner as for the utility. Extraordinary documentation may be required and pricing is subject to greater scrutiny.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Making adjustments for cases of ratemaking (Statute requires full disclosure).	Must identify related companies in annual report, file all contracts and keep Commission fully informed of transactions (required by statute).
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes, insofar as certain transactions are concerned.	
MAINE PUC	Only as occasion requires.	Only as occasion requires.
MARYLAND PSC	No special requirements prescribed would follow requirements of the uniform system of accounts and report forms.	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	To the extent that they affect the regulated utility adversely.	Requires an abbreviated report form from each affiliate.
MICHIGAN PSC	Per system of accounts.	Yes, in rate case filing requirements and annual reports.
MINNESOTA PUC	Per system of accounts.	Part of Annual Report.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No.	No.
MISSOURI PSC	Yes.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Must be absolutely separate.	All transactions are kept separately.
NEBRASKA PSC	All transactions deemed necessary by PSC.	Same.
NEVADA PSC	Depends upon specific transactions.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Depends upon specific transactions.	Must submit various contracts which affect New Hampshire utilities - such as contract for services rendered and charged to utility.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Transaction must be reasonable and provide for elimination of unsupportable gains.	Description required to be given in annual report plus supplemental reports if deemed necessary.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Limited authority under new legislation to investigate certain subsidiary relationships.	
NEW YORK PSC	Companies required to keep accounts so as to be able to accurately and expeditiously produce statements of all transactions with associates.	Commission has authority under its general powers to require any special reports to keep the commission informed.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The type and dollar amount of the goods and services represented by transactions between the regulated company and its affiliate must be identifiable in the books of account of the regulated company.	Annually the regulated companies must report the type, dollar amount and the name of the affiliate from which goods and services were received.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No prescription found necessary to date.	No prescription.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
OHIO PUC	Commission has authority but no standards have been adopted. Not significant in Ohio.	Part of annual report. Commission has authority to require report.
OKLAHOMA CC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	Same.
ONTARIO EB	No special requirements established to date.	
OREGON PUC	Furnish detail of costs and no profit between affiliates.	File detail of all transactions showing costs and other pertinent data.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commission has authority to approve acquisition by a public utility of 5 percent or more of the voting capital stock of any corporation.	Requires Commission Order within 30 days.
QUEBEC BGB	No.	No.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes.	Yes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	All necessary steps to protect consumers.	Reports and other transactions filed and reviewed by the commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	Yes.	PUC has power to require any special reports to keep it informed.
UTAH PSC	There are no specific provisions in our law on these items but the commission is of the opinion it has adequate authority under the section of the law relating to accounts and records to prescribe such requirements.	Same.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		Part of the Annual Report.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Maintain record of the cost of the services provided by the affiliate and if ascertainable the cost of all items sold to the utility.	All services and things should be provided at cost by the affiliate and annual reports of the cost thereof are filed with the commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	As required by annual report.
WISCONSIN PSC	Highly extensive.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC	Generally, complete separation of operations with only benefits flowing to utility.	Requirements patterned to facts of each case.

SECTION I

COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The authority of agencies to require open competitive bidding on security issues and purchases of goods and services is shown in Table 37. Certain agencies have the authority to regulate the issuance of mortgage bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks, property additions, material supplies purchases and personal service purchases. Table 37 shows the number of agencies which have the authority over such competitive bidding practices and the number of agencies which actually require it.

Table 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance coverage	Major property additions	Equipment purchases	Materials, supplies, purchases	Personal services, such as management and construction supervision
FCC 26/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
FERC	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	13/	13/	13/	13/	13/
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALASKA PUC											
ALBERTA PUB 29/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes 3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
D.C. PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS SCC	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes 9/	No	Yes	Yes	14/	Yes	Yes	14/	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MAINE PUC								Yes 18/			
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes								
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/								
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	14/	14/	14/	14/	14/
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC											
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 6/	Yes 6/	Yes 6/		Yes 6/	Yes 6/					
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	7/	7/	7/		7/	7/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	Yes	10/		Yes	Yes					
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	24/	24/	24/	No	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	31/	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC EGB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
QUEBEC PSB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS RC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Yes	Yes		11/	11/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/											
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
WYOMING PSC 27/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	4/ 28/		Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/

Table 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency requires open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance coverage	Major property additions	Equipment purchases	Materials, supplies, purchases	Personal services, such as management and construction supervision
FCC 26/											
FERC	16/	16/	22/	22/	16/	16/					
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALASKA PUC											
ALBERTA PUB 30/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS PSC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	Yes 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC											
D.C. PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/
ILLINOIS CC											
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS SCC	No										
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MAINE PUC											
MARYLAND PSC											
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/		Yes						
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC											
MISSOURI PSC	6/	6/	6/		6/						
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEVADA PSC											
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/					
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		23/			
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	No	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/	No 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	19/	19/			19/	19/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC											
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No 25/	No 25/	No 25/	No 25/	No 25/	No 25/	No	No	No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC 24/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC								24/	24/		
QUEBEC EGB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
QUEBEC PSB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC		No				Yes					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC											
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC											
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS RC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 25/	Yes 25/	No	No
VERMONT PSB											
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/											
VIRGINIA SCC											
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Footnotes - Table 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

1/ "No," for gas utilities. "Yes," for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percentum of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)
2/ FCC has not considered this question, however, there is little doubt that authority exists if required by appropriate circumstances.
3/ Gas and electric utilities only.
4/ Probably "yes" subject to adjudication.
5/ "Yes," if payable more than 3 years after the date of sale and aggregating more than $1 million.
6/ If other than competitive bidding, a utility must prove that prices, terms, and conditions are reasonable and the best obtainable at the time of negotiation.
7/ "No," except where intrastate revenues exceed 85 percent of total revenues.
8/ "Yes," for electric utilities only.
9/ "Yes," for notes over two years.
10/ "Yes," for notes over 18 months.
11/ In the opinion of the Board this authority exists.
12/ Not in all cases.
13/ "No," for electric utilities. For gas utilities, this authority exists only as a condition to the issuance of a certificate.
14/ Probably "no".
15/ "No," unless cost plus contracts involved.
16/ "Yes," for electric utilities, but the Commission may, upon proper showing, exempt any issuance from competitive bidding. "No," for gas utilities.
17/ If the issue is over five million dollars.
18/ Any contract in excess of $2,000 between a public utility and a contractor for the construction of facilities located on private property for the exclusive use of a private individual and for which the private individual is required to pay the total cost directly to the utility, shall be awarded by a system of competitive bidding.
19/ Commission encourages open competitive bidding.
20/ Electric facilities are owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only in the area of rate increases. No natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
21/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
22/ Commission rules exempt short-term notes if less than 10 years. Not for resale to the public and no finders fee or other fee is paid. Also if less than 5 percent of capitalization.
23/ Most companies voluntarily go to bid.
24/ No specific statutory authority, but may have authority under general powers.
25/ The exercise of this power is discretionary with the Commission.
26/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
27/ Regulates securities of gas and electric utilities only.
28/ Notes over 18 months.
29/ The Board has implicit authority to require open competitive bidding, since none of these transactions can be completed without Board approval.
30/ The Board has not specifically directed open competitive bidding as a regular practice, but while hearing an application for approval of any of these transactions it hears evidence as to the competitive nature of the rates and has in the past directed that the utility obtain other bids when it has felt the rate involved is not competitive on the open money market.
31/ Electric only -- and not applicable if less than 5% of capitalization.
32/ Commission may accept either competitive bid or negotiated settlement, whichever appears to be most advantageous.

SECTION J

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

Table 38 reflects the progress the agencies have made in implementing electronic data processing systems. Although several of the agencies indicated that they were not presently using data processing equipment, other agencies reported that they were making use of a computer data base in the regulatory process.

The table also includes information on electronic data processing staff and budget.

AGENCY	Computers presently being used in data processing operation	Agency Computer				Government Service Center				Commercial Service Center			
		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2	
		Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model
FCC	Yes	Honeywell	66/60 (Dual)	None	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FERC	Yes	HP	3000/44	TRS-80		IBM 1/	3033	Amdahl 2/	470	IBM 3/	3033		
ALABAMA PSC	No												
ALASKA PUC	Yes	DEC	PDD 11/24										
ALBERTA PMC						IBM	370/3033	IBM	370/168	AMDAHL	470/V8	AMDAHL	470/V8
ALBERTA PUB	Yes					Honeywell				none			
ARIZONA CC	Yes	none	none	none	none	DEC	10	IBM	370				
ARKANSAS PSC													
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	UNIVAC	1100/60	Four-Phase	IV90	IBM	3033 10/	IBM	4341 11/	Control Data	CYBER 175		
COLORADO PUC	Yes	none	none	none	none	IBM	3033			IBM 3/	3033		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No 4/												
DELAWARE PSC													
D.C. PSC	No												
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Wang	OIS 140-2	-	-	Amdahl	470	CDC	760	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Hewlett-Packard	85			Univac	1100/82						
HAWAII PUC	No												
IDAHO PUC	Yes					IBM	370/3033			Data Resources, Inc.			
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	none				AMDAHL	470V8			none			
INDIANA PSC	Yes					IBM	370						
IOWA SCC	Yes					IBM	3033	IBM	158AP				
KANSAS SCC	Yes	none	none	none	none	Honeywell	66/DPS II	UNIVAC	11/60	none	none	none	none
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes					IBM	370/3033	IBM	370/168				
LOUISIANA PSC	No												
MAINE PUC	Yes					IBM	370						
MARYLAND PSC	Yes					Univac	1108	IBM	370				
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes					Burroughs	6800			DEC	2020	DEC	KL10
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Digital Decwriter-3											
MISSISSIPPI PSC													
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	IBM	872			IBM	3031	IBM	3031	Central Data	3033	Control Data	175
MONTANA PSC													
NEBRASKA PSC													
NEVADA PSC	Yes					IBM	168	CDC	6400				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No									Honeywell	66/60		
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	(Presently under design)											
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	IBM	370/158										
NEW MEXICO SCC	No												
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	PRIME	750			IBM	3033	Honeywell	6060	Gen. El. cybernet	Time-shares		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes 6/ Yes 7/					IBM	370/165						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes					IBM	370/158	Harris					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB													
OHIO PUC	Yes	-	-	-	-	IBM	370/3033	DEC	2060	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA CC	No	(Legislature has been requested to provide capability for FY 80-81 and thereafter.)											
ONTARIO EB	No												
ONTARIO TRC													
OREGON PUC	Yes	Data 100	Mod. 78	Apple		IBM	370						
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Burroughs On-Site	B-1855			UNIVAC/ State	U-1182						
PUERTO RICO PSC													
QUEBEC EGB	No												
QUEBEC PSB	No												
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	MICRO				IBM	370	Camdalh	480V5	none	none	none	none
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No												
TENNESSEE PSC	No 8/												
TEXAS PUC	Yes					CYBER 170		UNIVAC 1108					
TEXAS RC	Yes	IBM	370/158										
UTAH PSC	Yes	MACRO											
VERMONT PSB	No												
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes					UNIVAC	1100/82	IBM	370/3033		SBC TIME SHARE		UCS
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	DATA POINT-Arc								IBM	3033MP		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes					IBM	370/168						
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	ALTOS	8000			Amdahl	470V/6	UNIVAC	1100				
WYOMING PSC	Yes					IBM	370/3130 Dual Processor						

Table 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency EDP Staff		Processing Used or Planned						Approx. Total EDP Budget (Including Cost of Staff)
			Batch			Interactive (No. Terminals)			
	Data Entry	Other	Admin.	Util.	Trans.	Admin.	Util.	Trans.	
FCC	0	86	Yes	Yes	No	58	86	-	$5,700,000
FERC	0	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	35	40 Util. & Trans.	-	Unknown - Majority of EDP is part of EIA's Budget or DOE's Budget
ALABAMA PSC									
ALASKA PUC	1	0					4		$ 15,000
ALBERTA PSC									
ALBERTA PUB	1	0				1	1		$ 41,000
ARIZONA CC									
ARKANSAS PSC		1				1	3		$ 40,000
CALIFORNIA PUC	6	31	Yes	Yes	Yes	12	15	23	$1,300,000
COLORADO PUC		1	Yes	Yes		5	2	1	160,000
CONNECTICUT PUC									
DELAWARE PSC									
D.C. PSC									
FLORIDA PSC	7	7	-	Yes		Yes	Yes		$ 450,000
GEORGIA PSC	4		Yes	Yes		1	1		20,000
HAWAII PUC									
IDAHO PUC	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	0	2	0	$ 50,000
ILLINOIS CC		6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	$ 420,850
INDIANA PSC									
IOWA SCC	0	1				1	3		
KANSAS SCC	0	3	Yes	Yes	No	2	3	0	$ 138,000
KENTUCKY PSC		2	Yes	Yes		2	2		$ 50,000
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC 12/									$ 30,000
MARYLAND PSC				Yes			3		$ 25,000
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4		Yes	Yes	3	5	5	$ 500,000
MINNESOTA PUC	1	8	Yes	Yes		1	1		
MISSISSIPPI PSC									
MISSOURI PSC	3	13	Yes	Yes	Yes	13	10	7	$ 800,000
MONTANA PSC									
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC	1	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	2			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC						1			$ 500
NEW JERSEY BPU		1	Yes	Yes					
NEW MEXICO PSC	0	1	Yes	Yes		11	19		$ 441,073
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	42	7	Yes	Yes	No	1	27		$ 550,000
NORTH CAROLINA UC 6/ 7/		2		Yes			2		$ 55,000
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1		Yes	No	Yes	1	1		$ 180,000
NOVA SCOTIA PUB									
OHIO PUC	2	13	Yes	Yes	Yes	7	3	1	$ 700,000
OKLAHOMA CC									
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	12	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	3	33	$1,900,000
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	2	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	13	2	1	$ 415,000
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC HSB									
QUEBEC PSB									
RHODE ISLAND PUC									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		2		Yes			2		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC									
TEXAS PUC	1	3	Yes			4	18		$ 220,000
TEXAS RC 4/	12	2				76	2	16	$1,600,000
UTAH PSC									
VERMONT PSB									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	60	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	62	5	30	$2,200,000 (2 Yrs.)
WASHINGTON UTC	1	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	4		15	$ 200,000
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	0	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	1		$ 140,000
WISCONSIN PSC		3	Yes	Yes		Yes 1 Terminal	Yes 2 Terminals		$ 167,600
WYOMING PSC	2		No	No	No		3		$ 106,668

1/ EIA.
2/ DOE Administrative.
3/ Boeing Computer Services.
4/ Utilized by entire Railroad Commission of Texas.
5/ Use of regulatory models is progressing.
6/ Utilized by the Public Staff of the NCUC.
7/ The Commission utilizes a word processing system by A.M. Jacquard-Model J-100.
8/ The only use of computers by the Tennessee PSC is in maintaining an active list of all companies and in the valuation and assessment of utilities by our Assessment Division for ad valorem tax purposes.
9/ Facilities Management: outside vendors.
10/ Batch processing at State of California's Teale Data Center.
11/ Timesharing at State of California's Teale Data Center.

SECTION K

SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE

In most cases, agencies with authority to regulate rates for electric, gas and telephone utilities also have the authority to set safety and service standards and to require interconnections and line extensions in service areas. Less than half the agencies, however, have this authority over publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities.

Tables 39 and 40 show the types of safety and adequacy of service standards enforced by the agencies on the various types of utility companies. Table 41 lists the priorities among customer classes of service established by the agencies to be used during periods of short supply or curtailment of service.

Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part I

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -												
	Testing meters or by setting standards for the accuracy of meters by establishing standards for measuring voltage and/or cubic feet of gas -						Establishing standards for voltage levels			Establishing standards for BTU content of gas		Establishing standards for pressure of gas	
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public
FCC													
FERC				X						X 21/		X 21/	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
ALASKA PUC						X	X	X 25/	X 26/	X	X 25/	X	X 25/
ALBERTA PUB 24/													
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
COLORADO PUC 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X			X			X		X	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				
D.C. PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X	X 1/	X	X 1/	X	X 1/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/		X		X	X	5/	X	5/
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X	X		X							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			X					X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X							
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/		X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 4/	X	X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 23/	X	X 23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC													
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 3/		X	X		X	X 3/		X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X			X		X	X		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 24/													
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X 6/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X				X		X	
ONTARIO EB													
ONTARIO TSC													
OREGON PUC	X			X	5/		X			X	5/	X	5/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X		X	
QUEBEC EGB							X			X		X	
QUEBEC PSB													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X				
TEXAS RC				X	X					X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X			X			X		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X	X 6/	X 6/

Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part 1 - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Setting safety standards						Authorizing interconnections						Requiring interconnections					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	7/	7/	7/							X			X	14/	14/	X15/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X25/	X26/	X	X	X	X	X25/	X26/	X	X25/	X	X	X25/	X26/	X	X25/	X
ALBERTA PUB	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X	X	X												
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X	X	X												
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X								
D.C. PSC	X			X		X												
FLORIDA PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC				X														
HAWAII PUC	X			X														
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X						X						X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X								X						X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X1/		X	X1/	X	X	X1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X9/	X	X	X	X		12/	X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X					5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X												
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X2/	X	X		X	X	X2/	X	X		X						
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X1/	X3/8/		X	X		10/	10/		X	X	X	X13/	X13/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X	X		X	X			X			X		X
ONTARIO EB																		
ONTARIO TSC						X						X						
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X						X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC BGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X	X		X	X		X		X				X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X	X					X	X					X	X	
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X	X			X	X	X						X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X						X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X4/	X	X6/	X6/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X

Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part I - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Requiring a utility to act as a common carrier						Requiring joint use of facilities						Requiring line extensions within the area served					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						
FERC							X18/	X18/	X18/				X19/			X19/		X
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X 25/	X26/	X	X25/	X	X	X25/	X26/	X	X25/	X	X	X25/	X26/	X	X25/	X
ALBERTA PUB													X			X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC												X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			X						X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		
IDAHO PUC	X					X						X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC						X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC							X		X			X	X		X	X		X
IOWA SCC	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC						X	X		X			X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC					5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC													X			X		X
MONTANA PSC							X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	X2/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					X	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X	X	X4/	X	X	X23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC							X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC	X13/	X13/		X	X	X	X13/	X13/		X	X	X	X	X3/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		X				X		X	X		X	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC				X									X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ONTARIO EB																		
ONTARIO TSC												X						X
OREGON PUC					5/		X			X	5/	X	X			X	5/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC BGB	X			X			X						X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X						X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X	X					X	X					X	X	
UTAH PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC						X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X						X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X						X	X16/	X16/	X16/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC													X	X4/	X	X	X4/	X

Footnotes - Table 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part 1

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities -- Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.
2/ Only outside municipal limits.
3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).
4/ Commission regulates municipal utilities outside corporate limits.
5/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.
6/ DOT gas safety standards now apply.
7/ Yes, for licensed projects.
8/ The commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electrical systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.
9/ Interconnections authorized by exercise of certificate proceedings for construction of transmission line.
10/ Commission is not required to approve interconnections.
11/ This commission may, after hearing, require interconnections--not a blanket requirement.
12/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the commission has never actually been tested, however.
13/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the commission has never actually been tested, however. The commission has no jurisdiction over municipal systems supplied by PASNY.
14/ Under section 202(b) of the Federal Power Act, the FERC, upon application of a state commission or utility, may direct a public utility to establish physical connection of its transmission facilities with those of another utility. The Economic Regulatory Administration of the Department of Energy, however, has the authority to require temporary emergency interconnections under section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act.
15/ Between pipelines and gas distributors, after filing by a gas distributor of an application pursuant to Sec. 7(a) of Natural Gas Act.
16/ Per approved tariff revisions.
17/ This type of case has not been before the Commission and the law has not been researched or tried.
18/ The commission has the authority to require the joint use of primary lines of a hydroelectric project.
19/ Under the circumstances specified in Sections 202(b) and 202(c) of the Federal Power Act and Section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act. (See footnote 14).
20/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over publicly-owned (municipal) utilities inside corporate limits, except for gas safety. Public utilities regulated when outside of municipal boundary only.
21/ For reporting purposes.
22/ Have authority, but there are no gas public companies operating in Vermont.
23/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the State.
24/ Standards are set by other agencies at the Federal and/or Provincial Governments, but the Board has authority to direct compliance.
25/ Alaska PUC only has jurisdiction regarding service standards over municipal utilities that are in competition with other utilities.
26/ Cooperatives may poll subscribers, and if majority of at least 15% of subscribers returning ballots so elects, cooperatives are exempt from service standards and rate regulation.

Table 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has							
	Enforced its safety standards by -							
	Inspecting materials				Periodically testing and inspecting existing factilities and operations -			
	Electric utility facilities	Gas Pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities	Electric utility facilities	Gas Pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities
FCC								
FERC	X 1/				X 1/			
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X 11/			X	X			X
ALBERTA PUB 23/								
ARIZONA CC		X	X			X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC		X			X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC		X	X			X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC 18/								
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC		X	X 5/			X	X 5/	
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/
INDIANA PSC		X	X			X	X	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC		4/ 9/	4/ 9/		X	4/ 9/	4/ 9/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC		X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC				X				X
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	X			X	X	
MISSOURI PSC 21/	X 19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				X				X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC		10/						
NEW MEXICO SCC		X				X		
NEW YORK PSC	X 11/	X	X		X 11/	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	X			X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB								
OHIO PUC		X				X		
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB								
ONTARIO TSC								X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			X		
PUERTO RICO PSC		X	X			X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X		X	X	X	
QUEBEC PSB								X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X			X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC 16/								
TEXAS RC		X	X			X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				X				X
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X		X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		X	X			X 13/	X 13/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Yes, for licensed projects.
2/ The rules of the various gas utilities contain priority of service in case of outages and curtailment procedures.
3/ Arrangements made through New England Power Pool.
4/ Pipeline safety is under the authority of Louisiana Department of Conservation.
5/ LP gas systems and natural gas systems downstream of a main meter such as industrial sites, are inspected by State Fire Marshal personnel.
6/ Only requirement is that the telephone utility provide emergency power during any electrical utility outages.
7/ Testing is more often performed by utility or its agent, but checked by commission staff on a random basis.
8/ This commission did not participate in U.S. Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968.
9/ General order #18 issued.
10/ Authority in Corporation Commission.
11/ The commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electric systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.

Table 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - Part II - Continued

AGENCY	The Agency has -								
	Prescribed emergency regulations governing utility service to customers during -						Established standards for attaching new customers during shortages -		
	Outages of -			Curtailments of -					
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC			X			X			X
FERC		X		X	X			X 15/	
ALABAMA PSC				X	X	X			
ALASKA PUC									
ALBERTA PUB		X							
ARIZONA CC		X						X	
ARKANSAS PSC 25/			X	X	X				
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/		X 22/	X 2/			X	
COLORADO PUC							X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X 26/	X	X	X 26/	X	X	X	27/
DELAWARE PSC									
D.C. PSC					X			X	
FLORIDA PSC		X	X		X	X			
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X 6/						
IDAHO PUC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X 24/	X	X		X	X
INDIANA PSC				X	X				
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			2/	
KANSAS SCC					X			X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X		X	X			X	
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC									
MARYLAND PSC					X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC									
MISSOURI PSC		X	X		X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC									
NEVADA PSC		9/ 2/			X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X			X	
NEW JERSEY BPU					X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X			X			X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC		17/		12/	17/			17/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB									
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC		2/			2/				
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC		X			X				
QUEBEC HEB									
QUEBEC PSB									X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X				
TEXAS PUC									
TEXAS RC		X			X			X	
UTAH PSC		X			X			X	
VERMONT PSB	X 3/						X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			X			X			X
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC			X			X			X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	14/	14/	14/	X	X 20/			X	

12/ Case 25937 - Procedures of electric corporations for load shedding in times of emergency.
13/ The commission itself does not perform tests but does witness testing which is performed by qualified personnel.
14/ Commission has worked with utilities and drawn up an emergency operation plan.
15/ Done on case by case basis.
16/ Testing is performed by utility or independent agent and results are reported annually.
17/ Commission has set up in its Case 25766 emergency regulations governing gas utility service during periods of curtailment and also standards for the attachment of customers during shortages.
18/ PSC has SB Agreement with O.P.S. for Gas Pipeline Safety: 49 U.S.C., 1674.
19/ The National Electrical Safety Code issued as an acceptable standard.
20/ Only one plan approved.
21/ Testing performed with other's equipment when deemed necessary.
22/ The rules of the various electric utilities contain priority of service in case of curtailment procedures.
23/ Authority and facilities for inspection rests with the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Department of Labor--Inspection Branch.
24/ Each major electric utility has on file and commission approval for their individual electric energy contingency plan.
25/ General Rule 5 D directs the utilities to issue instructions for emergency service.
26/ Informally approved company policy applies.
27/ Not applicable. FCC guidelines re 5 day hook-up apply.

Table 41 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to regulate standards by requiring the establishment of priorities among customer classes of service during periods of short supply.						Priorities that have been established under this authority.
	Electric			Gas		Tele-phone	
	Private	Public	Cooper-ative	Private	Public		
FCC						X	None.
FERC	X			X			Generally in accordance with priorities for gas service established as a statement of policy in Order No. 467-B, issued March 2, 1973; otherwise on a case-by case basis. Electric curtailment practices must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory.
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	None.
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X			X	None.
ALBERTA PUB							None.
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	Not yet established.
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	Under General Rule 70 priorities may be established by the city or the commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	Authority is in Public Utility Code, but priority of service for telephone service has not been used since 1950.
COLORADO PUC	X	1/	X	X	1/	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		2/	X		X9/	State Energy Emergency Plan; Commission Curtailment Plan.
DELAWARE PSC							Voluntary cooperation with residential highest priority.
D.C. PSC	X			X			Refer to gas curtailment Orders No. 5467 and 5505.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X			Interruptible rate schedules.
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			General Assembly in 1972 provided Commission with authority to allocate gas and electricity in emergency.
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	None.
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	Consult curtailment plans on file with the PUC.
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	The Commission has entered gas limitation orders for all of the major gas utilities in Illinois. The orders generally grant preference to small customers first, progressing to industrial last. Electric utilities have an emergency operating procedure filed informally with the Commission. Each major electric utility has on file an electric energy contingency plan.
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X			Interruptible, industrial, commercial, residential and human needs last.
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not been tested. The industry is in process of setting priorities subject to Commission review.
KANSAS SCC	X	X3/	X	X	X3/		The gas utilities have been required to file priority schedules.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X			The gas and electric companies have filed curtailment plans where necessary.
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X		Residential has priority.
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Domestic and residential most preferential.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	None. Have authority, but not used.
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	7/	X	Controlled service policies established for gas companies, with residential and residential space heating highest priority.
MINNESOTA PUC							Authority granted to Minnesota Energy Agency.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X		
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			Approve tariffs prescribing disconnect priorities.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	Industrials served are interruptible.
NEBRASKA PSC						X	
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X1/	X	X		X	None recently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X1/	X	X	X8/	X	Priorities for gas service established 6/1/76 - Order 748-649.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			None.
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	
NEW YORK PSC	X4/	X4/		X	X	X	Commission opinions and orders in Case 25766.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	5/	X	X		X	Natural gas Priorities for Curtailment of Service: 1. Residential; 2. Industrial less than 50 mcf/day; 3. Industrial less than 300 mcf/day; 4. and 5. Industrial non-boiler over 300 mcf/day; 6. and 7. Boiler use. Rule R6-19.2.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	Interruptible, large heating.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 6/							None.
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	The PUC has established curtailment priorities for all of the major gas and electric utilities in Ohio. The orders generally grant preference to residential and small commercial customers first, progressing to industrial and interruptible last.
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	None.
ONTARIO EB				X			
ONTARIO TSC						X	
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	7/		Residential customers have highest priority.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X			Residential customers would be the customer classification having priority.
PUERTO RICO PSC							
QUEBEC EIB							
QUEBEC PSB						X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	Authority of Commission has been questioned.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	None promulgated, but approved those established by various gas utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	State disaster and emergency plans.
TEXAS RC				X	X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electrical - critical services, e.g., hospitals, nursing homes, fire, police, etc
VIRGIN ISLANDS						X	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X			Statewide Curtailment Rules and Priorities (Gas-Electric).
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	Telephone.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Residential, commercial, essential industrials, and non-essential industrials.
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X1/	X	X	X1/	X	Approved priorities for residential, commercial, essential industrials, and non-essential industrials for one gas utility with severely limited supply.

Footnotes - Table 41 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

1/ Only outside municipal limit.
2/ There are no co-ops in this state.
3/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the three mile limit.
4/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY). A formal investigation by the Commission has resulted in development of procedures by New York Power Pool Member companies. These procedures appear acceptable under current conditions.
5/ Municipalities participating voluntarily.
6/ The Board would have authority under its general statutory powers.
7/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.
8/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the state.
9/ Informally approved company policy applies.

SECTION L

CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The areas in which electric, gas and telephone utilities operate are generally prescribed by certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the jurisdictional regulatory agency. Franchises and permits from municipalities or other local authorities are also generally required in these States and also in States not issuing certificates. The various agencies also issue licenses or permits to control initiation of service, construction and abandonment of facilities and other related actions.

Tables 42, 43 and 44 list the authority of the agencies to issue certificates, licenses, and permits to regulate the actions of electric, gas and telephone utilities. These tables show which actions of the utilities are controlled by the agency, the source of the agency's authority, and also list other agencies within the various States which have additional licensing power over utility companies.

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for --																	
	Initiating Service						Constructing major additions -											
							Generating Plant						Transmissions Lines					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
~~FCC~~						~~X~~												X
FERC				X			X38/	X38/	X38/				X38/	X38/	X38/	X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X										X	X	
ALBERTA PUB 45/																		
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X												
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X			X8/		X8/				X13/		X13/	X		
COLORADO PUC 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/
CONNECTICUT DPUC			28/				47/	47/	28/	47/	47/		47/	47/	28/	47/	47/	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X												
D.C. PSC	X			X		X	X			X								
FLORIDA PSC 40/						X												
GEORGIA PSC				X		X										X		X
HAWAII PUC							10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X14/	X			X		X14/	X			X		14/
INDIANA PSC	X		X															
IOWA SCC							X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X				X	5/	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/																		
MAINE PUC	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/	X1/				X1/	X1/	X1/			
MARYLAND PSC	X2/	X2/	X2/	X2/	X2/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X15/	X15/		X15/	X15/	
MICHIGAN PSC	3/		3/	3/		X3/										X		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X		X												
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 31/																		
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X												
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	11/	6/11/					X	X	X	X	X	11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X4/			X		X	X											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/																		
OHIO PUC							12/	12/	12/	12/	12/		12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X												
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																		
OREGON PUC 33/													X16/	X16/	X16/			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X							X					
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC HGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X						X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC 36/	X			X		X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X17/		X			X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	44/	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																		
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	51/	X	X	51/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I - (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for --																	
	Constructing major additions --												Abandonment of facilities or service					
	Distribution Lines						Other Plant											
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X												X
FERC										X39/			X38/49/	X38/	X38/	X		
ALABAMA PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC													X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 45/																		
ARIZONA CC													X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC										X			X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 27/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC			28/						28/						28/			
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 40/																		
GEORGIA PSC				X												X		X
HAWAII PUC	10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/						
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X			X			X		X14/	X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC													X	X	X	X		X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X					5/	X				X	5/	X	X	5/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/													30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/
MAINE PUC																		
MARYLAND PSC																		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC										X			X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 31/													X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC																		X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X							X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	19/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X
NEW YORK PSC	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC													X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X							X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/																		
OHIO PUC													X41/			X41/		X41/
OKLAHOMA CC													X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																		
OREGON PUC 33/																		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X							X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PGB 42/						X						X						X43/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X						X			X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC							X	X	X				X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																X	X	
UTAH PSC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X34/	X34/	X34/	X34/	X34/	X34/	X	X	X	X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																		
VIRGINIA SCC 32/			X	X		X												
WASHINGTON UTC																		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X

Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																
	Issue indeterminate permits						Regulate state exports					Allocate unincorporated territory among utilities					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X											
FERC																	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X								X					X
ALASKA PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 45/																	
ARIZONA CC							X		X	X		X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC			28/						28/					28/			
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC																	
FLORIDA PSC 40/												X	X	X			X
GEORGIA PSC												X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC																	
IDAHO PUC												X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X		X	X21/			X 21/		X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X								X		X	X		X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC		5/			5/			5/			5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/												X		X	X		X
MAINE PUC																	
MARYLAND PSC																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X						23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/
MICHIGAN PSC																	24/
MINNESOTA PUC																	
MISSISSIPPI PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X						X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 31/																	
NEBRASKA PSC						X											X
NEVADA PSC												X24/		X24/	X24/		X24/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							X22/		X22/			X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																	
NEW MEXICO PSC												X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																	24/
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	X	X		X	X	25/	6/25/		25/	6/25/	25/
NORTH CAROLINA UC												X26/			X26/		X26/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X		X						X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB												X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC																	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X						X					X
ONTARIO EB															X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																	
OREGON PUC 33/												X	X	X	X	50/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC																	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X													
QUEBEC PSB						X											X
RHODE ISLAND PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X				X		X		X	X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC												X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X						X37/	X	X37/			X37/
TEXAS RC																	
UTAH PSC												X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB												X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC																	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	20/	20/	7/	20/	20/		X	X	7/								
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X						X	X	X	X	X	X

Footnotes - Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part I

1/ Finding of public convenience and necessity required if another utility is already offered or is authorized to offer a comparable service in the same area. 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.
2/ Authorize exercise of franchise rather than issue certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.
3/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposes to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.
4/ Answered with "private" meaning investor-owned and "public" meaning municipal or governmental.
5/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities -- commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.
6/ "No," except for service outside the municipality. General Municipal Law, Sec. 361, 364; Public Service Law, Sec. 68.
7/ "No," unless cooperative extends activities to include functions that make it a utility under the statutes.
8/ Generating plants in excess of 50 MW.
9/ Not necessary to obtain certificate for extension of its line, plant or system if contiguous to its existing system and if such extension is not into area of another utility of like character, and if extension is necessary in the ordinary course of its business.
10/ Although certification is not required, all capital expenditures in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total plant in service must be submitted to the Commission for review.
11/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the commission for the most part authorize construction of minor electric, gas and telephone plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, a utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a major steam electric generating facility under Public Service Law, Article VIII, and an electric transmission line under Public Service Law, Article VII to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. (Article VII does not apply to telephone lines.) A certificate is required, however, before a utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, Health and Commerce, and an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. The State Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law in 1978; pursuant to that amendment, the Commissioner of the New York State Energy Office participates in new Article VIII cases (in lieu of the Commissioner of Health).
12/ Participates through membership on Power Siting Commission, which has authority as indicated.
13/ Transmission lines in excess of 200 KV.
14/ Certificates are required if new areas are to be served by the facilities. The state is completely covered for telephone service.
15/ Department has power to rezone property for construction of utility facilities and make takings in Eminent Domain Proceedings.
16/ Limited to when condemnation is required.
17/ Once a utility has been certified by the commission the general policy followed by the commission is to not require further certification for major additions within the service area of the utility.
18/ Certificate needed for extensions into new territory not contiguous to existing service or being served by another utility.
19/ Only outside municipal limits.
20/ Indeterminate permits in Wisconsin come into existence by operation of law resulting from any grant from the State or a municipality to any public utility to own, operate, manage or control any plant for the furnishing of a public utility service. Whether an indeterminate permit exists in any given situation depends essentially upon the existence of such underlying grant.
21/ To the extent that it is not in conflict with interstate commerce /Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)/.
22/ Only electricity generated by water power.
23/ All territory is incorporated.
24/ Upon proper application.
25/ "No," except where duplicate franchises may have been granted to more than one utility.
26/ Unless the territory is contiguous to another public utility.
27/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except as to gas safety.
28/ There are no co-ops in this state.
29/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as R.S. 45:121 et seq.
30/ 35 M.R.S.A., Sec. 212.
31/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.
32/ The key word here is authority. The commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.
33/ Utilities, at their option, may request exclusive territories.
34/ If significant environmental impact.
35/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the government and are regulated by the commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
36/ The term "certificates of convenience and necessity" does not apply for construction, but the agency does approve major additions of all regulated utilities.
37/ Cannot be exclusive territory.
38/ Yes, for licensed hydro-electric projects only.
39/ Underground storage and LNG plant.

Footnotes - Table 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part 1

40/ The 1974 legislature gave territory authority to the PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REA's -- scope not yet settled.
41/ Limited authority.
42/ The Board has exclusive jurisdiction to decide the location and conditions for connecting the installations necessary for the operation of a public service. It may also order the sharing of the utilization of a public service installation (for distribution lines). Finally, an undertaking must also obtain the Board's authorization to extend or amend service.
43/ The Board's authorization is needed to abandon service.
44/ Have authority, but no public gas companies in Vermont.
45/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.
46/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.
47/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.
48/ The Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility. Board's approval is required for expenditures to construct major additions. Consent of Board is required for any abandonment of lines or works.
49/ Notice of abandonment must be filed as a change in rates and the effectiveness may be suspended for five months.
50/ There are no public gas utilities in Oregon.
51/ To extent a municipality generates power for resale.

Table 43 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency's authority to certificate is derived from -				The Agency's authority to certificate is contingent upon the prior approval or authorization of -				The certification authority is given to another agency.	Where the Agency does not have the authority to certificate facilities, legislation is now pending which would grant authority to -				Certification is mandatory
	Statute	Judicial Interpretation	Administrative Interpretation	Other	Federal Agency	Regional Agency	Other State Agency	Local Agency		Your State Agency	Other State Agency	Regional Agency	Local Agency	
FCC	X													X
FERC	X													X
ALABAMA PSC	X								21/					X
ALASKA PUC	X													X
ALBERTA PUB	1/	1/	1/											
ARIZONA CC	X													
ARKANSAS PSC	X													X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X		13/				10/					25/
COLORADO PUC	X						X	X						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X								X					X
DELAWARE PSC	X													
D.C. PSC	X													
FLORIDA PSC	X2/													X11/
GEORGIA PSC	X3/									X				X
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	X													X
ILLINOIS CC	X													
INDIANA PSC	X													
IOWA SCC	X	X	X						22/					X
KANSAS SCC	X													
KENTUCKY PSC	X													X
LOUISIANA PSC 7/														X
MAINE PUC	X													X
MARYLAND PSC	X							15/						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		X					16/						
MICHIGAN PSC	X4/									X				
MINNESOTA PUC	X							X17/						X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X												X
MISSOURI PSC	X													X
MONTANA PSC 12/														
NEBRASKA PSC	X													X
NEVADA PSC	X													X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X												X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		8/9/		8/9/	8/9/						23/
NEW MEXICO PSC														
NEW MEXICO SCC	X													
NEW YORK PSC	X							18/19/	24/					X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X											X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/	X													
OHIO PUC	X													X
OKLAHOMA CC	X													
ONTARIO EB	X													
ONTARIO TSC														
OREGON PUC 5/	X													
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X													X
PUERTO RICO PSC	X													
QUEBEC EGB	X													
QUEBEC PSB	X													X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X													X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X					X20/						
TENNESSEE PSC	X													X
TEXAS PUC	X													X
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	X													X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X											X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X													
VIRGINIA SCC	X													X
WASHINGTON UTC	X6/													X6/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X												X
WISCONSIN PSC	X													X
WYOMING PSC	X													X

Footnotes - Table 4: AGENCY'S AUTHORITY

1/ No authority to certificate.
2/ Telephone only, no CCN granted for gas and electric. CCN also required for transportation.
3/ Only telephone and gas. Electric territorial assignment authority by statute.
4/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the cases of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposed to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.
5/ Answers related to allocation of territory. (Not a certificate of convenience and necessity statute.)
6/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.
7/ The Louisiana Constitution gives broad authority to the Commission to regulate all aspects of sales and service of regulated utilities and carriers. Certification authority may be implied.
8/ Sometimes.
9/ Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton, New Jersey -- able to participate as party. Municipal Councils, Title 40 and Title 48 -- able to participate as party, EPC; AEC; Delaware Water Commission; State Department of Energy for energy facilities.
10/ California Energy Commission and the PUC both have certification responsibilities.
11/ Yes, for telephone.
12/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses --- none in Montana.
13/ For LNG terminals receiving foreign source supplies.
14/ Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility.
15/ Political subdivisions grant other franchises and in each instance commission has power to authorize the exercise of the franchises.
16/ Cities and towns must authorize opening of streets, pole locations and overhead lines crossing public ways only.
17/ Minnesota statutes 237.18 provide that if a telephone company surrenders a municipal franchise, it shall receive a franchise from the Commission.
18/ Local consent of the municipality involved is required before the Commission may issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an electric or gas corporation. Public Service Law, Sec. 68, Transporation Corporations Law, Sec. 11, subd. 3. Local consents are also required in the case of telephone company, if its lines are to be placed underground. Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 27. Local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction of electric and gas transmission lines, if the Commission finds such requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive." Public Service Law, Sec. 126, subd. 1(f).
19/ Any municipality in which utility plant is to be constructed may appear in the certification case, cross-examine, present testimony and submit briefs on relevant issue.
20/ Municipalities - franchises.
21/ Municipalities in some cases.
22/ Municipalities, as far as rights on streets and alleys.
23/ The key word here is authority. The Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate, and proper service.
24/ In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, Health or Energy and, Commerce, and an Ad Hoc member appointed by the Governor who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located.
25/ Commission does, however, have authority to order construction of facilities.

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to - Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include - Guidelines or standards for evaluating - The effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting - Air pollution controls	Water pollution controls	Water rights and usage	Use of land	Radiological control	Relative environmental impacts of alternative sites	The projected utility needs	When positive, the future plans for facilities proposed for next 10 years are prepared and published annually	Procedures to assure public participation in the certification proceedings through - Public notice of certification proceedings	Opportunity for public hearing thereon	Mandatory public hearing	Requirement for pre-hearing consultation between applicant and interested persons or groups	Rights of intervention in the certification proceeding	Other safeguards
FCC						X	X	No	X	X	X	X	X	
FERC	X	X	X86/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X80/		X	
ALABAMA PSC							X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X		91/	X	
ALBERTA PSC														
ALBERTA PUB 88/														
ARIZONA CC									X	X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X			X	No	X	X	X		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X17/	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/		89/	
DELAWARE PSC									X	X				
D.C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC							X36/		X15/	X	X	X	X	X23/
GEORGIA PSC									X	X	X		X	
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	X	X			X	X	X	No	X	X			X	23/25/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X84/	X	X	19/	X	X23/
INDIANA PSC									X	X			X	
IOWA SCC							X	No	X	X		X	X	23/
KANSAS SCC									X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC							X	No	X	X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC									X	X	X		X	24/
MAINE PUC	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	X	9/		X			X	
MARYLAND PSC									X	X	X		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X25/
MICHIGAN PSC				X					X	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC														
MISSISSIPPI PSC									X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC									X	X	X		X	
MONTANA PSC 81/														
NEBRASKA PSC									X	X	X		X	
NEVADA PSC	X					X	X		X	X		20/	X	26/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X	X	X	X27/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X				X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									X	X	X		X	
NEW YORK PSC	2/	2/	2/	2/7/	2/	2/7/	2/7/	2/	X	X	X	X	X	X28/
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X	X	Yes	X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X	X	X	X	X	X29/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	X	No						
OHIO PUC														
OKLAHOMA CC									X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC									X	X			X	
OREGON PUC														
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X		X	X	12/	X	X	X	X	X	30/
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	X		X	
QUEBEC BGB							X		X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	11/		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	No		X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Yes	X	X			X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									X	X	X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC									X	X	X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	No	X	X	X		X	
TEXAS RC									X	X			X	X
UTAH PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB			X			X	X	No	X	X	X		X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC			X	X		X	X		X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/				X16/	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									X	X	X		X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X5/	X5/	5/	X5/		X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	X18/
WYOMING PSC	6/	6/	85/	X6/		83/	X	13/ 83/	X	X			X	

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (Continued) - Part II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -															
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include -		Publish such standards or criteria for certification in -				Require authorization of hydroelectric developments or require authorization for the diversion or use of water	Require the installation of -				Set the criteria for the commencement or completion of the installation of underground lines	When positive, the dates or time limitation for -			
								Underground transmission lines for -		Underground distribution lines for -			Underground transmission lines -		Underground distribution lines -	
	Procedures for formation of regional certifying bodies	Procedures for consideration of multi-state impacts in certification proceedings	Statute	Agency Regulation	Judicial decision	Other		Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities		Future	Existing	Future	Existing
FCC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X					
FERC							X									
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X				
ALBERTA PMC																
ALBERTA PUB 88/																
ARIZONA CC										X						
ARKANSAS PSC		X	X	X	X	X37/	X			X		X46/	46/		46/	
CALIFORNIA PUC				X35/			X	X	X	X	X	X	49/	49/	51/	49/
COLORADO PUC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC				89/			89/	89/								
DELAWARE PSC				X				X	X	X	X					
D.C. PSC																
FLORIDA PSC								X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
GEORGIA PSC																
HAWAII PUC																
IDAHO PUC		X		X		X37/	X	X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
ILLINOIS CC		31/	X32/	X32/	X32/		X	X	X	X	X	X	None	None	52/	None
INDIANA PSC																
IOWA SCC				X38/	X38/			44/	44/	44/	44/	44/				
KANSAS SCC	X	X		X39/												
KENTUCKY PSC				X				X		X						
LOUISIANA PSC			X33/	X33/												
MAINE PUC				X40/		X	X	X45/	X45/	X45/	X45/	45/				
MARYLAND PSC								X		X		X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU								X	X	X	X	47/				
MICHIGAN PSC								X	X	X	X	X	None	None	X53/	None
MINNESOTA PUC																
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X	X											
MISSOURI PSC				X		43/		X	X	X	X	X	43/	43/	43/	43/
MONTANA PSC 81/																
NEBRASKA PSC				X												
NEVADA PSC			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X		X			X									
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				X				X	X	X	X	48/				
NEW MEXICO SCC				X												
NEW YORK PSC		X		X			2/	X	X	X	X	X	50/	50/	50/	50/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X41/												
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																
OHIO PUC																
OKLAHOMA CC				X												
ONTARIO EB																
ONTARIO TSC																
OREGON PUC								X		X	X	X	None	None	None	None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X		X	X					
PUERTO RICO PSC	X			X												
QUEBEC EEB												X	None	None	None	None
QUEBEC PSB					X					73/	73/	X			None	None
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	X	X	X	X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X												
TENNESSEE PSC				X									None	None	None	None
TEXAS PUC				X		X		X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None
TEXAS RC																
UTAH PSC								X	X	X	X					
VERMONT PSB			X34/				X	X	X	X	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X		X	X	X	X	X					
WASHINGTON UTC				X									None	None	None	None
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X												
WISCONSIN PSC								X	X	X	X	X				
WYOMING PSC		X		X42/			X21/	X	X	X	X	X	None	None	None	None

Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (Continued) - Part II

AGENCY	Foregoing authority (ies) rests with other agencies (See table 44a)	Interstate compacts affecting hydroelectric development (See Table 45)	The agency which has authority to grant eminent domain	The agency which grants damages if different from agency making the initial determination	Certificates of convenience and necessity contingent upon a favorable recommendation from any environmental agency	The Agency requires a certificate of compliance with the new environmental		
						Federal Standards	State Standards	Federal and State Standards
FCC						X87/		
FERC								
ALABAMA PSC			Courts	Courts				
ALASKA PUC			Courts	Courts				
ALBERTA PMC	X							
ALBERTA PUB 88/	X							
ARIZONA CC	X	X	Judicial	Judicial				
ARKANSAS PSC	X		Courts	Courts	X68/	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	P.U.C.	None	69/	X77/	X77/	X77/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	Statute	Courts	X			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	Leglslature	Courts				
DELAWARE PSC 14/								
D.C. PSC	X		Congress					
FLORIDA PSC	X		Legislature	Courts				
GEORGIA PSC	X		Statute	Courts				
HAWAII PUC			Courts	Courts				
IDAHO PUC			Statute	Courts	72/			
ILLINOIS CC			54/	Courts	70/			
INDIANA PSC			Statute	Courts				
IOWA SCC	X	X	55/	Courts	71/			
KANSAS SCC	X	X						
KENTUCKY PSC			PSC	Courts	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC			Courts	Courts				
MAINE PUC	X		56/	65/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC		X	Legislature	Courts				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		57/	Courts	72/	72/	72/	72/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		Courts					
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	Courts					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			Statute	Courts	X74/	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X		54/	Courts	X	78/	78/	78/
MONTANA PSC 81/		X						
NEBRASKA PSC		X	58/	66/			X	
NEVADA PSC		X	59/	Courts	X75/			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			P.U.C.		X76/	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	60/	Courts				
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	Courts				79/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		Courts					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	Courts					
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		Courts	Courts	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
OHIO PUC	X		Courts	Courts				
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
ONTARIO EB								
ONTARIO TSC								
OREGON PUC	X	X	Courts	Courts				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	61/	61/				
PUERTO RICO PSC	X				X			X
QUEBEC EGB	X						X	
QUEBEC PSB	X		82/					
RHODE ISLAND PUC			Legislature			X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Statute	Courts	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Statute	Courts				X
TENNESSEE PSC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS PUC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS RC		X	Courts					
UTAH PSC		X	Courts	Courts				
VERMONT PSB			62/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			Courts					
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Courts	Courts				
WASHINGTON UTC		X	63/	Courts		4/	4/	4/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X		Courts	Courts				
WISCONSIN PSC	X		64/	67/	X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC		X	Courts	Courts	6/	X	X	X

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

1/ The Public Utilities Commission may have some of this authority pursuant to language in 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.

2/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the Commission for the most part authorize construction of electric, gas and telephone plants of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, the utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a transmission line under Public Service Law, Article 7, and a major steam electric generating facility under Public Service Law, Article 8, to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. A certificate is required, however, before a utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, Health and Commerce, and an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. The New York State Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law in 1978. Pursuant to that amendment the Commissioner of the New York State Energy Office participates in new Article VIII cases (in lieu of the Commissioner of Health).

3/ There are no specific statutory provisions in relation to these items but the Commission probably has some authority under a general jurisdiction section of the statute.

4/ No case has yet arisen.

5/ The Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act and Power Plant Siting Law (electric only) require Commission findings with respect to environmental concerns. Commission's authority extends to issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity conditioned on actions to be taken by the applicant.

6/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer, and Industrial Siting Council requirements.

7/ In addition to the certificates of public convenience and necessity required before a utility may construct plant in new territory, gas or electric companies, before constructing a transmission line of substantial size anywhere, must obtain from the Commission a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need and, before constructing a major steam electric generating facility, must obtain a similar certificate from the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment.

8/ File 10-year plan annually, 20-year plan biennially.

9/ Currently there is no such requirement, however, general purpose statutory language probably gives PUC authority to require same.

10/ Environmental authority only for plants 300 megawatts and over, and transmission lines 230 kv and over. Plant siting limited to air and water pollution considerations.

11/ When the Board's decision might derogate from a zoning by-law, it shall call before it the municipality or any other person concerned to make representations before it.

12/ The Commission requires electric utilities to file capacity additions and load forecasts for 10-year period.

13/ Provided for in the Commission Rules.

14/ Permits required emanate from other agencies. Certification for expansion within a required franchise zone is not necessary.

15/ Only telephone and motor carriers required to obtain CCN.

16/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

17/ If hearing is requested.

18/ Long range electric utility plans are published every two years and subjected to a formal review and approval process.

19/ May be done, but not a requirement.

20/ Optional.

21/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity. Licenses and permits obtained from other agencies.

22/ Notice required to be given public officials.

23/ Notice to State and Municipal agencies and groups deemed to have an interest.

24/ Certificates of public convenience and necessity issued only to Radio Common Carriers. All other utilities are accepted as found.

25/ Right of appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court.

26/ Court appeal.

27/ (a) Taking of exceptions to report after hearing. (b) The key word here is authority. This Commission has the authority to do almost anything it wants in order to make utilities provide safe, adequate and proper service.

28/ The commission has comprehensive authority to conduct its hearings in such fashion as will best facilitate the gathering of information and the airing of opposing views, as for example, in the choice of the location of the hearing.

29/ Proceedings held in areas other than State Capitol.

30/ Not applicable, although such participation is permitted in other areas where jurisdiction is exercised.

31/ A written procedure has not been adopted, but one could be developed should the need arise.

32/ Illinois Public Utilities Act, Section 8.

33/ For Radio Common Carriers only. Other certification authority may be implied by constitutional grant.

34/ Title 30, V.S.A. Section 248.

35/ General Order No. 131.A.

36/ Electric only; Commission evalutates need as part of certification procedures for new steam and solar generating plants only. The final authority for certification on new plants rests with the Cabinet after hearings held by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

Footnotes - Table 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - Part II

37/ Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure.
38/ Iowa Departmental Rules.
39/ State Statute.
40/ 35 M.R.S.A. 13-A.
41/ 28-32-03, N.D.C.C.
42/ Regulations filed with Wyoming Secretary of State.
43/ Case-by-case determination.
44/ Commission has started hearings on these matters.
45/ There is no specific authority in the Maine Statutes, however, persuasive arguments can be advanced to support authority in general purpose language of the Statute.
46/ In August 1969, the Commission ordered all future distribution lines serving new residential developments, to be planned underground. In June 1971, the legislature suspended the order's effect for a period of two years.
47/ Has authority but rarely exercised.
48/ Authority not exercised.
49/ Not specified.
50/ Commission's Cases 25352 (Electric Companies) and 25396 (Telephone and Telegraph Companies) determine whether and to what extent existing and future transmission lines and existing distribution lines should be placed underground. Following hearings in those cases, rules have been adopted requiring that most electric, telephone and telegraph distribution lines constructed after June 28, 1972, be placed underground in residential areas.
51/ Mandatory requirement for extensions to new residential subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments. Deviations from mandatory requirements may be applied for.
52/ The four largest utilities presently place all new distribution lines underground free of extra cost in subdivisions of seven or more houses.
53/ Required after January 1, 1971, for new residential subdivisions and commercial services.
54/ After approval of this commission, a local court.
55/ This Commission and the Iowa Executive Council.
56/ Public Utilities Commission - Eminent Domain authority for transmission lines only. 35 M.R.S.A. 2306.
57/ Department of Public Utilities.
58/ Roads Department; University of Nebraska; Legislature.
59/ Certain public utilities have the right to obtain a judgment of condemnation in the courts.
60/ Board of Public Utilities.
61/ Court of Common Pleas - after a certificate of necessity has been issued by the regulatory commission, initial condemnation action is taken by the individual utilities. If any disputes arise between the parties, the action is then taken before the Court of Common Pleas.
62/ Public Service Board.
63/ Legislature and courts.
64/ Direct grant by Statute (Section 32.02 Wisconsin Statutes). PSCW in case of oil pipelines Section 32.02(13).
65/ County Commissioners.
66/ Legislative and courts.
67/ Condemnation Commissioners subject to appeal in court.
68/ State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology and State Health Department for Water Certification cases.
69/ Environmental agencies have concurrent jurisdiction with Public Utilities Commission.
70/ Certificates are not required, but evidence of compliance is sought in certificate proceedings.
71/ Not by law other than public interest.
72/ Such standards probably would be considered if brought to attention and certificate would most likely impose conditions.
73/ Such authority is vested in municipalities governed by the Cities and Towns Act. Power has been given to some of them to construct and manage an underground conduit system which most public utility undertakings must use when established. An appeal lies before the Board from all decisions in any matter connected with such conduit undertaking.
74/ Air and Water Pollution Control Commission.
75/ State Commission of Environmental Protection.
76/ Site Evaluation Committee (electric only).
77/ Evidence required in commission proceedings on these matters (not necessarily a certificate of compliance).
78/ Not at present does it require by statute or policy the presentation of such a certificate.
79/ Water and air pollution standards only for plants of 300 megawatts and over.
80/ Hearing on certification is mandatory, but whether hearing is public is discretionary.
81/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses -- none in Montana.
82/ Telephone companies are granted by statute the authority to install telephone poles in case of disagreement as to indemnity with the owner of land. In the other cases it is up to the Legislature to grant eminent domain. The Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act (RSQ 1977, C.E-24) grants such companies the right to institute expropriation proceedings before the Expropriation Tribunal (RSQ 1977, C.E-24).
83/ Siting of industrial units, including generation, under Industrial Siting Council.
84/ Notice to landowners required.
85/ Requires showing of compliance with State engineer requirements.
86/ The FERC has no authority to determine water rights per se, but can determine usage of water in the licensed project.
87/ Environmental impact statements must accompany applications for authority to construct major communications facilities, as defined in Part 1. 1305 of the FCC rules, from which the processing staff can determine whether grant would have significant effect on quality of human environment.
88/ No authority to certificate.
89/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.
90/ Control exercised by Nova Scotia Department of the Environment.
91/ Alaska permits pre-hearing conferences but does not require them.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
ALBERTA	Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board	Environmental considerations, public participation, construction, authorization.
ARIZONA	Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee.	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites, and the projected needs of the utilities. In addition, the authority includes the setting of standards or criteria for procedures for the formation of regional certifying bodies and for consideration of multi-State impacts in certification proceedings.
ARKANSAS	State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls.
CALIFORNIA	Air Pollution Control Districts State Water Resources Control Board State Department of Water Resources State Energy Commission	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls. Water rights and usage. Energy development.
COLORADO	Several other State agencies involved in same problem	Under certain conditions a certificate is required prior to construction.
CONNECTICUT	Connecticut Siting Council	Siting of new electric plants or power lines for environmental compatability and public need.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Congress of the United States or the D.C. City Council	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites, and the projected needs of the utilities.
FLORIDA	Department of Environmental Regulation	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
GEORGIA	Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department Water Quality Control Board, Natural Resources Department	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
IDAHO	Cities, counties, county prosecuting attorneys Environmental Protection, Division of Department of Health and Welfare Water Resource Board Local Improvement Districts	Water, water usage, sewage, garbage, air pollution.
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois EPA	Water, air and sewage pollution.
IOWA	Natural Resources Council	This agency has authority to require authorization of hydroelectric developments and the diversion or use of water.
KANSAS	State Board of Health and/or Division of Water Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MAINE	Board of Environmental Protection	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
MASSACHUSETTS	State Department of Public Health Water Resources Board and Department of Natural Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls. Water pollution controls and water rights and usage.
MICHIGAN	Six other agencies	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
MINNESOTA	State Planning Board, Minnesota Energy Agency, Environmental Quality Board. Pollution Control Agency. Department of Natural Resources.	Siting of new electric plants or power lines. Air and water pollution controls. Environmental impact statements on various issues.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (Continued)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
MISSISSIPPI	Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	Air and water pollution controls, water rights of way, use of land and radiological controls.
MISSOURI	Department of Natural Resources	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MONTANA	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation	Siting of new plants and lines.
NEW JERSEY	Department of Environmental Protection Department of Energy	Use of land and environmental impact of planned rights-of-way, sites and facilities. Siting of energy facilities.
NEW MEXICO	State Engineer	This agency has the authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric development and the diversion or use of water.
NEW YORK	Department of Environmental Conservation	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. (Construction and operating permits required.)
NORTH CAROLINA	Environmental Management (Natural and Economic Resources Dept.)	Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
NORTH DAKOTA	State Health Department State Water Commission	Air and water pollution controls, and water rights and usage. Air pollution controls, water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, this agency has authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric developments and the diversion of water or use of water.
NOVA SCOTIA	Department of the Environment and Environmental Control Council	Environmental preservation and protection, regulation of related construction projects, and research.
OHIO	Environmental Protection Agency Natural Resources Power Siting Commission	Air, water, esthetic controls. Land use. Power generating stations, power and gas transmission line location.
OKLAHOMA	Water Resources Board State Department of Health Conservation Commission	
OREGON	Department of Environmental Quality Energy Facility Siting Council	Pollution controls. As relating to generating plants, gas and oil pipelines and oil refineries.
PENNSYLVANIA	Environmental Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and radiological controls.
PUERTO RICO	Environmental Quality Board Department of Public Works	Air and water pollution controls. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency. Use of land.
RHODE ISLAND	Coastal Resources Management Council Health Department Department of Natural Resources State Planning Council	Compatibility with coastal zone plans. Air and water pollution control. Compatibility with wetlands regulations. Compatibility with land use plans.
TENNESSEE	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls.
UTAH	State Department of Health State Water Pollution Control Board	Air pollution controls. Water pollution controls.
VERMONT	Environmental Agency Department of Health and Environmental Agency	Air pollution and water pollution. Radiological.
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Virgin Islands Planning Board Department of Public Works	Use of land.
WASHINGTON	Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council	Major generation and transmission facility siting.
WEST VIRGINIA	Air pollution Control Commission	Air pollution controls.
WISCONSIN	Department of Natural Resources Department of Health and Social Services	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. Radiological monitoring.

Table 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (Continued)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
WYOMING	Department of Environmental Quality State Engineer State Health Department/ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Industrial Siting Council	Air pollution, water pollution, land use, water rights, use and potability, industrial siting.

Table 45 - INTERSTATE COMPACTS AFFECTING HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS

Compacts	Congressional Consent to Compact	Description
Arkansas River	Act of May 31, 1949 (63 Stat. 145)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Kansas to apportion and determine utilization of the natural waters of the Arkansas River originating in Colorado.
Arkansas River Basin	Act of November 11, 1966 (80 Stat. 1909)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of the Arkansas River Basin entering the Arkansas River generally between Witchita, Kansas, and Muskogee, Oklahoma.
Bear River	Act of March 17, 1958 (72 Stat. 38)	Compact among the States of Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming to provide for efficient use and distribution of the water resources of the Bear River.
Belle Fourche River	Act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat. 94)	Compact between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming to provide for equitable division and the most efficient use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River and its tributaries originating in Wyoming.
Canadian River	Act of May 17, 1952 (66 Stat. 74)	Compact among the States of New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of and to provide for the construction of additional works for the conservation of the Canadian River.
Colorado River	Boulder Canyon Project Act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1057, 1064)	Compact among the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico Utah, and Wyoming to provide for the apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries within the United States of America and to secure the expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the Colorado River Basin.
Costilla Creek	Act of December 12, 1963 (77 Stat. 350)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to apportion and assure the most efficient utilization of the waters of Costilla Creek.
Delaware River Basin	Act of September 27, 1961 (75 Stat. 688)	Compact among the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of the water resources of the Delaware River Basin.
Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River	Act of June 2, 1972 (PL 92-308)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the Big Blue River Basin.
Klamath River Basin	Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 497)	Compact between the States of California and Oregon to provide for the distribution and use and to establish preferential rights and prescribed relationships between beneficial uses of water of the Klamath River Basin, including the closed basins included in the Klamath Basin upstream from the boundary between the States.
La Plata River	Act of January 29, 1925 (43 Stat. 796)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to provide for the distribution of the waters of the La Plata River.
Pecos River	Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat. 159)	Compact between the States of New Mexico and Texas for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Pecos River.
Red River of the North	Act of April 2, 1938 (52 Stat. 150)	Compact among the States of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota to control lake levels and streamflows of the Red River of the North Basin with the exception of the Otter Tail River Basin, and to control State, municipal, and industrial water developments of the Red River of the North Basin.
Republican River	Act of May 26, 1943 (57 Stat. 86)	Compact among the States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska to provide for the most efficient use and to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Republican River Basin.
Rio Grande	Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 785)	Compact among the States of Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Texas.
Sabine River	Act of August 10, 1954 (68 Stat. 690)	Compact between the States of Texas and Louisiana to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries.
Snake River	Act of March 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 29)	Compact between the States of Idaho and Wyoming to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Snake River and tributaries in Wyoming and the Salt River and its tributaries.
South Platte River	Act of March 8, 1926 (44 Stat. 195)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the South Platte River originating in Colorado.
Susquehanna River Basin	Act of December 24, 1970 (84 Stat. 1509)	Compact among the States of New York and Maryland, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin.
Upper Colorado River Basin	Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat. 31)	Compact among the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming to provide for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Colorado River System, the use of which was apportioned perpetuity to the Upper Basin by the Colorado River Compact.
Yellowstone River	Act of October 30, 1951 (64 Stat. 663)	Compact among the States of Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming to apportion the waters of the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, other than waters within or waters which contribute to the flow of streams within the Yellowstone National Park.

SECTION M

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Table 46 shows the regulatory agency which enforces environmental standards for utility operations. As can be seen in the table, this authority usually rests with a State agency other than the utility commission. At this time, only the Arkansas Public Service Commission has incorporated into their rules provisions limiting pollution emissions on behalf of utility companies.

Table 46 also indicates those agencies that have taken specific action to require compliance with clear air and water quality standards or other State agency having such authority.

Table 46 - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

AGENCY	The Agency has incorporated into its rules governing fuels used for electric generation the following provisions: Limited sulphur content of fuels	Limited ash content of fuels	Requiring stack gas effluent	Other State Agency which has this authority	Specific action taken to require company compliance with clear air and water quality standards established by Federal or state law or local ordinances -	Other State Agency which has this authority
FCC FERC					6/	Environmental Protection Agency.
ALABAMA PSC ALASKA PUC ALBERTA PUB ARIZONA CC ARKANSAS PSC	X			Air Pollution Commission Department of Environmental Conservation Department of Environment State Health Department Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology		Water Improvement Commission Department of Environmental Conservation Department of Environment State Health Department Department of Pollution Control and Ecology
CALIFORNIA PUC COLORADO PUC CONNECTICUT DPUC DELAWARE PSC D. C. PSC				Air Resources Board, local AQMD 2/ Department of Environmental Protection Department of Natural Resources Department of Environmental Services		Air Resources Board, Dept. of Health, local AQMD 2/ Department of Health Department of National Resources and Environmental Control Environmental Health Department of Human Resources
FLORIDA PSC GEORGIA PSC HAWAII PUC IDAHO PUC ILLINOIS CC				Department of Environmental Regulations Department of Health Department of Health and Welfare Environmental Protection Agency		Department of Environmental Regulations 1/ Department of Health Department of Health and Welfare
INDIANA PSC IOWA SCC KANSAS SCC KENTUCKY PSC				Air Pollution Control and Board of Health Department of Environmental Quality Department of Natural Resources		State Stream and Air Pollution Control Boards Department of Environmental Quality Department of Health Department of Natural Resources
LOUISIANA PSC MAINE PUC MARYLAND PSC MASSACHUSETTS DPU MICHIGAN PSC				Division of Health Air Quality Control Bureau Department of Health Air Pollution Control Commission		Dept. of Health and Wildlife & Fisheries Commission Board of Environmental Protection Department of Health Department of Health Pollution Control & Water Resources Commission
MINNESOTA PUC MISSISSIPPI PSC MISSOURI PSC MONTANA PSC NEBRASKA PSC				Pollution Control Agency Air and Water Pollution Control Commission Department of Natural Resources Department of Natural Resources Legislature		Air and Water Pollution Control Commission Department of Natural Resources Board of Health, Fish and Game Commission Legislature
NEVADA PSC NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC NEW JERSEY BPU NEW MEXICO PSC NEW YORK PSC				Commission of Environmental Protection Air Pollution Commission State DEP Environmental Improvement Board Department of Environmental Conservation	9/ 10/	Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission State DEP Environmental Improvement Board Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC NORTH DAKOTA PSC NOVA SCOTIA PUB OHIO PUC OKLAHOMA CC OREGON PUC				Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources Health Department Department of Environment Environment (Air & Water Protection) Agency Department of Environmental Quality		Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources Health Department Department of Environment Environmental Protection Agency State Health Department Department of Environmental Quality
PENNSYLVANIA PUC PUERTO RICO PSC QUEBEC PSB RHODE ISLAND PUC SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Department of Environmental Resources Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority Health Department Pollution Control Authority	8/	Ministere de l' Environnement Health Department Pollution Control Authority
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC TENNESSEE PSC TEXAS PUC UTAH PSC VERMONT PSB				Water and Natural Resources 5/ Air Pollution Control Board Bureau of Environmental Health Agency of Environmental Conservation and Agency of Human Services	3/	Water and Natural Resources 7/ Water Pollution and Air Control Boards Agency of Environmental Conservation and Agency of Human Services
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC VIRGINIA SCC WASHINGTON UTC WEST VIRGINIA PSC WISCONSIN PSC WYOMING PSC				Federal Environmental Protection Agency Multi-County Air Pollution Authorities Air Pollution Control Commission Department of Natural Resources Department of Environmental Quality	X4/ X	Federal Environmental Protection Agency Department of Ecology Pollution Control Hearing Board, Shoreline Management Hearing Board Air Pollution Control Commission Department of Natural Resources Department of Environmental Quality

1/ Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department -- air pollution controls; Water Quality Control Board -- water pollution controls.
2/ Any one of several other state agencies depending on the circumstances.
3/ Water quality standards are checked on companies under our jurisdiction. However, most water utilities are municipal companies.
4/ The Commission accepts evidence from the State and Federal Agencies who have authority in these areas and incorporates their standards in Commission decisions.
5/ Most electric utilities are municipally owned and regulated by TVA, therefore we have no jurisdiction, nor do other State agencies.
6/ Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued August 1, 1972 (36 FCC 2d 108).
7/ State Health Department checks municipal companies.
8/ Commission assures compliance by requiring clearing with Environmental Quality Board on any proposed action which needs commission's approval.
9/ New legislation is required.
10/ Environmental control facilities and fuel parameters for new steam electric generating stations must be approved by a State Siting Board. Subsequent to approval, the Public Service Commission monitors, enforces and administers compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Board's decision. The facilities and fuel must be consistent with the requirements established by the Department of Environmental Conservation. The Commission encourages compliance with environmental requirements through informal meetings between staff and the utilities and through staff testimony regarding compliance with standards in rate cases and siting proceedings.

SECTION N

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

Table 47 shows the accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to various provisions of the income tax laws.

In deciding upon the treatment of tax reductions attributable to accelerated amortization, liberalized depreciation, guidelines depreciation, asset depreciation range, pollution control facilities, gain or loss on reacquired securities and the investment tax credit, agencies generally rule on the underlying question of whether these special provisions result in a tax saving or a tax deferral.

For accounting, either actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement (flow-through method), or the income statement includes the amount of tax to be paid for the period plus the tax saving from the use of the applicable special provision of the tax laws (deferral method).

For ratemaking, either "actual taxes" or "normalized" taxes are included in the utility's cost of service. The term actual taxes, is self-explanatory, only taxes actually to be paid for the period are included in the cost of service. Normalization, is the combination of (1) actual taxes to be paid for the period, and (2) a provision for deferred taxes due to a company's election of one of the special provisions of the tax laws.

Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws is as follows - Ratemaking treatment - A = Actual 1/, N = Normalized 2/, E = Either, O = Other, U = Undecided											
		Accelerated Amortization		Interperiod Tax Allocation								
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution Control facilities	Liberalized Depreciation	Guideline Depreciation	Asset depreciation range	Cost of removal	Repair Allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	Effective consolidated federal income tax	Accumulated deferrals are deducted in computing the rate base
FCC 3/	E	4/	4/	E	E	E	E	E	6/	4/		Yes
FERC	N 7/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	21/	Yes 8/
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E				E	E	
ALASKA PUC	N	U	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
ALBERTA PMC												
ALBERTA PUB 5/											N/A	Yes
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	O 11/	N	A 12/	A 13/	A 13/	A 13/	A 13/	A 13/	O 13/	A	A	Yes
COLORADO PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	A	A	E	A	E	Yes 14/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		N	A	A	A				A	A	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	N		E	N	N	E				U	N	15/
D.C. PSC	N 16/	U	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	A	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N	N	No 25/
GEORGIA PSC	N		N	N	N	N				A	N	Yes
HAWAII PUC	N		N	N	N	N				15/	15/	Yes
IDAHO PUC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	N	N	N	N	E 53/	N	N	N	A	A	N	Yes
INDIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	No 19/
IOWA SCC	N		N	N	N	N	E	E	A	A	20/	Yes
KANSAS SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	N	E	N	A	No
KENTUCKY PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	U	N	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	N	N	Yes
MAINE PUC	N	N		A	A	N	22/	N	E	15/	N	Yes 23/
MARYLAND PSC	E		15/	E	E	E				15/	15/	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	N		U	N	N	N				U	24/	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	E	A	A	Yes 34/
MINNESOTA PUC	N		U	U	U	U	A	A	N	U	N	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N		N	N	N	N				N	N	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	N	N 26/	N 26/	N 26/		N 26/	A	N	A	A	A	Yes
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Use 48%	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	N									A	15/	Yes
NEVADA PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	15/	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	N	E	E	E	N	A	E	A	30/	A	Yes 31/
NEW JERSEY BPU	N		15/	N	N	N	N	N		A	A	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	15/		15/	N	15/	15/				15/	15/	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC												
NEW YORK PSC	32/	N	N	32/	32/	32/	N	N	33/	N	O	Yes 46/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	Yes 54/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA 22/												
OHIO PUC	N	N	N	N 35/	E	N	A	A	A 9/	E	E	Yes 50/
OKLAHOMA CC	N			N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	Yes
ONTARIO EB												No
OREGON PUC	E	N	U	E	E	N	E	N	E	U	A	Yes 36/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	A	A	E	O	A	Yes 23/
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/												
QUEBEC EGB												No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E	U	U	52/	52/	52/	E	E		U	A	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N		N	N	N	A				U	A	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	N	N	N	N	N	A			A	A	A	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	E	U	U	E	E	E	E	E	A	U	A	Yes
TEXAS PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	Yes
TEXAS RC	N			N						4/	E	Yes
UTAH PSC	N		U	E	E	E				A	E	15/
VERMONT PSB	E 22/		E	E	E	E				E	E	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 38/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	4/	A	4/
VIRGINIA SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	E	E	U	29/	No
WASHINGTON UTC	E	U	U 4/	E 39/	E 39/	E 39/	U	U	E	U 4/	U 4/	Yes 39/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 28/	E	N	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	A	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	Yes 46/
WYOMING PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Yes

Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws - Accounting treatment - FT = Flow through 42/, D = Deferral 43/, E = Either, O = Other, U = Undecided										Practices indicated were established by a general rulemaking or on a case basis
		Accelerated Amortization		Interperiod Tax Allocation							
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution Control facilities	Liberalized Depreciation	Guideline Depreciation	Asset depreciation range	Cost of removal	Repair Allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	
FCC 3/	E	4/	4/	E	E	E	E	E	6/	4/	Rulemaking 40/
FERC	D 41/	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D 41/	Rulemaking
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E					Rulemaking
ALASKA PUC	D	U	U	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	
ALBERTA PMC 27/											Case basis
ALBERTA PUB 5/											
ARIZONA CC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Case basis
ARKANSAS PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
CALIFORNIA PUC	O 11/	D	FT 12/	FT 44/	FT 44/	FT 44/	FT 44/	FT 44/	O 44/	D	Case basis
COLORADO PUC	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	Case basis
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		D	FT	FT	FT				FT	Case basis
DELAWARE PSC	D		E	D	D	E				U	Case basis
D.C. PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
FLORIDA PSC	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	Both
GEORGIA PSC	D		D	D	D	D				FT	Both
HAWAII PUC	D		D	D	D	D				15/	Case basis
IDAHO PUC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	Case basis
ILLINOIS CC	D	D	D	D	E 53/	D	D	D	FT	FT	Case basis
INDIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D			D	D	Both
IOWA SCC	D		D	D	D	D	E	E	FT	D	Case basis
KANSAS SCC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Rulemaking
KENTUCKY PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	U	Case basis
LOUISIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	D	Both
MAINE PUC	D		15/	D	15/	15/				15/	Both
MARYLAND PSC	E		15/	E	E	E				15/	Rulemaking
MASSCHUSETTS DPU	D		O	D	D	O				O	Rulemaking
MICHIGAN PSC	D	D	D	D	FT	D	FT	FT	E	FT	Both 45/
MINNESOTA PUC	D		U	D	D	D	U	U	U	U	Case basis
MISSISSIPPI PSC	E		U	E	E	E 47/				48/	Rulemaking
MISSOURI PSC	D 26/	D 26/	D 26/	D 26/	FT	D 26/	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Case basis
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	D									FT	Case basis
NEVADA PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	E	FT	30/	Both
NEW JERSEY BPU	E		E	E	E	E				E	Case basis
NEW MEXICO PSC	D		15/	D	15/	15/				15/	Case basis
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	32/	D	D	32/	32/	32/	D	D	33/	D	Rulemaking
NORTH CAROLINA UC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	O	Both
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 22/											
OHIO PUC	D	D	D	D 35/	E	D	FT	FT	A 9/	E	Case basis
OKLAHOMA CC	D			D	D	D	D	D	E	O	Case basis
ONTARIO EB				E							Case basis
OREGON PUC	E	D	U	E	E	D	E	D	E	U	Case basis
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	FT	E	O	Rulemaking
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/											
QUEBEC HEB											Case basis
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E	U	FT	D	D	D	D	D		U	Case basis
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	D		U	D	D	D				U	Case basis
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	Case basis
TENNESSEE PSC	E			E	E	E	E	E	FT	U	Both
TEXAS PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		Rulemaking
TEXAS RC	D			D						4/	Case basis
UTAH PSC	D			E	E	E				FT	Case basis
VERMONT PSB	E		E	E	E	E				E	Both 49/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 38/	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	4/	Case basis
VIRGINIA SCC	D		E	D	D	D	E	E	E	U	Case basis
WASHINGTON UTC	E	U	E	E	E	E	U	U	U	U	Both 51/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	E	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	Case basis
WISCONSIN PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	Rulemaking
WYOMING PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case basis

Footnotes - Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

1/ Actual tax - The cost of service includes for taxes only those taxes to be paid for the period.
2/ Normalized tax - The cost of service includes for taxes (1) taxes to be paid for the period and (2) taxes deferred to later periods. Also normalized tax is the amount of tax that would have been paid by the utility had it filed its tax return on an individual rather than on a consolidated basis.
3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
4/ Question never arose.
5/ Generally permits only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However in the case of electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income taxes paid are refunded by the Government a normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income taxes payable, no deferral is permitted.
6/ Commission authorization needed on an item by item basis.
7/ Ratemaking treatment for electric utilities is controlled by company's election of Option (1), (2), or (3) as provided under Section 46 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Commission has made a determination that natural gas is in short supply, therefore most Natural Gas Pipeline Companies have selected Option (1)(a) as provided in Section 46 (f).
8/ Accelerated amortization and pollution control balances are included, with a zero cost of capital in return component. Amortized amount of gains or losses on reacquired debt is deducted from the actual charges for interest to determine the imbedded cost of debt.
9/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on the significance and the nature of the difference.
10/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.
11/ Four utilities use rateable flow through for the four and six percent investment credit. Five utilities use rateable flow through for the additional six percent investment credit.
12/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.
13/ Four utilities normalize.
14/ Treated as cost free funds in capitalization.
15/ Not reported.
16/ Except 4% investment tax credit on electric.
17/ The results of the FERC's Docket Nos. R-424 and R-446 coupled with the Florida Commission's Docket No. 72612-PU has changed the commission's policy from "partial" to "full" normalization for electric, gas and telephone utilities.
18/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by each utility, based on latest Commission policy.
19/ Can be deducted from working capital which is included as part of rate base.
20/ Several companies operating in Iowa followed flow through accounting in past years. Iowa's position on consolidated effective tax rate is to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.
21/ Statutory tax rates utilized.
22/ Case-by-case basis.
23/ Depends on what option the utility selected under 1971 Federal Income Tax Code.
24/ Practice to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.
25/ Use zero cost capital approach.
26/ If a utility is flowing through the tax saving of the various tax saving devices, it may continue to do so.
27/ No regulation, however, the Commission has adopted flow-through method of income tax calculations.
28/ Except for accelerated amortization the Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as in cases where a utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.
29/ Not used by Virginia Commission. Federal income tax based on Virginia utility's taxable income times current corporate statutory tax rates.
30/ Difference is entered in rates.
31/ Except for four percent investment tax credit.
32/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting For flow-through companies investment credit is shared 50-50. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In January 1982 the Commission issued a Policy Statement implementing the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 where applicable for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.
33/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases decided in 1981 utilities were allowed to defer the savings related to the interest component of the allowance for funds used during construction (AFC) on sepcific major generating facilities, because of restrictions on the amount of AFC which could be recognized for Bond Indenture purposes.
34/ Accumulated deferrals are used as cost free capital, except those related to the job development investment tax credit which is normalized and given either overall or full equity return.
35/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.
36/ Zero cost of capital is used more often.
37/ U.S. Revenue Act provisions not applicable to Puerto Rico.
38/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
39/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking.
40/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.
41/ Accounting treatment follows the ratemaking treatment opted for by the utility for retail and wholesale ratemaking.
42/ Flow-through - Only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement.
43/ Deferral - Actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.
44/ Allowed deferral in two telephone decisions but the decisions were remanded by the Supreme Court for review by the Commission.
45/ If there is a taxpayer election involved, we have a general rulemaking proceeding, but authorize accounting on a case-by-case basis.
46/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits.
47/ Optional to utility but study is made for rate proceedings.
48/ No regulation.

Footnotes - Table 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS (Continued)

49/ General rulemaking for electric and gas. Case basis for electric, gas and telephone.

50/ Reduction of rate base by the accumulated investment tax credit depends on the option elected by the utility under 1971 and/or 1975 Internal Revenue Codes.

51/ Investment credit first handled by general rulemaking proceedings. All others generally on case basis.

52/ For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize the difference between book and tax depreciation. The difference between book and tax guideline depreciation is flowed-through on pre-1971 property.

53/ If the difference between guideline depreciation and book depreciation is recognized in a rate proceeding, deferred accounting treatment and normalized rate treatment are prescribed; otherwise, flow through accounting and actual taxes are followed.

54/ Accumulated deferrals related to the job development investment tax credit are normalized and given the overall rate of return (no interest is imputed for JDIC).

SECTION O

MISCELLANEOUS MULTI-UTILITY TABLES

This Section contains data on agency regulation of multi-utilities not elsewhere contained in Part III.

Table 48(a), (b) and (c) shows utility billing practices as required by the agencies.

Table 49 gives detailed information on State laws to prevent damage to underground utility plant.

Table 50 summarizes conservation activities of the State regulatory agencies.

Table 48a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part I

AGENCY	A1 Penalty Discount (type) (a)	A2 Unif. for D+P Per.	A2 Prac. Pen./Disc.	A3 Authority (b)	A4 Lend Law	A4 Upheld	A5 No. Util. Using NG	A6 D+P Period (days)	A7 Late Pay Ok-No.	A8 Penalty TO ALL	A8 Penalty Class Excl.	A9 % late (c) Res.	A9 % late (c) Comm.
ALABAMA PSC	Yes, CC	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---		30	No	Yes	---	12.1	6.5
ALASKA PUC	Yes, CC,LPR	No	No	CR,S	No	---	---	Varies	No	Yes	---	U	U
ALBERTA PUB	Yes, NG	No	No	CR,S	No	---	1/	14-30	2/	No	3/	U	U
ARIZONA CC	No-----	No	No	CR	No	---	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes, NG	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	All	24 CR	No	Yes	---	U	U
CALIFORNIA PUC	No-----	Yes	No	CR,S	No	N/A	0	---	4/	Yes	---	50	50
COLORADO PUC	No-----	No	Yes	CR	No	---	0	---	Yes	---	---	U	U
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes, 35/	No	No	CR	---	---	0	28	No	No	5/	U	U
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	---		---	0	30	No	Yes	---	U	U
D.C. PSC	Yes 6/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	Elec.& Gas	20	No	Yes	---	U	U
FLORIDA PSC	Yes-NG, CC	No	No	S,CR	No	---	4, Gas	30	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
GEORGIA PSC	No-----	No	No	---	---	---	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	---	---	---	0	---	Yes	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	No-----	Yes	No	CR	No	---	0	---	Yes	---	---	U	U
ILLINOIS CC	Yes 8/	Yes 9/	No	CR,T	No	---	36/	9/	Yes, 2	Yes	---	U	U
INDIANA PSC	Yes 10/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	33/	17	No	Yes	---	U	U
IOWA SCC	Yes-NG,CC	No	No	CR	No	---	11/	15	Yes, 1	Yes	---	U	U
KANSAS SCC	Yes-NG,CC	Yes 13/	Yes 13/	CR	No	---	14/	28-30	No	Yes	---	U	U
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes-NG,CC	No	No	T	No	---	---	10-30	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes 15/	No	No	CR	No	---	Majority	20	No	Yes	---	16	
MAINE PUC	Yes- 7/	17/	No	CR	No	---	0	30	No	No	5/	U	U
MARYLAND PSC	Yes-NG	No	Yes	S,CR	No	---	15	20	18/	Yes	---	U	U
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 19/	Yes	Yes	CR	---	---	0	25	Yes	No	5/	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC 42/	Yes 22/	Yes	Yes	CR,S	No	---	0	21	No 40/	No	41/	U	U
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes-NG,CC	No	No	CR	No	---		15	Yes	No	Varies	U	U
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes, CC	No	Yes	CR	No	---	0	30	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 16/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	6	21	No	No	Varies	U	U
MONTANA PSC	No 21/	No	No	CR	No	---	0	30	Yes, 2	---	---	U	U
NEBRASKA PSC	No-----	No	No	CR	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	Yes 22/ bad check charge	Yes	No	CR,T	No	---	0	30	No	Yes	---	U	U
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes 22/	No	No	S,CR	No	---	1	25	Yes, 1	No	23/	U	U
NEW JERSEY BPU	No-----	Yes	No	S,CR	No	---	0	10	24/	---	---	---	---
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	20	Yes	---	---	U	U
NEW MEXICO SCC	No-----	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	Yes-LPC 25/	No	No	CR	No	---	0	27/	Yes Varies	No	28/	U	U
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes 29/	No	Yes	CR	No	---	0	25	No	Yes	---	U	U
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes, CC,NG	No	No	CR,S	No	---	12/	10-15	Yes, 1-2	Yes	N/A	U	U
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	20/	---	---	S	No	---	---	30	No	Yes	---	U	U
OHIO PUC	Yes-NG	No	No	T	No	---	---	14-20	No	Yes	---	---	---
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes-NG	Yes	Yes	CR	Yes	No	All	30	No	Yes	---	U	U
ONTARIO EB	Yes-NG	Yes	Yes	CR	---	---	Elec.& Gas	16	No	Yes	---	U	U
ONTARIO TSC	Yes, CC	No	No	CR	No	---	0	21	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
OREGON PUC	26/	Yes	31/	CR	No	---	0	15	Yes	Yes	---	U	U
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes, LPC	Yes	43/	CR,S	No	---	0	15-20	No	Yes	---	U	U
QUEBEC NGB	34/	No	No	CR	No	---	---	15	No	Yes	---	U	U
QUEBEC PSB	Yes-CC,LPR	Yes	es	CR	No	---	---	20	No	Yes	---	U	U
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes 37/	Yes	es	CR	No	---	---	30	No	No	5/	U	U
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes-----	No	Yes	CR	No	---	---	25	No	Yes	---	U	U
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes 38/	No	No	CR,S	Yes	No	N/A	20	Yes	Yes	---	---	---
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes-NG	No	No	CR,T	No	---	15	10-15	No	Yes	---	U	U
TEXAS PUC	Yes 22/	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	0	15	No	No	5/	0	5
TEXAS RC	Yes 44/	No	No	---	No	---	---	10	No	No	---	U	U
UTAH PSC	Yes 39/	No	Yes	CR	No	---	6	60	Yes	No	23/	U	U
VERMONT PSB	No-----	No	No	N/A	No	---	0	---	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes-NG,CC	No	No	CR	No	---	1	15-25	No	Yes	---	5	5
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 30/	Yes	Yes	T,CR	No	---	0	28	No	No	23/	U	U
WASHINGTON UTC	No-----	Yes	No	CR	No	---	0	---	Yes 2/	---	---	85	15
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes-NG	Yes	Yes	CR,S	No	---	1	20	No	Yes	---	10	5
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes-LPR	Yes	Yes	CR	No	---	33/	20	No	Yes	---	U	U
WYOMING PSC	Yes-NG	No	No	T	No	---		15	No	Yes	---	U	U

NOTES: a. NG (net-gross), CC (collection charge), LPR (late payment rate), LPC (late payment charge)
b. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
c. U (unknown), N/A (not available)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes - Table 48a - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part I

1/ All utilities except Alberta Government Telephone.
2/ At company's discretion.
3/ Industrial customers charged interest on overdue amounts.
4/ Procedure for eventual disconnection of service will begin unless utility or PUC informed of bill dispute. More than two late payments per year and deposit will not be returned.
5/ Residential.
6/ If bills are not paid within 20 days after rendition, a late payment charge will be added equal to one percent of the unpaid bill and at the end of each nominal 30-day billing interval thereafter an additional charge will be made equal to one and one-half percent of any total amount which remains unpaid at that time.
7/ Percentage on arrears.
8/ Out of six major utilities in Illinois four use net-gross rates. The other two major utilities utilize the 1-1/2% per month of unpaid balance finance finance charge. Water and sewer utilities use either net-gross rates, a collection charge or penalty charge as a part of the bill. Telephone companies do not utilize net-gross rates.
9/ The utilities must at least provide 21 days for residential customers and at least 14 days for commercial and industrial customers pursuant to minimums established by Commission General Order 172.
10/ Penalty-10% of first $3.00, 3% of all over $3.00.
11/ All major electric and natural gas utilities.
12/ Unregulated electric cooperatives and a few telephone cooperatives.
13/ Uniform billing practices for all electric and natural gas utilities.
14/ All gas, electric and telephone companies.
15/ Practices are not uniform but are limited by Commission Order to a 5% penalty levied not less than 20 days from date of billing.
16/ Percent of past due balance.
17/ Electric and water--yes; gas and telephone--no.
18/ Customers are allowed two late payments per year without incurring a penalty.
19/ None on residential; 1-1/2% on commercial after 25 days.
20/ Board sets rates for payment on due date, and rates 10% higher for payment after 30 days for power and water utilities; 1-1/2% interest for telephone utility.
21/ A few water companies use discounts to encourage prompt payment. The Commission has not eliminated these practices yet.
22/ Late penalty.
23/ Some utilities impose late charges on commercial or industrial only.
24/ New Jersey Administrative Code (NJAC 14) provides for other means of insuring payment.
25/ Late payment charge - 1½% (1¼% - one gas utility) per month on all arrears compounded if not paid within specified date; one electric and gas utility uses Late Payment Rate for non-residential customers; one gas company applies 4% per annum; one gas utility applies 6% per day for non-residential.
26/ Telephone company tariffs only -- 1½% late payment for balances carried forward.
27/ Twenty-three days, if mailed, for residential Late Payment Charge; fifteen to twenty-three days for non-residential service.
28/ Four downstate combination gas and electric utilities exclude residential.
29/ Penalty of a one percent late payment charge.
30/ Up to 1-1/2% per month on any charges. Each utility may impose a charge for late payment.
31/ No penalty charges are allowed; compensation for average cost of disconnection is allowed.
32/ Used by most water and electric utilities, the majority of which are municipally owned. Major gas and electric utilities are not uniform in use of this practice. Telephone utilities may not use late payment charges.
33/ Commission rules allow all utilities to use penalty.
34/ Recovery charge of 5% for the first outstanding bill and 10% thereafter applicable once on the net amount for residential and commercial customers; 20% annually on a daily basis for industrial customers. The foregoing is applicable to the major gas distribution company. Various other penalty charges in force for other gas and electricity distributors under the jurisdiction of the Board.
35/ Non-residential customers penalized 1% of unpaid balance after 28 days.
36/ The following utilities use net-gross rates: Central Illinois Public Service Company, Illinois Power Company, Commonwealth Edison Company, and Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company. The Central Illinois Light Company and Union Electric Company utilize 1-1/2% per month of unpaid balance finance charge.
37/ Some companies allow 1-1/4%.
38/ Percentage charge on delinquent bills; percent varies according to utility company.
39/ Eighteen percent of past due bill.
40/ Senior citizens and winter protection plan are exempt.
41/ A few exclude municipal street lighting and senior citizen rates.
42/ Responses apply to electric utilities only.
43/ Yes for residential gas, electric and water utilities; no for commercial accounts and telephone companies.
44/ Depends on rate structure approved for specific utility company.

Table 48b - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II

AGENCY	A 10	All Usual Billing Period (e)				B1	B2 Deposit		B3 Deposit Returned				B4
	Studies	Elec.	Gas	Phone	Water	When Deposit Required	Earn Int.	%	Re-quest	Auto	When	Adopt NARUC	Authority (c)
ALABAMA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	application for service	Yes	7	Yes	No	after 12 months	No	CR
ALASKA PUC	Yes	M,B	M	M	M,B	new customer	No	---	---	Yes	usually 2 years	No	CR, S
ABERTA PUB	No	M	M	M	M	varies	varies		varies		varies	No	T
ARIZONA CC	No	M	M	M	M	varies	Yes	6	No	Yes	termination 2/	No	CR, T
ARKANSAS PSC	No	M	M	M	M	security deposit required	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	M	M	M	Varies	establish or re-establish credit	Yes	7	No	Yes	1 year or at discon-nection	No	T
COLORADO PUC	No	M	M	M	M	PUC rules	Yes	13/	No	Yes	credit established	Yes	CR
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	5	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year	No	CR
D.C. PSC	No	M	M	M	N/A	6/	Yes	8	No	Yes	7/	No	T
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	M	M	M		credit not established	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments(T)	No	CR, T
GEORGIA PSC	No	M	M	M	---	company discretion	Yes	6	No	Yes	2 years sat. payments	No	CR
HAWAII PUC	No	M,B	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
IDAHO PUC	No	M	M	M	B,	in accordance w/PUC rules	Yes	10/	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
ILLINOIS CC	No	M	M	M	M,B,Q	credit not established 11/	Yes	7	No	Yes	11/	Yes	CR
INDIANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established 8/	Yes	6	No	Yes	12 mos. sat. payments	No	CR
IOWA SCC	No	M	M	M	M,Q	credit not established	Yes	41/	Yes	Yes	42/	Yes	CR
KANSAS SCC	Yes14/	M	M	M	M,B	3 mos. of deliquency	Yes	5-6	No	16/	16/	No	17/
KENTUCKY PSC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	6	---	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	S,CR
LOUISIANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	required by all utilities	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit est. termination	No	S 19/, CR
MAINE PUC	No	M	M	M	Q	credit not established	Yes		---	Yes	12 months	No	CR, T
MARYLAND PSC	Yes20/	M,B	M,B	M	Q	credit not established	Yes	6	---	Yes	credit established	---	CR
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	M	M	M	Q	---	Yes	6	---	---	---	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	No	M	M	M	M,Q	21/	Yes	9	No	Yes	9 months	No	CR,S
MINNESOTA PUC	No	M	M	M	22/	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	M	M	M	M	new customer	Yes	8	Yes	---	termination, 15/	No	CR
MISSOURI PSC	No	M	M	M	M,Q	35/	Yes	6-9	No	Yes	1 year satisfactory payments	No	CR
MONTANA PSC	No	M	M	M	M,Q	credit not established	Yes	1/mo.	No	Yes	1 year	No	CR
NEBRASKA PSC	No	---	---	M	---	credit not established	Yes	5	No	Yes	1 year	---	CR
NEVADA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	when credit background indicates need	Yes	23/	No	Yes	1 year, sat. payments	No	S,CR
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	M	M	M	Q	PUC Rules	Yes	8	No	Yes	credit established, 12 month termination	No	CR
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	M	M	M	Q	24/	Yes	9	No	Yes	termination 36/	---	CR
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	M	M	---	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	varies 25/	No	CR
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	---	---	M		credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	9 months sat. payment	No	S
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	M	M	M	Q	3/	Yes	27/	No	Yes	28/	No	S, CR,T
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	M	M	M	M	26/	Yes	29/	No	Yes	30/	Yes	CR
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes 18/	M	M	M	---	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	1 year satisfactory payments	No	CR,S
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	B	---	B	Q	credit not established	Yes	8	---	Yes	varies	No	T
OHIO PUC	No	M	M/B	M	1-3M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	varies	No	S,CR
OKLAHOMA CC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established or final billing	No	CR
ONTARIO EB	No	M	M	---	---	1/	Yes	37/	No	Yes	38/	---	CR
ONTARIO TSC	No	---	---	M	---	credit not established	Yes	Prime	No	Yes	---	---	CR
OREGON PUC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	1 year	Yes	CR
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	M	M	M	Q,M	credit not established	Yes	9	No	Yes	43/	No	CR
QUEBEC EGB	No	M	M	---	---	9/	Yes	39/	No	Yes	1 to 2 years	---	CR
QUEBEC PSB	No	---	---	M	---	credit not established 31/	Yes	8	No	Yes	credit established	---	CR
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	M	M	M	M,Q32/	credit not established	Yes	12	No	Yes	termination,credit est.	No	CR
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit est.-2 years	Yes	S, CR
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	M	M	M	---	credit not established	Yes	7	No	Yes	credit est. - 1 year	No	CR
TENNESSEE PSC	No	M	M	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR,T
TEXAS PUC	Yes	M	---	M	M	credit not established	Yes	6	---	Yes	after 1 year prompt payment	No	CR
TEXAS SC	No	---	M	---	---	initial service	Yes	6	No	Yes	4/	No	CR,T
UTAH PSC	No	M	M	M	M,Q	1/	Yes	44/	Yes	---	termination, credit established (1-2 yrs.)	No	CR
VERMONT PSB	No	M,B,Q	M	M	34/	company discretion	Yes	6	No	Yes	credit est. 1 year	No	CR
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes	M	---	M	M	always	Yes	5	---	Yes	1 year	No	S, CR
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	M	M	M	Q	5/	Yes	33/	No	Yes	credit est. - 1 year	No	CR, S
WASHINGTON UTC	No	B,M	M	M	B,M	40/	Yes	8	No	Yes	credit established	No	CR
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	M	M	M	M	new customer - credit not established	Yes	8	No	Yes	1 year sat. payments	No	CR
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	M	M	M	Q	12/	Yes	12/	No	Yes	12/	No	CR
WYOMING PSC	Yes	M	M	M	M	1/	Yes		No	Yes	specified period	No	CR

NOTES: c. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
d. M (monthly), B (bimonthly), Q (quarterly)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes - Table 48b - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part II

1/ Credit not established or history of delinquent bills.
2/ After six months of prompt payments.
3/ Residential on basis of credit risk standards; existing customers--if delinquent two or more times in recent 12-month period; new customers--if unable to provide three positive answers to six questions designed to establish credit worthiness.
4/ When customer has paid bill for 12 consecutive months without service being disconnected for nonpayment or more than two delinquent payments and current bill not delinquent.
5/ When credit not established or if disconnected for non-payment of bills. The amount of deposit cannot exceed the equivalent of the customer's estimated liability for two months usage.
6/ Gas residential--if had two delinquencies in 12-month period; gas commercial--credit not established; all electric--credit not established; telephone--a deposit or advance payment before installation of service.
7/ Gas--prompt payment for 12 months; electric--discontinuance of service.
8/ New customers unable to establish credit, two consecutive disconnect notices or three in a twelve-month period.
9/ In exceptional cases specified in General Orders G-168 of June 9, 1977 for gas customers and General Order 929 for electricity customers under the jurisdiction of the Electricity and Gas Board.
10/ Floating--set by state rules.
11/ General Order 172, (2nd Revised) Sec. 7, contains detailed information regarding deposits.
12/ Deposits for new residential service required if customer has outstanding debt with utility which occurred within past six months. Deposits bear interest at legal rate and are returned if not disconnected for 12-month period. For telephone companies deposit may be requested if any amount is owed to any Wisconsin telephone company.
13/ Rate of interest paid is established each year based upon the average for the period October 1 through September 30 (of the immediately preceding year) of the twelve monthly average rates of interest expressed in percent per annum, payable on one-year United States Treasury Bills, as published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.
14/ Commission investigation regarding two formal complaints. See 222 Kan. 390.
15/ Credit established or good paying record for one year with some utilities.
16/ Deposits are returned to customer when satisfactory credit established, upon 12 months timely payments.
17/ General order of the Commission.
18/ Northern States Power Company.
19/ Louisiana R.S. 45: 848.
20/ Case No. 6785, Order No. 61848.
21/ If new service, prior bill unpaid or tampering; existing service, termination for non-payment.
22/ Not regulated by the Commission.
23/ Rate fixed for 6-month Treasury Bills of the U.S.--biannual.
24/ Credit not established or customer default in payments.
25/ Company policy must be approved by PSC; automatic review once a year.
26/ Credit not established, had service discontinued or if had two or more late payments in previous twelve billings.
27/ Fifteen percent--private utilities; ten percent--municipalities.
28/ Reviewed annually; refunded if customer is not a bad credit risk as defined by the Commission.
29/ Eight percent per annum, beginning on 91st day deposit is held.
30/ Service discontinued; when bills paid for twelve consecutive payments without having service discontinued, or did not have more than two occasions in twelve consecutive billings in which a bill was not paid when it was due.
31/ A deposit can also be required when a subscriber's service has been re-established following disconnection for non-payment or when a subscriber's credit is not sufficiently established or when a subscriber has made long distance calls for a value in excess of $50 in a month.
32/ Annually.
33/ Investor owned utilities pay 8%; non-profit utilities pay 6% -- presently under review.
34/ One month to one year.
35/ Telephone--delinquency on two of twelve consecutive billings; gas and electric--delinquency on five of twelve consecutive billings.
36/ Residential account review by company once a year; non-residential account review every two years.
37/ Current bank rate on savings account as determined on a certain date--revise annually.
38/ There will be an annual review of security deposits. If a deposit has been held for two years or more and if the customer has a satisfactory payment record, the deposit will be applied to the current gas bill at the time of the review.
39/ Prime rate at beginning of year less 1%.
40/ When credit requirements cannot be met on initial application or upon restoration of service following disconnection for non-payment; also may be requested for excess toll not paid in full upon demand.
41/ Interest shall be paid by the rate-regulated utility to each customer required to make a deposit. Interest of at least seven percent per annum, compounded on an annual basis, shall be paid on deposits through June 30, 1981. Commencing July 1, 1981 the interest compounded annually, shall be the average quarterly interest rate at commercial banks of twelve month loans for personal expenditures [as set forth in the Federal Reserve statistical release E.12(122).]
42/ The deposit is returned after one year of satisfactory payments at customer's request and automatically after three years if credit satisfactory to utility.
43/ Telephone utilities and all commercial/industrial accounts--varies; residential gas, electric and water--12 consecutive months without having service terminated or without having paid subsequent to the due date on more than two occasions.
44/ Required to pay same rate as charged to delinquent accounts.

Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

AGENCY	C1 Disc. Notice (days)	C2 NG Disc.	C3 Authority(c)	D1 Method of Checking Bill	D1 Back-up Info	D1 Comm. Analysis	D1 Billing Info	D2 Bills Itemized: Service Charges	D2 Bills Itemized: Recurring Charges	D2 Bills Itemized: Special Charges	E Conducted Analysis	F Comments
ALABAMA PSC	5	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ALASKA PUC	Varies		CR, S	Assistance of company or through PUC's consumer protection		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Varies	Yes	
ALBERTA PUB	Varies	Yes	CR, T	Assistance of PUB or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
ARIZONA CC	Varies	---	CR, T	Assistance of ACC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ARKANSAS PSC	5	Yes	CR	Check rate tariffs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
CALIFORNIA PUC	15	---	T,CR	Reread meter, check with PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	31/	31/	---	Yes	1/
COLORADO PUC	10	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	43/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	13	---	S, CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	No	No	
DELAWARE PSC	5	---	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Varies	Yes	
D.C. PSC	2/	No	T	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
FLORIDA PSC	5	No	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4/	Yes	
GEORGIA PSC	5/	---	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
HAWAII PUC	6/	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
IDAHO PUC	7	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	46/
ILLINOIS CC	7/	Yes	CR 8/	9/	Yes	Yes	No 10/ Yes, (water)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	12/
INDIANA PSC	13/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
IOWA SCC	12	No	CR	Read meter and check with utility	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	15/
KANSAS SCC	7	Yes	16/	Assistance of KCC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	17/	
KENTUCKY PSC	Varies	Yes	CR	Assistance of commission or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
LOUISIANA PSC	5 18/	19/	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	21/
MAINE PUC	14	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
MARYLAND PSC	Varies	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	18	---	CR	---	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MICHIGAN PSC	10	---	CR,S	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MINNESOTA PUC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	5	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MISSOURI PSC	6	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	22/
MONTANA PSC	3 24/	---	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEBRASKA PSC	---	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEVADA PSC	37/	---	CR	Inquiry at utility or PSC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	---	No	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	14	No	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
NEW JERSEY BPU	7	---	CR	Assistance of BPU or company	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	25/	Yes	
NEW MEXICO PSC	15	---	CR	Assistance of company or PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	
NEW MEXICO SCC	10-20	---	T	Assistance of company and SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	---	No	
NEW YORK PSC	28/	No	S, CR	Assistance of PSC or company 44/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	26/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3/	Yes	CR	Request assistance of company or NCUC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	29/	Yes	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	10	Yes	CR, S	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	15-30	---	T	Assistance of PUB or company				Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
OHIO PUC	14 23/	No	CR	Utilities and PUC have rate sheets available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	30/	Yes	
OKLAHOMA CC	10	No	CR	Assistance of CC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
ONTARIO EB	20/	No	CR	Assistance of EB or company	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
ONTARIO TSC	Varies	---	CR	---	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
OREGON PUC	15	---	CR,S	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	32/	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	33/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3-10	Yes	T, CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Varies	Yes 34/	
QUEBEC EGB	2	No	42/	Assistance of EGB or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
QUEBEC PSB	10	---	CR	Assistance of PSB or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	27/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	10	No	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	35/	No	No	Yes	No	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	36/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
TENNESSEE PSC	Varies	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	---	No	
TEXAS PUC	7	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	---	No	
TEXAS RC	Varies	---	CR,S	Obtain rate schedule from RC or company	Yes	No	---	Yes	Yes	---	No	
UTAH PSC	Varies	N/A	CR	Test meter, assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	---
VERMONT PSB	14-20	---	CR	Assistance of company and PSB	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	10	Yes	S, CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
VIRGINIA SCC	10	N/A	CR, S, T	Assistance of SCC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	38/
WASHINGTON UTC	45/	---	CR	Assistance of UTC or company	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	39/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	No	Yes	Varies	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
WISCONSIN PSC	40/	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company 41/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	14/
WYOMING PSC	3-7	Yes	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	9

NOTES: c. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

Footnotes - Table 48c - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - Part III

1/ The Commission has ordered that customers be provided information so that they understand tariffs and calculation of bill.
2/ Two attempts actual contact. At least 15 days prior to date of proposed disconnection.
3/ Normally, five to ten days, depending on type of service. Under certain conditions, service may be interrupted on one day's notice.
4/ All except telephone equipment charges.
5/ Two billing periods.
6/ Five days exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
7/ Five days if delivered; eight days if mailed.
8/ General Order 172 - Revised.
9/ Utility must provide rate books and assistance in using them to any customer on demand. The customer may also contact the Commission or company for assistance. Some utilities periodically send sample calculation cards with sufficient data and information to calculate the bills.
10/ Not with each billing, but most electric and gas utilities follow the practice of providing an example of bill computations on a bill insert at least once in each year or when major rate changes take place.
11/ Yes, except for electric utilities with 200,000 or more customers, by virtue of lifeline statute.
12/ This Commission revised its General Order 172 (In the Matter of Rules Governing the Establishment and Maintenance of Credit) after approximately two years of investigation and the holding of public hearings. This revision was effective January 6, 1979.
13/ Seven (7) days for gas, water and electric; five (5) days for telephone.
14/ Has expanded number of itemized billing components and provided energy conservation information.
15/ During rulemaking on disconnects.
16/ General order of the Commission.
17/ Through a general investigation.
18/ Five days written notice except for telephone companies which are not subject to this policy.
19/ A customer's service can be disconnected for failure to pay the penalty.
20/ Two attempts actual contact--termination on date specified on notice.
21/ Tariffs constantly under review and policies revised as needed.
22/ Revisions for metered utilities were considered during 1980, however no revisions were made. Revisions were implemented for telephone companies in 1980. Ongoing reviews are conducted by Management Services through utility audits.
23/ At least 14 days; varies according to company and according to customer record.
24/ Excluding Saturday and Sunday.
25/ General description of telephone charges for equipment and servicing. Specific services not indicated as such.
26/ Rulemaking initiated to conform to Home Energy Fair Practices Act.
27/ An analysis of the billing procedure is conducted on a case-by-case basis.
28/ Five days written notice (8 days if mailed); 15 days written notice to multiple dwellings (18 days if mailed).
29/ Generally stated separately but not specifically described.
30/ Nearly all specific charges are itemized.
31/ Major utilities provide itemized billing including charges and unit rates.
32/ Rules require supply of meter reading information... of the bill (except rate schedule).
33/ Net-gross billing not allowed.
34/ Bureau does periodic studies examining billing credit and collection practices of utilities.
35/ Gas only--not supplied on bill.
36/ Five days--telephone; ten days--electric and gas.
37/ Consistent with Notice Requirements proposed by PURPA-G.O. #27.
38/ Final Order and Opinion, Case No. 19589, issued January 10, 1977.
39/ Present rules result of a 1970-71 investigation.
40/ Eight days for gas; electric and water; five days for telephone.
41/ Or by use of information on bill.
42/ Gas, Water, and Electricity Companies Act, Section 73 (L.R.Q., C.44).
43/ Part of PURPA Hearing on information to consumers.
44/ Rate cards are provided to each customer upon changes in base tariff rates; Commission requires each utility to show all automatic fuel and gas cost adjustments per unit, actual usage, and total amount on each bill.
45/ Eighth business day following mailed notice or 5:00 p.m. following business day if notice is personally delivered.
46/ The Commission considered billing practices in deposit and termination hearings and information to consumer hearings. In addition, billing procedures are reviewed by the Consumer Assistant and the division staff for testimony in general rate cases.

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES

Date _____

Name of State _____

Name of Agency _____

A. Time of Payment

1. Do billing practices in your State include any type of penalty for late payments, whether expressed as a "discount" for prompt payment, "net-gross" billing, or other. Yes _____ No _____
   If "yes", what type of penalty:

   a. Net-gross rates _____
   b. Collection charge (flat fee) _____
   c. Other (please specify) _____

2. Does your State have uniform billing practices for all utilities on:

   a. Due and payable periods? Yes _____ No _____
   b. Late payment penalties (discounts)? Yes _____ No _____

3. What authority exists for use of such practices?

   a. Statutes? Yes _____ No _____
   b. Commission rules? Yes _____ No _____
   c. Other (please specify) _____
   Please attach copies.

4. Are these charges subject to any State truth-in-lending law? Yes _____ No _____
   If "yes", has it been sustained in court in your State? Yes _____ No _____
   (If "yes", please give case citation.)

5. List utilities in your State which use net-gross rates:
   _____

6. What period of time is usually allowed before penalty is incurred ("due and payable" period)?
   _____

   If less than 30 days, please give reasons:
   _____

7. Are customers allowed any "late" payments without incurring any penalty? Yes _____ No _____
   If "yes", how many per year? _____

8. Do the utilities that have a late payment penalty apply it to all classifications of customers (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)? Yes _____ No _____
   If "no", what classes are excluded?
   _____

9. What percentage of late payments are incurred by:
   a. Residential customers? _____
   b. Commercial and industrial customers? _____

10. Do you know of any studies which support the statement that "collection costs associated with late payments support the use of penalties"? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", please identify and, if practicable, enclose a copy of the study.
    _____

11. What is the usual billing period for:
    a. Electric utilities? _____
    b. Gas utilities? _____
    c. Telephone? _____
    d. Water? _____

B. Deposits

1. When is a deposit required? (Specify by type of utility if differences exist.) _____

2. Do deposits earn interest? Yes _____ No _____
If "yes", at what annual rate? _____

3. When is a deposit returned:
a. At customer's request? Yes _____ No _____
b. Automatically by utility? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", when? _____

4. What authority governs deposits?
a. Statute _____
b. Commission rules _____
(Has commission adopted NARUC model rule on deposits?) Yes _____ No _____
c. Other (please specify) _____
Please provide copies.

C. Disconnections

1. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for failure to pay bills? _____

2. Can a customer's service be disconnected for failure to pay the difference between net and gross, if net amount is paid? Yes _____ No _____

3. What authority governs disconnections?
a. Statutes _____
b. Commission rules _____
c. Other (Please specify) _____
Please provide copies.

D. Rate Information

1. How can a customer check the accuracy of his billing? _____

a. Is the utility required to supply the customer all the back-up information? Yes _____ No _____
b. Does your commission provide an analysis upon request? Yes _____ No _____
c. Is sufficient information provided with the billing to enable the customer to make this calculation (usage, block rates, etc.)?

2. Are bills itemized (separately stated and adequately described) for:
a. Service charges? Yes _____ No _____
b. Other recurring charges? Yes _____ No _____
c. Special charges (connect, reconnect, extension telephone, etc.)? (Please specify) _____

E. Has your Agency conducted an analysis of the billing procedures of the utilities under your jurisdiction? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", please summarize. _____

F. Comments _____

_____
Name of Official completing questionnaire

_____
Title of Official

Introduction - State Laws to Prevent Damage to Underground Utility Plant

The following Table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

"1. Does your State have a statute or regulation requiring every person who shall engage in nonemergency excavation or demolition to:

"(a) Take reasonable action to inform himself of the location of any underground electric, gas, telephone, water and sewerage plant in or near the area for which such operation is to be conducted;

"(b) Plan the excavation or demolition to avoid or minimize interference with such underground utility plant in or near the construction area;

"(c) Provide written or oral notice in advance of the start of the excavation or demolition to the known owners or operators of such underground utility plant;

"(d) Provide such support for existing underground utility plant as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of such plant;

"(e) Backfill all excavations in such manner and with such materials as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of existing underground utility plant; and

"(f) Immediately notify the owner or operator of such plant in the event of their damage or dislocation in connection with any excavation or demolition?

"2. Does your State have a statute or regulation requiring that every owner or operator of underground utility plant:

"(a) Establish procedures to publicize telephone numbers which may be used by contractors or excavators operating in their general service areas to give notice of excavation or demolition and to request the marking of the location of facilities, and

"(b) Locate the plant, when requested by the person engaged in excavation or demolition, by field marking on the surface by paint, dye, stakes or any other marking clearly visible which designates the horizontal course of such plant?"

In 1973, the Staff Subcommittee on Gas of the NARUC Committee on Gas prepared a Model Act Relating to the Prevention of Negligent or Unsafe Excavation or Demolition Operations Resulting in Damage to Gas Pipeline Facilities and a Supplementary One Call Notice System for Contractors and Excavators. 85th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 561-563, 587-596 (1973).

Table 49 - STATE LAWS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

Agency	Law Requires Excavator to Inform Himself of Underground (UG) Location of: Electric Plant	Gas Plant	Telephone Plant	Water Plant	Sewerage Plant	Law Requires Excavator to: Minimize Interference With UG Plant	Notify Utility in Advance of Excavation	Provide Support for UG Plant	Backfill Excavation	Notify Utility of Damage to UG Plant	Law Requires Utility to: Encourage Excavator to Give Advance Notice to Utility	Mark Location of UG Plant on Request
Alabama PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes
Alaska PUC 1/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Alberta PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Arizona CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Arkansas PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
British Columbia METC												
California PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no 7/	yes
Colorado PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes
Connecticut DPUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Delaware PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
District of Columbia PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Florida PSC	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes
Georgia PSC	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes
Hawaii PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Idaho PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Illinois CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Indiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Iowa SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kansas SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kentucky PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
Louisiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Maine PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Maryland PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Massachusetts DPU	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
Michigan PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
Minnesota PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Mississippi PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Missouri PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Montana PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Nebraska PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Nevada PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New Hampshire PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New Jersey BPU	no	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
New Mexico SCC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
New York PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
North Carolina UC 2/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes 3/	yes 3/
North Dakota PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no	yes
Nova Scotia PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Ohio PUC 4/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Oklahoma CC 8/												
Ontario EB												yes
Ontario TSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Oregon PUC 6/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no
Pennsylvania PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Puerto Rico PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Quebec PSB	N/A	N/A	no	N/A	N/A	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Rhode Island PUC	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
South Carolina PSC	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
South Dakota PUC 9/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes					yes
Tennessee PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Texas PUC												
Utah PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Vermont PSB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Virgin Islands PSC												
Virginia SCC	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Washington UTC	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	yes 4/	no	no	yes 3/	yes 3/
West Virginia PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Wisconsin PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Wyoming PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes

1/ The State of Alaska does not have a statute relating to damage to underground utility facilities. However, the Municipality of Anchorage (in which resides over 50% of the State's population) adopted an ordinance (No. AO-204-76) in 1976 relating to damage to underground facilities.

2/ Statewide one-call system effective October 1, 1978 to Utility Locating Company (ULOCO). Law requiring excavating notice was introduced in the 1979 Legislature and passed the House of Representatives, but did not pass the Senate in 1980. The bill will be re-introduced to the Legislature in 1983.

3/ Gas utility plant.

4/ Department of Labor and Industries, Safety Standards for Construction Work, WAC 296-155-160.

5/ Legislation pending.

6/ There are 20 local utility coordinating councils voluntarily established throughout the state to accomplish these objectives. Thirteen of these councils are one-call systems.

7/ Pending staff investigation.

8/ Pending in State Legislature.

9/ Regulated by Statute SDCL 49-7.

INTRODUCTION

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS

The following conservation policy survey and the Synopsis of Regulatory Utility Commission's Conservation Activities (with corresponding Matrix Key and Footnotes) were initially prepared by the California Energy Commission, Conservation Division, in November 1977. In January, 1982 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each state regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1981.

REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSION CONSERVATION POLICY SURVEY

1. Has the Commission adopted energy conservation policies for gas and electric utility companies? Yes _____ No_____

2. What State law, regulation or Commission policies have been enacted or adopted to effect energy conservation by utilities? (Check those which apply.)

Rates	Existing	Proposed or Test Program
Time of Use Metering	_____	_____
Life Line Rates	_____	_____
Marginal Cost Pricing	_____	_____
Inverted Rate Structure	_____	_____
Flat Rate Structure	_____	_____
Other (Please Specify)	_____	_____
Other Measures		
Insulation	_____	_____
Energy Audits/Surveys		
Residential	_____	_____
Commercial/Industrial	_____	_____
Solar Energy Utilization	_____	_____
Waste Heat Utilization/ Cogeneration	_____	_____
Load Management (Specify Type)	_____	_____
Other (Please Specify)	_____	_____

Table 50 - SYNOPISIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY
COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES[1]

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES / STATE COMMISSION	POLICIES[2]	RATES[3]						CONSERVATION MEASURES[3]					
	COMMISSION HAS ADOPTED CONSERVATION POLICIES	TIME OF USE METERING	LIFE LINE RATES	MARGINAL COST PRICING	INVERTED RATE STRUCTURE	FLAT RATE STRUCTURE	OTHER RATES	INSULATION	ENERGY AUDITS RESID & C/I	SOLAR ENERGY UTILIZATION	WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION/ COGENERATION	LOAD MANAGEMENT	OTHER MEASURES
Alabama							Xh,i,w	Xa		X	Xd		
Alaska		X 26	27			X 28	29				16	29	17
Alberta PUB						X							
Arizona		Xa	Xa	X	X	X	Xh,i		X			Xw,l	
Arkansas	X	X		Xb					Xa,e		Xb	Xa	
California	X	Xf,Xe,u	Xe	Xd	Xe	Xf,10	Xh,i	Xe	X	Xa	X,11	Xa,e,p,t,k	Xr.s
Colorado		X				X						X	
Connecticut	X	Xd		X 12		X	Xm		X			Xp,18	Xr,19
Delaware	X	Xa				X.22			X		Xa	Xh	
D.C.	X	X	X						X		Xa	Xa	
Florida	X	Xb			Xg	X	Xh	X	Xa	X	X	Xp	X
Georgia			Xa			X			X				
Hawaii	X					X		X				X	X
Idaho	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Illinois	X	Xb				X		X	X	X	X.23	Xa	
Indiana	X	Xa	Xa	Xa	Xa	Xa		Xa	Xa	Xa	Xa	Xa	X20
Iowa	X	Xb				X	xi,h	X	X		X	X	Xd
Kansas	X					X			Xe			Xu,b	
Kentucky		Xa				X	Xi	X	Xe			Xu	
Louisiana													
Maine		Xa	Xa	Xa		Xb						Xa	
Maryland	X	Xa				X			Xe		X	Xa	
Massachusetts	X	X		Xa			Xv		X	X	X		
Michigan	X	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd.e	X	X9	X	Xa.b	X	Xf	Xh	X 13
Minnesota	X	Xa	Xd			X		Xa	Xc		X	X 14	
Mississippi		Xa		Xa				Xa				Xa	
Missouri	X	X		X		X		Xa			Xa	Xa	
Montana	X	Xa	X			X	X	X	X	X			
Nebraska 5													
Nevada	X	Xb,i		Xa		X		X	Xa		X	Xa,p	
New Hampshire	X	X	X	X	Xd	Xd		X	X	X	X	X	
New Jersey	X	Xb	Xq	X 15		X	i,w	X	Xa	Xa	X	Xa,p	Xy
New Mexico 6	X	X		X	X	X			Xe	X	X	X	
New York	X	X	Xa	X		X		X	Xe	X	Xa	X	
North Carolina	X	Xd	Xa,d			Xb	Xi	Xb	X	Xa	Xd	X	Xp
North Dakota		X				X	X						
Nova Scotia 4		Xa	Xa	Xa	Xa								
Ohio	X	X						X	X				
Oklahoma	X	Xa	Xa	Xa		Xa	Xa		X			Xa	Xa,h,i
Oregon	X	Xi		X	X			Xb.e	Xb,	X	X	Xa	
Pennsylvania	X	Xb			Xe.g	Xg	Xl	Xj	Xe	Xz	Xz	Xi,p,b,l	
Rhode Island	X	Xa			Xe	X		X	Xe	X	X		X 21
South Carolina	X	X			X	X		X	Xe	X	X	X	
South Dakota		Xa				X			Xe				
Tennessee		Xa										Xa	
Texas 7	X					Xd	Xb,c	Xd	Xd	Xa,d	X		
Utah 8	X					Xd		Xc				Xq,i,n	
Vermont	X	Xb		X								Xb	
Virginia	X	Xa	X24	Xa		Xv	Xi	Xa				Xb	
Washington	X	X			X	X		X	X				X
West Virginia		Xa							Xe				
Wisconsin	X	X	X	X	X	X	Xb,h	X	X	Xb	X	Xb,p	
Wyoming	X	X	25			Xc	X				X	X	

Table 50 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY
COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES[1]

Footnotes - Table 50 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

1. Considering the changing nature of the regulatory commissions' conservation activities, the diversity and scarcity of informational sources, and the imcompleteness of information from any one source, the purpose of this synopsis is to pool together available information concerning regulatory commissions and their utility-sponsored conservation activities.
2. The heading "Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies..." should be interpreted broadly. Commissions have indicated that they have adopted conservation policies through the (a) issuance of commission policy statements, (b) the enactment of a commission order for the implementation of specific conservation measures or rates by utilities, and (c) the enactment of commission orders to investigate the feasibility of implementing conservation rates or measures by utilities. Policies adopted by the Commissions ranged from the mandatory curtailment of non-essential uses of gas and electricity to the adoption of specific measures such as rate reform, load management guidelines and insulation retrofit and financing program implementation.
3. Refers to rates and conservation measures which have been enacted, adopted or proposed by State law, regulation or regulatory commission policy.
4. The Nova Scotia Public Utilities Board has ordered its largest electric utility to conduct a study relating to time-of-use, metering and other factors affecting conservation and rates. Other measures under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia Energy Council.
5. The gas and electric utilities in Nebraska are publicly owned and therefore are not subject to regulation by the Nebraska Public Service Commission.
6. The New Mexico Public Service Commission initiated rulemaking proceedings (Case No. 1394 Proposed General Order No. 33) in November 1977. The goal of these proceedings is to establish comprehensive conservation policies which will consider the utility implementation of all of the conservation policies, rates and measures listed.
7. The conservation activities listed for Texas are a combination of the information received from the Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates the state's gas utilities and the Texas Public Utilities Commission which regulates the state's electric utilities.
8. The Utah Public Service Commission is currently undertaking generic hearings which will investigate time-of-use, lifeline, marginal cost pricing and flat rate structures.
9. Solar hot water rate, interruptible water heater rate, electric storage space heating rate.
10. Non-TOU rates are flat or being flattened except residential.
11. All regulated utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorized to pay such prices to cogenerators.
12. In Dockets #790521 and #790522, marginal cost pricing was accepted in principle for use as a tool.
13. Insulation at no charge to residential low income customers; insulation and furnace retrofit-financing; customer conservation information programs.
14. Control of water heaters, dual fuel heating systems, off-peak and heat storage systems.
15. Marginal energy adjustment charge for hotel-casinos in Atlantic City electric service territory.
16. The Commission has proposed regulations applicable to all economically regulated electric utilities implementing the FERC rules (PURPA § 210) on cogeneration and small power production.
17. The Commission adopted regulations in December, 1981, implementing the following PURPA regulatory policy standards: (1) prohibiting master metering of electric energy consumption in all buildings, with some exceptions, construction of which began after 12/31/82; and (2) upon request of an electric consumer, an electric utility is required to transmit clear and concise statement of the consumer's actual energy consumption during the previous 12 months.
18. Hearings being held-Docket No. 790102, presently controlled water heating.
19. Utility conservation service programs, low interest loans.
20. The Public Service Commission of Indiana has initiated hearings on the rate-design standards enumerated in PURPA's Section III.
21. Co-sponsor of U.S. Department of Energy - Wind Turbine Generator Demonstration.
22. Flat energy charge seasonally differentiated for experimental tariffs.
23. The Illinois Commerce Commission has initiated hearings on rate standards of PURPA.
24. Under consideration in case No. PUE 800091.
25. Ruled illegal under Wyoming law.
26. Anchorage Municipal Light & Power has time-of-day rates applicable to residential and commercial consumers whose main source of space heating is electricity and whose demand does not exceed 40 kilowatts. However, these time-of-day rates were not enacted in response to any State law, Commission regulation or policy and were not intended to provide a significant incentive for electric consumers to shift to off-peak usage. Presently there are only about 70 consumers choosing to use this rate schedule.
27. While Alaska does not have lifeline rates per se, in 1981 the Alaska State Legislature passed legislation providing financial assistance to all customers served by participating utilities whose costs exceed 12¢/kwh. However, the Alaska Public Utilities Commission intends to consider the implementation of the PURPA lifeline rates in conjunction with its consideration of the PURPA ratemaking standards sometime this summer.
28. Although several utilities have flat rate structures, none were implemented in response to any State law, Commission regulation or policy.
29. The Alaska Public Utilities Commission intends to schedule public hearings this summer and fall for the consideration of the PURPA ratemaking standards and lifeline rates as applicable to the two jurisdictional utilities, Chugach Electric Association, Inc., and Anchorage Municipal Light & Power.

Table 50 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Matrix Key

a - proposed or test program
b - existing as well as proposed or test rates/measures
c - gas utilities only
d - electric utilities only
e - residential sector only
f - commercial/industrial sector only
g - activity undertaken by only one utility company in the state
h - controlled curtailable/interruptible rates
i - summer/winter differential rates or services
j - energy efficiency standards mandatory for new gas service
k - experimental storage rates
l - demand metering
m - self-generation
n - radio-controlled appliances
o - positive load control notification system
p - air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility
q - elderly residents only
r - voltage reduction
s - gas furnace pilot turn off
t - swimming pool tripper
u - voluntary irrigation
v - temperature sensitive rates
w - demand ratchet
y - heat storage program
z - measure in use or being tested by utility without being required to by commission order or state law.

SECTION P

CABLE TELEVISION

Table 51 shows the scope of agency regulation over cable television companies, as well as agency regulation of pole attachment rates, terms and conditions.

Table 52 provides financial data for the cable television industry for the period January 1980 - December 1980. This information was released by the Federal Communications Commission on February 1, 1982.

Table 51 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

Scope of Agency Regulation of Cable Television Companies

State/Agency	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Subscriber Rates	Service	Accounting	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Plant Siting	Reporting	Pole Attachments 1/ Rates, Terms & Conditions
FCC	Limited 2/	no	no	no	yes	no	no	Limited 3/	no	Limited 4/	no	no	no	yes
Alabama PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Alaska PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes 11/	yes 11/	yes 11/	yes 11/	no	no	yes	no	no	yes 11/	yes
Alberta PUB 5/														yes
Arizona CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Arkansas PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
California	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
Colorado PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Connecticut DPUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
Delaware PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
D. C. PSC														no
Florida	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Georgia PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Hawaii 9/														yes
Idaho	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Illinois														yes
Indiana														no
Iowa SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kansas SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Kentucky PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
Louisiana														yes
Maine PUC														no
Maryland PSC														Pending
Massachusetts 6/														yes
Michigan PSC														yes 12/
Minnesota 8/														no
Mississippi PSC														no
Missouri PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Montana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Nebraska														yes
Nevada PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes							yes	yes
New Hampshire PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New Jersey BPU	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
New Mexico PSC														no
New Mexico SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
New York 10/														yes
North Carolina UC														no
North Dakota PSC														no
Nova Scotia PUB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Ohio PUC														yes 13/
Oklahoma CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Oregon PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	7/	7/	no	no	no	no	no	yes
Pennsylvania														yes
Puerto Rico PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Quebec PSB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
Rhode Island PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
South Carolina PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
South Dakota PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Tennessee PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
Texas PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Utah PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Vermont PSB	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
Virgin Islands PSC														no
Virginia SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Washington														yes
West Virginia PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
Wisconsin														yes
Wyoming PSC														no

1/ The term "pole attachment" means any attachment by a cable television system to a pole, conduit or right-of-way owned or controlled by a utility. States which have asserted jurisdiction over pole attachment matters pursuant to Section 1.1414 of the FCC Rules, 47 C.F.R. 1.1414 and 47 U.S.C., Sec. 224, have, by that assertion, indicated that they regulate terms, rates and conditions for pole attachments, and, in so regulating, have the authority to consider and do consider the interests of the subscribers of cable television services as well as the interests of the utility services. Such states are listed as "yes."

2/ "Entry" regulated by cross-ownership rules limiting local broadcast or telephone company ownership.

3/ "Construction" regulated by rules requiring systems with 3,500 or more subscribers to have a specified channel capacity.

4/ "Mergers and Acquisitions" regulated indirectly through control over microwave stations that are used by all major cable television system companies.

5/ During December 1978 the Lieutenant Governor in Council directed the Public Utilities Board to inquire into the provision of all local non-broadcasting telecommunications services and to make recommendations respecting the regulatory framework in which these services may be offered. Report No. E 80111 issued September 1, 1980.

6/ Massachusetts CATV Commission.

7/ Regulation is limited to construction standards for safety considerations when facilities are on public streets and highways.

8/ Minnesota Cable Commission Board.

9/ Regulated by the Cable Television Division of Department of Regulatory Agencies.

10/ New York Commission on Cable Television.

11/ Regulation is limited, until July 1, 1983, to communities with populations of less than 3,500 and not located on a state road or marine highway.

12/ Act conferring jurisdiction to regulate pole attachments becomes effective March 31, 1981.

13/ Effective November 2, 1981, H.B. 223.

Table 51 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES (Continued)

Uniform System of Accounts for Cable Television Companies

The following agencies have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Cable Television Companies:

Alaska PUC	NARUC USOA
Connecticut PUC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
Nevada PSC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
New Jersey BPU	Modified FCC Accounting System
Rhode Island PUC	NARUC USOA

Table 52

CATV INDUSTRY FINANCIAL DATA FISCAL YEAR ENDING BETWEEN JAN - DEC 1980
BY STATE

STATE OR TERITORY	NUMBER OF COMMUN	NUMBER FINAN. ENTIT.	NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS	AVERAGE SUBS RATE	AVERAGE INST FEES	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	PAY TV REVENUES	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES	TOTAL ASSETS	% OF SUBS NOT INCLUDED
ALABAMA	128	53	330,840	8.09	30.53	44,648,004	11,461,954	26,034,843	9,454,282	77,657,754	5.7
ALASKA	6	5	13,504	24.76	29.69	4,571,515	1,088,633	3,260,646	161,088	6,010,852	18.6
ARIZONA	76	38	120,162	9.17	23.68	16,614,189	4,405,938	9,922,940	1,267,106	59,499,045	0.0
ARKANSAS	128	76	209,609	7.38	16.29	23,469,365	3,847,536	14,284,326	1,774,781	37,774,190	1.8
CALIFORNIA	462	174	1,952,052	8.10	17.45	276,234,640	73,719,339	171,207,087	35,258,662	442,774,416	12.3
COLORADO	75	35	132,242	8.04	19.42	15,821,771	4,353,230	10,187,906	-234,261	34,309,421	0.0
CONNECTICUT	68	16	318,335	8.59	20.51	40,066,654	8,065,402	22,048,959	4,746,228	91,492,691	0.0
DELAWARE	42	8	109,009	7.83	24.21	14,818,712	3,056,212	9,049,820	2,695,528	24,305,205	0.0
FLORIDA	342	91	876,132	7.64	22.16	116,569,644	33,683,800	85,064,095	-2,109,710	307,516,168	0.0
GEORGIA	175	67	387,961	7.79	17.55	58,619,887	11,856,278	37,112,105	-5,318,950	108,589,268	6.6
HAWAII	21	9	125,457	8.41	25.18	16,074,052	1,197,120	11,175,413	-579,384	26,257,699	0.0
IDAHO	61	29	72,321	7.69	24.99	9,144,070	1,898,722	5,009,275	1,859,116	12,090,458	8.8
ILLINOIS	239	88	480,112	7.63	18.14	60,948,696	14,949,262	38,118,367	5,900,770	110,468,875	2.6
INDIANA	145	62	317,923	7.63	15.68	41,409,448	11,365,938	27,667,541	-1,108,529	78,568,593	0.0
IOWA	114	50	260,240	7.83	17.33	35,010,443	11,381,543	23,537,611	1,965,622	69,573,322	0.0
KANSAS	146	93	290,223	8.00	13.37	35,292,586	7,789,208	21,333,053	2,114,302	59,843,875	0.0
KENTUCKY	239	97	234,212	7.11	19.02	34,987,408	3,155,497	24,827,081	-1,456,295	117,676,800	5.8
LOUISIANA	97	38	294,539	7.40	16.98	35,711,604	10,913,600	23,499,482	1,831,266	75,220,997	11.8
MAINE	82	23	106,443	7.75	15.11	13,152,096	2,865,715	7,834,729	355,018	26,007,368	1.3
MARYLAND	112	24	110,043	8.50	17.89	14,992,835	3,899,368	11,837,680	-458,298	31,231,667	4.7
MASSACHUSETTS	104	34	344,532	7.72	18.48	42,135,476	8,268,113	27,190,189	2,879,888	70,820,277	0.0
MICHIGAN	264	65	466,124	7.46	17.78	57,616,811	15,699,316	36,756,558	5,944,024	91,210,829	0.0
MINNESOTA	135	80	195,859	7.74	18.92	23,111,148	5,213,224	13,142,231	4,134,120	40,813,395	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	107	41	241,471	7.81	16.14	30,755,771	7,037,309	17,529,283	6,460,329	50,115,202	8.2
MISSOURI	123	68	191,052	7.26	13.50	20,749,726	4,301,131	14,279,592	77,995	50,710,632	4.3
MONTANA	44	20	101,392	9.11	22.08	14,275,678	2,944,637	7,470,539	5,101,863	28,400,870	8.4
NEBRASKA	52	32	107,748	8.16	16.44	14,846,539	3,417,492	7,704,087	1,984,379	22,633,667	2.3
NEVADA	9	5	44,706	7.14	16.58	6,063,590	2,071,612	3,745,409	1,705,218	14,187,554	13.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	63	19	86,379	7.54	20.74	10,148,368	1,035,764	5,718,055	1,981,137	12,549,026	19.0
NEW JERSEY	277	35	549,659	7.56	19.77	78,038,864	29,798,617	52,323,194	6,033,948	177,559,336	0.0
NEW MEXICO	62	26	125,997	8.22	16.03	18,103,199	4,230,942	11,289,522	3,131,947	34,974,397	0.6
NEW YORK	570	116	1,187,297	7.28	16.64	168,831,732	47,701,246	108,710,905	17,711,345	267,544,144	9.4
NORTH CAROLINA	135	54	339,051	7.47	14.98	44,400,125	12,634,632	24,935,538	4,047,412	79,531,965	3.4
NORTH DAKOTA	50	43	60,713	8.05	17.12	7,323,178	990,436	4,708,280	127,183	15,120,424	5.2
OHIO	521	113	818,053	7.46	16.18	107,343,426	29,859,033	71,745,524	-1,973,748	286,314,613	2.0
OKLAHOMA	99	79	326,011	7.76	12.43	41,316,211	13,733,605	23,728,619	8,394,751	87,244,315	0.0
OREGON	124	55	195,701	7.45	16.21	23,633,091	5,711,930	15,539,951	3,064,091	49,631,828	27.1
PENNSYLVANIA	1,297	187	1,334,156	6.81	15.93	142,227,720	32,856,334	87,643,241	12,285,152	265,131,500	4.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	104	33	176,649	8.18	16.65	24,989,184	6,726,472	16,848,734	4,034,513	64,779,640	12.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	24	18	55,474	8.04	17.80	6,282,165	1,326,403	3,847,427	628,933	9,806,892	13.1
TENNESSEE	111	57	250,489	7.92	14.88	36,655,714	7,143,967	29,760,574	-9,275,958	116,210,934	2.5
TEXAS	392	200	986,521	7.42	17.01	120,485,432	31,801,940	82,322,419	8,896,152	303,085,311	1.2
UTAH	31	15	34,959	7.62	17.67	4,791,944	1,707,612	4,217,048	-3,191,515	19,341,578	0.0
VERMONT	73	17	57,852	6.37	19.17	6,814,671	968,331	4,233,011	1,765,295	8,776,618	16.6
VIRGINIA	144	48	320,801	7.42	18.01	41,238,577	12,047,130	29,429,000	-1,663,102	104,678,889	1.4
WASHINGTON	193	62	401,787	8.11	21.16	58,922,930	18,530,318	37,631,699	12,030,309	91,093,031	12.8
WEST VIRGINIA	278	73	191,136	7.20	17.64	46,285,023	8,968,547	28,031,018	11,417,065	42,931,871	45.9
WISCONSIN	144	58	197,053	7.54	16.58	24,829,287	5,865,095	15,926,448	1,495,444	44,585,134	8.8
WYOMING	59	26	88,488	8.99	17.56	13,538,914	4,073,094	8,082,960	2,064,321	20,711,424	10.9
OTHER	10	7	69,366	12.86	20.75	11,208,035	1,914,078	8,121,858	865,398	13,647,885	0.0
U.S. TOTALS	8,357	2,762	16,287,435	7.69	17.66	2,155,220,149	553,526,691	1,385,716,070	161,897,204	4,278,980,805	3.7
US TOTALS PROJECTED TO 100%	8,678	2,868	16,913,224	7.69	17.66	2,238,087,183	574,794,030	1,438,867,487	168,117,663	4,443,386,080	0.0

Table 52 - (Continued)

Selected Income Statements and Balance Sheet Accounts and Statistics, Consolidated Nationally

Nationwide

AVERAGE NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS PER FINANCIAL REPORTING UNIT	5,897	TOTAL FINANCIAL UNITS	3,762
AVERAGE MONTHLY SUBSCRIBER RATE	$ 7.69	TOTAL COMMUNITIES	8,357
AVERAGE PAY TV RATE	$ 9.13	TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS	18,287,438
AVERAGE INSTALLATION FEE	$17.06	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMES PASSED	30,087,944
AVERAGE PENETRATION RATE	54.2%		

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNTS	TOTAL	PER SUBSCRIBER
SUBSCRIBER REVENUES	1,486,585,248	91.27
PAY TV REVENUES	553,526,691	33.98
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,155,220,148	132.32
SERVICE EXPENSES	510,964,026	31.37
PAY TV EXPENSES	221,825,107	13.62
POLE RENTALS	44,394,597	2.73
MICROWAVE COSTS	20,388,368	1.25
ORIGINATION EXPENSE	33,756,116	2.07
SELLING GEN & ADM EXPENSES	619,170,821	38.02
TOTAL SALARIES	430,635,940	26.44
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,385,716,070	85.08
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	769,504,078	47.25
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION	399,256,807	24.51
INTEREST EXPENSES	202,708,405	12.45
NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES	161,897,204	9.94

SELECTED BALANCE SHEET STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNTS	TOTAL	PER SUBSCRIBER
CURRENT ASSETS	382,751,439	23.98
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	1,659,641,893	101.90
FIXED ASSETS	3,080,498,175	189.13
TOTAL ASSETS	4,278,980,805	262.72
CURR LIAB & DEFER CREDITS	1,074,776,506	65.99
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	1,640,052,946	100.69
TOTAL OWNERS EQUITY	1,368,955,400	84.05

FINANCIAL RATIOS

CURRENT RATIO	.5	DEBT RATIO	53.9%
PRE-TAX PROFIT MARGIN	7.5%	PRE-TAX RETURN ON ASSETS	3.8%
% OF CATV SYSTEMS W/PAY TV	68.0%	NO. CATV SYSTEMS W/ PAY TV	1824
COMMUNITIES W/ PAY TV	6849		

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA
1976 THRU 1980

	1976	%CHANGE '75-'76	1977	%CHANGE '76-'77	1978	%CHANGE '77-'78	1979	%CHANGE '78-'79	1980	%CHANGE '79-'80	%CHANGE '76-'80
Communities	7,198	14.9	8,369	16.3	8,200	-2.0	8,539	4.1	8,678	1.6	20.6
Financial Entities	2,349	-3.9	2,557	8.9	3,865	12.1	2,992	4.4	2,868	-4.1	22.1
Subscribers	11,648,498	18.1	12,832,014	10.2	14,113,945	10.0	15,759,580	11.7	16,913,234	7.3	45.2
Average Subscriber Rate	86.49	4.5	88.95	3.1	87.03	2.6	87.37	4.8	87.69	4.3	18.5
Operating Revenues	$ 999,753,765	11.7	$1,205,875,773	20.6	$1,511,028,545	25.3	$1,817,144,960	20.3	$2,238,027,153	23.2	123.9
Operating Expenses	$ 615,882,714	8.6	$ 716,950,304	16.4	$ 919,025,164	28.1	$1,126,595,322	22.7	$1,438,957,479	27.7	133.6
Net Income	$ 57,662,612	114.5	$ 133,736,554	131.9	$ 137,120,149	2.5	$ 199,328,409	45.4	$ 168,117,553	-15.7	191.6
Total Assets	$2,515,732,873	18.8	$2,450,458,111	-2.6	$2,870,739,878	17.2	$3,211,574,387	11.9	$4,443,386,890	38.4	76.6

SECTION Q

COMMUNICATIONS

Table 53 shows the number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction. Table 54 reflects the Bell System intrastate rate increases from January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1981. Tables 55 and 56 concern the regulation of radio common carriers and uniform system of accounts for same.

Tables 57-61 provide information concerning telephone subscriber privacy, telephone directory assistance charges, directory listing, interconnection of telephone equipment, and telephone company provision of free or reduced rate service to its employees.

Table 62 reflects statistics for all privately owned telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction.

Tables 63-65 provide information on usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, coin telephone rates, and operations of the Bell System telephone companies for 1981.

Tables 66 and 67 indicate the extent of reduced telephone rates for non-profit organizations and handicapped persons.

Table 68 gives information on state taxation of telecommunications services.

Tables 69 and 70 concern accounting for telephone station connections and use of telephone directory advertising revenues in state ratemaking.

Table 53 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction -								
	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telephone			CATV	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Tele-graph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
			Cooperative	Private	Mobile Radio				
FCC	1/				411	4,180		8 8/	
ALABAMA PSC	36	Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975	3	33	13		Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975	1	Sec. 37, Code of Ala. 1975
ALASKA PUC	30	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970	6	23	4	22 11/	Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970		Sec. 6, Ch. 113 S.L.A. 1970
ALBERTA PUB	1	P.U.B. Act		1 7/					
ARIZONA CC	12	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	1	11	9	0	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.	1	Art. XV, Ariz. Const.
ARKANSAS PSC	37	Acts of Arkansas Act 324 of 1935	2	35				1	
CALIFORNIA PUC	25	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 233 and 234	0	25	50 2/	270 3/	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 215.5, 768.5	1	Calif. P.U. Code, Sec. 235 and 236
COLORADO PUC	55	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	9	24	22	0		1	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Conn. Gen. Stats., Title 16	0	3	0	22	Conn. Gen. Stats., Title 16	1	Conn. Gen. Stats., Title 16
DELAWARE PSC	1	Del. Code, Title 26	0	1	6	6	Del. Code, Title 26	1	Del. Code, Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	D.C. Code, Title 43 et seq.	0	1		0		1	D.C. Code, Title 43 et seq.
FLORIDA PSC	20	Ch. 364 (Part I) (Part II)	0	20	0	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	41	Title 34B, Ga. Code	0	41	37	0		1	Title 93, Ga. Code
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch. 269, Hawaii Rev. Stat.	0	1	6	0	Ch. 269, Hawaii Rev. Stat.		
IDAHO PUC	15	Title 61, Idaho Code		16	12	0	Title 61, Idaho Code	1	Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	51	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et seq.	6 4/	45	28			1	Ill. Rev. Stats. Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et seq.
INDIANA PSC	52	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-2-1, 8-1-9-2	10	42	22	0	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-17-1, 8-1-17-29	1	Ind. Code of 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	168 6/	476. Iowa Code	162	6	0	0		1	476
KANSAS SCC	49	Kans. Stats. Ann. Ch. 66	16	33	14	0	Kans. Stats. Ann. Ch. 66	1	Kans. Stats. Ann. Ch. 66
KENTUCKY PSC	22	278.040(2)	10	12	24	0		1	278.040(2)
LOUISIANA PSC	25	State Constitution	0	25	14	0	La. Statutes	1	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	19	35 M.R.S.A.	0	19	6	0		1	35 M.R.S.A.
MARYLAND PSC	2	Article 78	0	2	6	0		1	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	5	Ch. 159 and 160		5	20			1	Ch. 159 and 166
MICHIGAN PSC	49	Act 206, PA 1913, as amended	0	49	19	0		0	
MINNESOTA PUC	107	Chapter 237	29	78	24	0		1	Chapter 237
MISSISSIPPI PSC	23	Public Utilities Act of 1956, as amended	0	23	20	0		1	Public Utilities Act of 1956, as amended
MISSOURI PSC	48	Sec. 386.250, RSMo 1969	11	37	11	0		1	Sec. 386.250, RSMo 1969
MONTANA PSC	23	Title 69, MCA 1979	10	13	17	0	No jurisdiction	1	Title 69, MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	45	75-601 to 75-615		45	10	0		1	75-601 to 75-615
NEVADA PSC	16					10		1	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	13	RSA 362:2	0	13	3	0		1	RSA 362:2
NEW JERSEY BPU	8	NJSA 48:213 et seq.	0	8		47	NJSA 48:54-1 et seq.	2	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq.
NEW MEXICO SCC	15	Const., Art. 11, Sec. 7 and 8	8	7	11	0		1	Const., Art. 11, Sec. 7 and 8
NEW YORK PSC	48	Pub. Ser. Law Sec. 2(17)(18), 5(1)(d) and Article 5	0	46	49	0			Chapter 414 of the Laws of 1981
NORTH CAROLINA UC	30	N.C. Gen Statutes, Ch. 62, 3(23)a.6	9	21	13	0		1	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	30		15	15	8			1	49 NDCC
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1	P.U.B Act	0	1	0	0		0	
OHIO PUC	49	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	8	41	19	0		1	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code
OKLAHOMA CC	44	0517--131	4	40		0		1	
ONTARIO TSC	35	Telephone Act, RSO 1980 C 496	16 5/	15	0	0		0	
OREGON PUC	36	Oregon Rev. Stats., Ch. 756, 757	7	29	0	0		0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	59		0	59	38			2	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0	9/	2	1			
QUEBEC PSB	22	RSQ C.R-8	1	18	0			0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	Title 39, Ch. 2	0	1	0	2	Title 39, Ch. 19 Sec. 1-8	1	Title 39, Ch. 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	30	S.C. Code 58-351	6	24	15	0		1	S.C. Code 58-251
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	16	SDCL 49-31		16	9	0	SDCL 49-31	1	SDCL 49-31
TENNESSEE PSC	19	65-401, 65-404		19	12	0	65-3001	1	65-401, 65-404
TEXAS PUC	83	Pub. Utility. Regul. Act of 1975, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann., Article 1446c	22	61		0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction

Table 51 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	Number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction								
	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telephone			CATV	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Tele-graph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
			Cooperative	Private	Mobile Radio				
UTAH PSC	15	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(21)	8	7	4	0		1	Utah Code, Sec. 54-2-1(24)
VERMONT PSB	9		0	9	0	42		2	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1	Title 30 VIC, Sec. 1		1					
VIRGINIA SCC	23		5	18	8	0		1	Title 56, Vol. 8 Code - Va.
WASHINGTON UTC	26	Title 80, Rev. Code of Washington	0	26	20	0		1	Title 80, Rev. Code of Washington
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24	2	11	5			1	W. Va. Code, Ch. 24
WISCONSIN PSC	111	Chapter 196	12	99	14	0		1	Ch. 196
WYOMING PSC	15	W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(B) 1977	0	15	7	0		1	W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(B) 1977

1/ Of the 1,513 telephone companies, 61 are subject to the full jurisdiction of FCC; the remainder are subject only to partial jurisdiction. These figures are as of 12/31/79.
2/ Includes VHF maritime stations.
3/ Regulated for safety only.
4/ Limited jurisdiction.
5/ Eleven of these systems are owned by subscribers, held in trust and operated by the municipal government. Five of the systems are owned and operated by the municipal government.
6/ Sixteen companies rate and service regulated; 158 companies are service regulated only.
7/ System owned by Government of Province of Alberta.
8/ Seven overseas carriers and one domestic carrier.
9/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by law May 6, 1974, purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.
10/ This column reflects the total number of cooperative and private telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction as reported by NARUC member agencies.
11/ Most are economically deregulated until 1983 by Alaska statute.

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
ALABAMA PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	4/15/71	7/12/71	19.9	17.8
		1/19/73	12/26/74	29.3	29.3
		2/05/75	1/06/76	59.0	59.0
		8/22/77	9/15/77	50.0	52.0
		8/22/77	4/22/77	55.0	22.4
		4/27/79	9/28/79	63.7	38.7
ARIZONA CC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	4/14/71	4/10/72	30.7	8.1
		10/10/72	3/12/73	7.9	5.7
		11/06/74	4/17/75	39.0	18.1
		5/14/80		76.0	
ARKANSAS PSC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/16/74	9/04/75	22.3	16.3
		3/01/76	9/01/77	18.1	6.3
		1/20/78	1/15/79	42.0	2.5
		1/20/78	7/05/79		1.0
		8/08/80	8/06/81	57.5	41.5
		1/28/82		25.1	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	3/17/70	6/22/71	194.9	143.0
			8/08/72		-143.0
		6/21/72	8/08/72	198.2	55.4
		8/06/71	4/04/72	77.4	68.9
		4/25/73	7/23/74	290.0	183.3
		9/30/74	12/30/75	97.9	65.2
		2/13/75	12/13/77	119.0	12.8
		7/14/78	10/10/79	303.0	1.3
			12/18/79		36.6
		11/13/79	4/02/80	345.4	227.2
		8/01/80	8/04/81	795.0	610.1
		5/04/81	11/13/81	252.0	264.0
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	10/01/70	3/25/71	28.5	11.21
		1/27/72	9/19/72	43.0	12.81
		3/16/73	4/16/73	9.8	9.81
		3/16/73	4/17/73	26.7	0.00
		3/01/74	4/24/74	29.0	0.00
		5/31/74	12/20/74	59.2	28.4
		3/07/75	10/07/75	40.3	11.5
		2/25/77	9/30/77	50.2	7.7
		1/21/80	9/16/80	78.6	-0-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Southern New England Telephone Company	11/05/71	4/13/72	54.7	36.8
		1/13/75	6/12/75	73.8	48.8
		6/22/77	12/16/77	55.3	33.8
		5/15/80	9/29/80	124.3	85.3
	New York Telephone Company	6/13/74	11/18/74	2.2	2.0
		12/08/80	4/16/81	4.0	3.0
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond State Telephone Company	7/11/74	2/12/75	6.6	6.6
		2/17/76	1/11/77	10.5	8.6
		2/27/81	10/08/81	15.5	8.5
D.C. PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Company	8/31/71	7/06/72	22.6	13.2
			6/06/73		4.4
		4/19/73	4/05/74	21.6	8.1
		1/31/75	5/28/76	14.0	7.4
		10/24/79	5/28/81	17.5	10.9
FLORIDA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/11/69	3/30/70	32.0	21.1
		6/28/71	1/04/72	54.2	47.1
		12/15/72	8/02/73	105.1	32.8
			12/27/73		48.6
		11/22/74	2/06/75	216.5	85.1
			12/04/75		71.7
		11/29/76	8/10/77	226.5	133.6
		1/28/81	12/15/81	288.3	139.8
GEORGIA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/05/69	12/11/70	25.5	20.8
		7/30/71	9/05/72	24.4	11.3
			1/16/73		10.4
		6/14/74	12/09/74	81.6	64.0
		8/15/75	1/20/76	46.3	0.0
		6/11/76	11/24/76	103.0	62.2
		1/05/79	6/19/79	52.6	50.9
		10/03/80	3/27/81	100.7	59.7
		7/02/81	12/15/81	198.5	75.4

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
IDAHO	Mountain Bell	7/31/78	4/13/79	11.6	4.4
		1/11/80	3/27/80	7.9	7.9
		10/17/80	12/11/80	3.2	3.2
ILLINOIS CC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	11/06/70	86.5	77.9
		12/18/70	12/15/71	2.2	1.5
	Illinois Bell Telephone Company	9/23/71	8/11/72	182.0	44.6
		11/21/72	10/17/73	20.8	0.0
		1/25/73	12/21/73	62.1	58.6
		3/07/75	2/04/76	177.7	70.4
		7/02/76	5/25/77	110.2	8.5
		12/28/77	11/21/78	203.0	-0-
		2/16/79	1/08/80	29.7	7.5
		12/21/79	11/14/80	211.0	159.6
INDIANA PSC	Indiana Bell Telephone Company	12/11/70	7/09/71	26.6	24.0
		12/01/71	8/04/72	14.8	13.2
		12/06/72	5/11/73	3.5	2.1
		12/06/72	10/05/73	30.5	23.4
		11/20/74	9/03/75	44.5	38.4
		11/30/76	5/25/77	14.2	13.7
		12/15/77	12/13/78	42.0	25.2
		5/30/80	4/09/81	65.0	54.4
		12/18/81	Pending	71.5	
IOWA SCC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/21/71	12/29/72	21.0	8.6
		10/31/73	11/26/75	20.0	11.4
		2/28/75	6/07/77	12.1	17/
		10/31/75	6/07/77	10.8	17/
		9/02/77	9/15/81	18.6	17/
		9/02/80		31.8	31.8
		9/02/81		76.7	18.9 2/
KANSAS SCC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/08/71	11/15/72	14.8	5.7
		11/15/74	12/19/75	24.5	5.0
		3/04/76	11/09/76	25.9 7/	5.7
		3/04/77	3/07/78	24.6	8.5
		1/11/79	2/19/80	47.3	29.3
		5/30/80	3/03/81	62.2	28.4
		6/30/81		84.5	
KENTUCKY PSC	Cincinnati Telephone Company	12/11/69	10/10/70	2.1	1.2
		12/28/71	1/16/74	3.8	2.2
		11/17/75	7/19/77	6.3	4.6
		3/20/81	9/09/81	8.3	4.9
	South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/29/70	12/16/70	14.8	0.0
		1/14/72	10/20/72	25.7	15.1
		9/06/74	2/26/75	9.9	6.0
		3/14/75	9/03/75	39.0	15.0
		7/16/76	9/21/76	44.5	0.0
		10/06/76	3/25/77	44.5	18.7
		7/15/77	1/03/78	54.3	14.8
		2/16/79	11/16/79	44.6	20.1
		3/14/80	9/02/80	71.0	37.0
		2/20/81	8/11/81	109.0	39.1
LOUISIANA PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	12/27/68	11/13/70	24.6	9.1
		12/20/71	3/12/73	48.1 14/	18.2
		1/04/74	3/13/74	23.7	9.8*
		1/03/75	3/19/75	52.8	15.4**
		4/18/75	6/15/76	89.0***	11.4 9/
		4/12/77	4/10/78	120.5****	39.0 13/
		3/02/79	2/26/80	111.6	45.1
		5/19/80	1/21/81	183.1	51.4
MAINE PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	10/15/71	7/14/72	10.0	7.8
		9/13/73	6/13/74	6.3	4.0
		10/08/74	7/03/75	21.0	9.5
		9/10/76	7/28/78	27.0	7.5
		7/01/78	3/30/81	39.5	8.45
			5/21/81		4.81
		1/15/82	Pending	21.5	

* Increase in net operating income.
** Increase after income taxes.
*** Amended November 1975.
**** Amended.

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
MARYLAND PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	4/23/71	1/06/72	42.6	27.5
		4/23/73	10/19/73	39.2	20.8
		12/16/74	6/16/75	63.6	21.9
		9/15/75	2/25/76	22.3	20.6
		11/05/76	5/05/77	86.3	19.1
		9/07/77	2/24/78	11.4	7.8
		4/16/79	11/19/79	36.3	16.3
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	7/15/69	1/21/72	56.8	23.8
		10/01/71	1/21/72	79.5	43.6
		7/27/72	6/25/73	122.0	66.7
		2/14/74	9/18/74	41.8	32.4
		11/26/74	11/23/75	210.0	93.0
			6/08/77		20.0
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell Telephone Company	8/01/68	8/31/70	50.3	14.8
		12/10/70	12/01/71 2/	59.7	18.0
			4/28/72 3/		25.8
		2/15/73	12/21/73	29.7	24.8
		4/23/74	12/19/74 2/	111.4	27.5
			2/20/75 3/		32.2
		4/24/75	5/04/76	88.1	52.2
		6/17/76	4/04/77	178.2	59.0
		8/23/77	1/23/78	32.7	27.4
		12/07/78	6/05/79 2/	142.0	41.2
		12/07/78	4/01/80	142.0	45.2 3/
		6/02/80	10/17/80	110.2	110.2 16/
		6/01/81	10/03/81	115.0	115.0 16/
MINNESOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/17/71	1/25/72	38.0	34.0
		4/18/74	11/22/74	56.7	38.7
		11/14/75	10/15/76	49.8	33.1
		2/18/77	7/06/77	11.8	8.6
		12/02/77	11/22/78	63.1	-0-
		4/06/79	4/04/80	28.3	20.8
		12/29/80	12/29/81	102.0	63.5
MISSISSIPPI PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/28/71	11/30/71	20.1	12.9
		10/18/73	4/11/74	18.8	11.5
		11/12/75	5/10/76	44.5	29.7
		10/03/77	2/17/78	46.9	27.9
MISSOURI PSC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/01/71	8/18/72	63.5	35.0
		7/02/74	2/21/75	52.3	32.5
		1/15/76	12/21/76	71.6	27.25
		4/16/79	3/13/80	112.5	34.8
		4/18/80	12/15/80	157.0	32.0
		1/09/81	12/09/81	129.5	88.3
MONTANA PSC	Mountain Bell	3/77	11/78	11.8	3.1
		2/79	12/79	16.6	3.2
NEBRASKA PSC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/11/71	1/31/72	13.5	6.7
		3/06/72	6/19/72	4.4	2.0
		8/31/73	1/03/74	6.0	2.2
		11/07/74	7/03/75	16.0	5.3
		8/04/75	4/05/76	7.1	5.3
		9/06/77	8/05/78	17.0	4.9
		10/23/79	Pending	14.8	
NEVADA PSC	Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	7/31/75	1/27/76	5.9	3.9
		1/22/81	7/09/81	10.6	8.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	8/06/71	8/24/72	9.9	5.2
		5/23/74	9/25/74	5.0	5.0
		7/24/75	4/16/76	19.5	12.9
		2/01/80	12/01/80	22.0	14.9
		8/10/81	9/19/81	15.1	14.3

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (million)	Amount Granted (million)
NEW JERSEY BPU	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company	9/15/70	1/13/72	79.0	48.6
		2/28/72	12/29/72	137.1	55.2
			12/13/73		17.0 6/
		7/18/74	9/18/75	154.9	59.9
		7/18/74	12/24/74		19.4 6/
		12/02/75		174.6	Denied 11/05/76 8/
		11/30/77	1/07/79	148.8	51.2
		2/28/80	2/18/81	207.3	40.9
		5/14/81	Pending	225.08	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Mountain Bell Telephone Company	5/15/73	11/14/73	6.5	6.0
		4/16/75			Denied 1/12/76
NEW YORK PSC	New York Telephone Company	3/20/69	9/01/70	189.3	125.0
		2/16/71	1/17/72	418.6	370.6
		12/18/72	11/16/73	405.0	304.0
		9/12/74	8/11/75	52.4	46.8
		11/21/74	10/22/75	488.8	297.9
			8/01/76		47.1
		11/17/76	12/11/77	392.9	219.3
			8/06/78		70.2
		5/08/78	3/28/79	80.0	15.2
		12/11/78	11/09/79	240.3	164.5
		2/21/80	8/28/80	97.7	97.7
			1/19/81	381.2	231.1 12/
		6/08/81	8/09/81	116.7	116.7
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	11/27/70	8/02/71	23.1	13.3
		10/15/71	6/30/72	29.7	6.1
			10/17/72		5.8
		6/20/74	4/30/74	33.2	8.3
		7/19/74	12/19/75	53.2	36.2
		8/18/77	3/24/78	53.7	28.7
		7/03/79	2/07/80	45.3	25.5
		9/04/80	4/03/81	68.2	41.3
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/30/71	4/20/72	3.5	1.9
		12/31/74	1/27/75	8.6	.5
			6/12/75		4.4
		3/22/77	8/10/77	8.8	7.4
		10/19/79	4/16/80	7.6	7.6
		6/26/81	12/02/81	18.1	10.5
OHIO PUC	Cincinnati Telephone Company	12/11/69	7/10/70	13.3	9.7
		12/28/71	8/24/73	22.7	14.1
		11/17/75	3/09/77	35.0	28.8
		7/31/80	5/19/81	37.0	35.6
	Ohio Bell Telephone Company	8/01/69	3/27/70	80.0	55.0
		8/09/71	8/07/73	165.0	98.0
		11/07/74	8/13/76	216.0	200.0
		2/29/80	12/03/80	99.6	83.2
OKLAHOMA CC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	4/10/75	12/03/75	35.3	14.5
		3/01/76		18.5	5.9
		2/18/77	11/21/77	34.9	21.5
		11/06/79	7/01/80	19.7	15.6
OREGON PUC	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Co.	2/17/71	12/31/71	26.5	14.2
		9/15/72	7/14/73	33.7	18.9
		12/20/74	8/29/75	35.7	22.3
		12/14/79	9/01/80	43.9	22.6
		8/19/81	10/01/81	81.3	35.5
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Pennsylvania Telephone Company	12/03/70	12/14/71	73.0	52.6
		12/07/72	12/12/73	55.7	36.6
		11/15/74	3/11/75	116.4	47.5
		11/04/76	4/20/78	138.9	48.6
		12/10/78	4/18/80	77.3 1/	72.2
		7/25/80	4/24/81	237.0	150.3
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	4/01/69	1/30/70	9.2	5.9
		4/16/71	5/04/72	14.8	8.0
			7/20/73		6.8
		8/30/74	6/27/75	19.5	7.2
			7/02/76		.6
			12/10/76		.7 10/
			1/18/77		9.0 11/
		12/80	5/81	24.1	6.8
			9/81		13.4

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Company	8/10/71	12/22/71	12.2	8.8
		8/24/73	12/20/73	11.1	9.1
		12/12/74	7/11/75	16.0	11.6
		7/01/76	1/24/77	34.0	0.0
		8/01/78	3/01/79	73.0	38.0
		8/05/79	3/05/80	35.0	21.0
		9/03/80	4/03/81	39.6	29.7
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	5/22/72	12/12/73	5.8	.7
			3/19/74		.2
		3/28/75	4/09/75	2.1	1.3
		3/28/75	4/26/76	10.3	2.5
		12/10/76	8/15/77	.7	.3
		12/16/77	2/02/78	1.0	-
		11/20/78	12/20/78	1.2	1.2
		8/31/79	6/10/80	3.8	2.7
		1/31/81	2/02/82	16.5	3.2
TENNESSEE PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	9/10/71	5/23/72	24.2	10.3
			12/29/72		3.7
		6/22/73	12/21/73	31.0	16.5
		11/12/74	6/02/75	65.6	62.0
		11/05/76	5/04/77	79.5	25.8
		7/01/77	12/31/77	92.0	-0-
			6/28/79		48.9
		5/20/80	11/20/80	111.2	73.7
		4/16/81	10/14/81	136.2	45.8
TEXAS PUC	Mountain Bell	11/30/70	2/25/71	1.2	1.2
		1/04/73	7/19/73	1.3	1.3
		12/16/77	3/15/78	6.3	4.9
		1/28/80	8/05/80	7.0	4.1
	Southwestern Bell	9/01/76	1/10/77	298.3	57.8
		3/09/78	8/02/78	214.3	124.5
		6/28/79	11/09/79	145.2	138.7
		7/07/80	1/28/81	326.3	114.3
		6/15/81	12/10/81	469.8	24.3
UTAH PSC	Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company		12/30/74	19.6	14.1
			1/28/76	1.7	1.3
			12/04/76	6.2	5.2
			7/14/77	19.2	8.1
			9/15/77		2.9
			7/23/80	27.9	13.5
VERMONT PSB	New England Tel. & Tel. Company	7/02/71	11/29/71	1.9	1.9
		9/15/72	5/17/73	7.3	0.0
		1/21/74	2/12/75	7.0	7.0
		6/24/75	3/24/76 5/	7.2	4.0
		2/13/79		10.5	
VIRGINIA SCC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	4/15/71	11/17/71	51.6	33.3
		6/15/72	1/09/74	32.7	12.6
		1/28/75	8/19/75 4/	87.8	45.4
		3/23/76	4/21/76	42.0	0.0
		4/29/76	2/18/77	77.3	40.5
		8/25/78	3/03/79 15/	24.2	22.7
		8/25/78	8/11/80	40.0	22.7
		6/02/80	12/17/80	65.6	34.8
		8/14/81	11/04/81	81.0	77.6 (under bond)
WASHINGTON UTC	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	1/29/71	12/23/71	36.2	19.0
		6/16/72	4/16/73	44.9	23.6
		3/01/74	1/17/75	25.6	19.2
		7/09/75	4/23/76	74.0	27.5
		11/28/77	10/10/78	52.3	(4.8)
		9/19/79	8/21/80	48.5	44.6
		5/27/81	9/25/81	59.7	59.7

Table 54 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

Agency	Company	Date Filed	Date Ordered	Amount Requested (millions)	Amount Granted (millions)
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	10/[illegible]/69	5/04/72	11.3	7.6
		6/[illegible]/72	6/24/74	14.8	9.4
		11/08/74	12/17/76	26.7	9.8
		3/09/77	6/30/78	33.1	10.5
		5/15/78	10/12/79	37.0	20.5
		5/15/79	10/02/80	19.8	11.6
		5/05/80	Pending	46.8	
		7/13/81	Pending	75.7	
WISCONSIN PSC	Wisconsin Telephone Company	12/30/68	6/09/70	17.8	12.1
		11/09/70	1/22/71	6.3	6.3
		7/22/71	11/21/72	41.3	15.2
		6/05/74	3/19/75	9.5	6.3
		8/22/75	10/07/75	14.3	12.1
		8/02/76	3/31/77	46.6	19.1
		6/30/77	7/25/78	73.6	33.2
		1/26/79	11/29/79	49.7	19.9
		2/29/80	12/04/80	59.0	47.3
		3/13/81	8/11/81	44.7	42.7
WYOMING PSC	Mountain Bell	11/04/71	5/10/72	4.3	1.8
		12/09/74	5/19/75	4.0	1.4
		7/22/75	3/11/76	2.0	1.2
		6/04/76	12/22/76	6.8	3.5
		5/30/80	1/16/81	17.4	6.8

1/ Initial request was $156.3 million but reduced to $77.3 million on 1/22/79.
2/ Partial interim increase.
3/ Additional final increase.
4/ Included in the permanent increase granted on August 19, 1975, was an interim increase of $28,749 through surcharge of 10.38% effective March 10, 1975.
5/ Remanded by the Vermont Supreme Court on 11/8/77. Final order on Remand, 8/27/80; now on appeal to Vermont Supreme Court.
6/ Comprehensive adjustment clause.
7/ Reduced from 33.1 to 25.9 after Kansas SCC granted Southwestern permission to charge for directory assistance.
8/ Denied because 1975 rate of return was above allowed. Over recovery to be used to establish "Lifeline Service" (Low Use Measured Residence Service) effective 11/27/76.
9/ Amount awarded by the Supreme Court of state of Louisiana.
10/ Award stayed by Rhode Island Supreme Court.
11/ Amount authorized by Rhode Island Supreme Court in place of $.7 million.
12/ New York Telephone requested $381.2 less the 8/28/80 increase. The Commission granted $231.1, plus the 8/28/80 increase. The 8/28/80 increase was a supplemental increase from the prior case.
13/ 19th Judicial District Court granted company an additional increase of $4.4 million over $39 million granted by Commission. State Supreme Court reversed the lower Court's decision and upheld the Commission.
14/ Amended in October 1972--originally requested $36.1 million; granted $18.2 million increase in net operating income.
15/ Temporary surcharge of 5.72% subject to hearing at a later date.
16/ CPI adjustment clause.
17/ Information not readily available.

Introduction

REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

The following table was prepared from answers to the following questions submitted to regulatory commissions:

1. Do you regulate any aspect of radio-common carriers also known as miscellaneous common carriers or radiotelephone utilities?

2. If the answer to 1. is yes, indicate all of the aspects over which you assert jurisdiction:

   a. Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity
   b. Tariffs
   c. Rates
   d. Service (conditions of Service)
   e. Financing

3. Does your jurisdiction extend to:

   a. All radio-common carriers?
   b. Only those radio-common carriers which interconnect with the public message telephone network?

4. Indicate total number of RCC's that you regulate.

5. Which of the following services, when provided by radio-common carriers, do you regulate:

   a. Two-way mobile telephone service?
   b. Radio paging service?
   c. Other?

6. Is the statutory basis of your regulation over radio-common carriers:

   a. The general statutes of the state applying to telephone, telegraph, or communications utilities?
   b. A statute enacted for the specific purpose of regulating radio-common carriers?

7. If the answer to question 6 is b, please indicate the year in which such statute became law.
8. In what year did your Commission first assert jurisdiction over the regulation of radio-common carriers?

9. Do you regulate telephone answering service?

10. Has your state taken a position that it has authority to regulate Multi-Point Distribution Service (MDS) with respect to requiring a certificate of public convenience and necessity?

11. Have any proceedings been conducted before your Commission to determine the status of unregulated entities alleged to be operating in the manner of a radio-common carrier, e.g. pseudo-common carrier, quasi-common carrier, entrepreneur-operated community repeaters, radio paging by a telephone answering service, etc.?

12. If the answer to 11 is yes, please indicate the number of such proceedings.

13. Are radio-common carriers under your jurisdiction granted a specific service area?

14. Indicate the method of delineating the service area of radio-common carriers:

    a. By signal contours (e.g. 37dbu)
    b. Other

15. In granting new certificates, do you provide for substantially exclusive service areas?

16. Do you require possession of a valid FCC license or Construction Permit prior to granting certification?

17. With respect to accounting procedures for radio-common carriers do you use accounting procedures specifically designed for RCC's?

18. Do you have any state policies that would encourage or require provision of service to transient users (roamers)?

19. Do you regulate radio activity conducted by land-line telephone companies?

20. Do the same regulations pertinent to radiotelephone service apply to both RCC's and land-line telephone companies?

Table 55 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

Ques.	Item	FCC	Ala.	Alaska	Ariz.	Ark.	Calif.	Colo.	Conn.	Del.	D.C.	Fla.	Geo.	Hawaii	Idaho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa	Kan.
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2.a	CPC&N	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
b	Tariffs	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
c	Rates	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
d	Service	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
e	Financing	Yes 2/	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes
b	Interconnected Only	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
4.	Number RCC's Regulated	859	32	3	9	NA	50	29	-	6	11	-	34	6	7	28	22	-	17
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
b	Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
c	Other	3/	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
6.a	General Statute	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
b	Special RCC Statute	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
7.	RCC Statute Year	1934	1971	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1972	-	-	-	-	-	1969
8.	Year of Regulation	1948	1972	1964	1913	NA	1960	1962	-	1974	1968	-	1970	1973	1966	1962	1972	-	1967
9.	Regulate TAS	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No
10.	MDS CPC&N Req'd	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	No
11.	Status Proceeding	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	Yes
12.	No. of Status Proc.	4/	1	-	-	-	Pending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
13.	Specif. Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
b	Other	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	No	Yes	-	No	No	-	Yes	NA	No	No	No	-	Yes
16.	FCC License Req'd First	-	No	5/	Yes	No	Yes	No	-	Yes	No	-	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	-	No
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	No	Yes	No	NA	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	No
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	No
19.	Regulate Tel. Co. Mob. Radio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No

- Item does not apply
NA No answer

1/ The FCC regulates the use of all radio spectrum.
2/ Where signals cross state lines or are interconnected into the public switched telephone network and are not regulated by any state or local authority the FCC assumes jurisdiction.
3/ Air-Ground Mobile Service, Rural Radio Service, Off-Shore Radio Telephone Service.
4/ Three major rulemakings (Dockets 18921, 18262, 20846) and multiple informal proceedings conducted by the Commission or its staff.
5/ Case-by-case determination.

Table 55 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (Continued)

Ques.	Item	Kent.	La.	Maine	Md.	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Miss.	Mo.	Mont.	Nebr.	Nev.	N.H.	N.J.	N.M.	N.Y.	N.C.	N.D.	Nova Scotia
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.a	CPC&N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
b	Tariffs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
c	Rates	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
d	Service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
e	Financing	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
b	Interconnected Only	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-
4.	Number RCC's Regulated	24	13	7	6	20	19	-	20	21	21	10	12	1	-	11	49	13	4	-
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
c	Other	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
6.a	General Statute	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
b	Special RCC Statute.	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
7.	RCC Statute Year	-	1968	-	1971	1974	-	-	1956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1969	-	-
8.	Year of Regulation	1960	1968	1974	1972	1974	1965	-	1956	1963	NA	1968	1919	1963	-	1967	1962	1966	1960	-
9.	Regulate TAS	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-
10.	MDS CPC&N Req'd	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-
11.	Status Proceeding	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	-	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-
12.	No. of Status Proc.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
13.	Specific Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
b	Other	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	Yes	-	Yes	No	No	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	Yes	No	-
16.	FCC License Req'd First	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	-	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	No	No	No	No	-
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-
19.	Regulate Tel. Co. Mobile	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-

- Item does not apply
NA No answer

1/ Contracts must be signed between land-line Telco's and RCC's and copies submitted to Board.

Table 55 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (Continued)

Ques.	Item	Ohio	Okla.	Ore.	Penn.	Quebec PSB	R.I.	S.Car.	S.Dak.	Tenn.	Texas	Utah	Ver.	V.I.	Vir.	Wash.	W.Va.	Misc.	Wyo.
1.	Regulate RCC's	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.a	CPC&N	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
b	Tariffs	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
c	Rates	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
d	Service	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
e	Financing	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	-	No	No	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	No
3.a	Regulate all RCC's	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Interconnected Only	Yes	-	-	No	-	-	-	Yes	-		Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
4.	No. RCC's Regulated	19	6	-	38	-	-	11	9	12		4	-	-	8	23	9	14	7
5.a	2-Way Mobile	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Radio Paging	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	1/	Yes
c	Other	-	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-		Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
6.a	General Statute	Yes	-	-	No	-	-	No	Yes	-		Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Special RCC Statute	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes		-	-	-	Yes	No	-	-	-
7.	RCC Statute Year	-	1970	-	1939	-	-	1975	-	1972		-	-	-	1970	-	-	-	-
8.	Year of Regulation	1966	1975	-	1964	-	-	1966	1968	1965		1962	-	-	1970	1963	1965	1952	1973
9.	Regulate TAS	No	No	-	No	-	-	No	No	No		No	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
10.	MDS CPC&N Req'd	No	No	-	No	-	-	No	No	Yes		No	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
11.	Status Proceeding	Yes	No	Yes	No	-	-	No	No	Yes		No	-	-	No	No	No	No	No
12.	No. of Status Proc.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Specific Areas Granted	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 2/	NA
14.a	Signal Contour Area	Yes	No	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
b	Other	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-		-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
15.	Exclusive Areas	No	-	-	No	-	-	Yes	No	No		Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	No
16.	FCC License Req'd First	Yes	Yes	-	No	-	-	-	Yes	No		No	-	-	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
17.	Special RCC Accounts	No	Yes	-	No	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	-	-	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
18.	Encourage Transient Svc.	No	No	-	No	-	-	No	No	Yes		No	-	-	No	No	Yes	No	No
19.	Regulate Tel Co. Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	Same Regulation RCC, Tel. Co.	Yes	No	-	No	-	-	-	Yes	No		No	-	-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- Item does not apply
NA No answer

1/ Radiopaging (one-way) regulated when the RCC also provides 2-way service.
2/ By FCC license.
3/ Vernon's Annotated Texas Statutes Art. 1446 C, Sec. 3(c)(2) removed the RCC's from Texas PUC jurisdiction effective May 13, 1981.

Table 56 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

Question - Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Radio Common Carriers? Please list system prescribed.

AGENCY	No Jurisdiction	SYSTEM PRESCRIBED NARUC USOA	No USOA Prescribed	Own USOA	FCC USOA	Comments
ALABAMA PSC		X				
ALASKA PUC		X				
ALBERTA PUB			X			
ARIZONA CC		X				
ARKANSAS PSC	X					
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		
COLORADO PUC		X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X					
DELAWARE PSC			X			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC			X			
FLORIDA PSC	X					
GEORGIA PSC		X				
HAWAII PUC			X			Currently in consideration for rulemaking.
IDAHO PUC		X				
ILLINOIS CC			X			
INDIANA PSC			X			NARUC USOA is being considered.
IOWA SCC	X					
KANSAS SCC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
KENTUCKY PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
LOUISIANA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
MAINE PUC				X		Modified telephone.
MARYLAND PSC		X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					X	
MICHIGAN PSC			X			After rulemaking is promulgated, it will be with modifications.
MINNESOTA PUC	X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X			
MISSOURI PSC			X			
MONTANA PSC			X			
NEBRASKA PSC				X		
NEVADA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK PSC				X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC					X	Required to file copy of FCC Form L.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X					
OHIO PUC			X			
OKLAHOMA CC		X				
OREGON PUC	X					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications being considered.
QUEBEC PSB	X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	
TENNESSEE PSC		X				
TEXAS PUC	X					
UTAH PSC						
VERMONT PSB	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X					
VIRGINIA SCC		X				
WASHINGTON UTC			X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X			
WISCONSIN PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
WYOMING PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.

Introduction

Telephone Subscriber Privacy

Tables 57 and 57a shows the results of a survey of the status of the law regarding privacy of a telephone subscriber's conversations and billing records.

Part I deals with subscriber conversation privacy. The following words, when used in Part I, shall have the following meanings:

(a) The words "service monitoring by telephone utility" shall mean surveillance by telephone utility employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that utility and members of the public for service monitoring purposes;

(b) The words "service monitoring by other than telephone utility" shall mean surveillance, by equipment furnished by a telephone utility, by business or government employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that business or government and members of the public for service monitoring purposes, but shall not include "service monitoring by telephone utility"; and

(c) The word "wiretapping" shall mean surveillance, by electronic or other means, by law enforcement officers, telephone utility employees or others of telephone conversations between two telephone users for purposes other than service monitoring.

Part II deals with subscriber records privacy. For purposes of this part, "subscriber records" are defined as credit information, toll billing records, unlisted numbers and addresses, etc., concerning subscribers, which the telephone utility gathers and maintains in the ordinary course of business.

In regard to the state of Federal law concerning privacy in telephone subscriber's conversations, it should be noted that the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 expressly recognizes the lawfulness of official service observing by telephone companies and business subscribers. 18 U.S.C. §2510 (5)(a) and 2511 (2)(a), (d).

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D.C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 11/	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X1/		X	X			X2/			X					X3/						
	Existing agency rules																					
	Pending agency rules																					
	Judicial decisions																					
	Formal agency policy							X4/														
	Informal agency policy					X																
	Other																		X5/			
	None		X				X		X	X			X	X				X		X	X	X
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required																					
	Informal report required																					
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports							X6/														
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	74/	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring											X										
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring																					
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose							X4/														
	Informal obligation to disclose																					
	No obligation to disclose	X	X	X	X	X	X		X7/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Billing inserts to all subscribers																					
	Notice in telephone directories							X														
	Public notice posted at business office																					
	Published tariff provisions																					
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																					
	Other							X8/			X9/											
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring				X9/	X		X8/			X9/	X9/				X9/			X9/			
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																	X10/		X12/		
	No disclosure		X	X			X		X7/	X		X13/	X	X		X13/					X	X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring																					
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring	X 14/																				
	No disclosure		X	X	X		X	X	15/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?												16/							17/			
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.									X		X			X		X	X	X				
(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.		X			X	X	X			X			X							X	X	
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.			X					X														
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision				X			X2/			X			X		X				X		
	Existing agency rules									X				X								
	Pending agency rules	78/																				
	Judicial decisions																					
	Formal agency policy	79/						X4/											X18/			
	Informal agency policy																					
	Other											X19/				X		X19/				
	None		X	X		X	X		X								X				X	X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			N/A		Y 20/	Y		Y 2/4/	Y	N	Y21/	Y19/	Y20/	Y22/		Y19/	Y	Y23/	N	N	Y	N

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions			X					X	X										
	Existing agency rules											X								
	Pending agency rules												X							
	Judicial decisions																			
	Formal agency policy				X								X							
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other		X 24/			X								X						
	None	X					X	X			X					X	X	X	X	X
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required			X									X							
	Informal report required																			
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports																			
	No reports required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring			X																
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring												X							
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose				X								X							
	Informal obligation to disclose								X26/				X							
	No obligation to disclose	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Billing inserts to all subscribers																			
	Notice in telephone directories				X								X							
	Public notice posted at business office																			
	Published tariff provisions			X					X											
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																			
	Other								X27/				X80/				X28/			
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring	X9/		X	X			X9/				X9/	X		X9/				X9/	
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring					X29/											X12/			
	No disclosure		X			X30/	X			X	X			X						X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring			X																
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																		X	
	No disclosure	X	X			X	X	X	X31/	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?		32/																		
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.						X											X			
(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.			X	X	X			X	X	X					X33/	X				X
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.							X						X						X	
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision			X												X				
	Existing agency rules															X				
	Pending agency rules												X							
	Judicial decisions																			
	Formal agency policy				X								X							
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other		X19/					X34/		X35/		X19/			X19/					
	None	X				X	X		X					X			X	X	X	X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			X36/	Y		Y		Y34/	Y37/			Y19/	Y		X19/	Y38/				Y

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		ONTARIO PSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC PSB	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
1. In your jurisdication, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X	X	X			X								X75/		X	X	X
	Existing agency rules					X					X								
	Pending agency rules																		
	Judicial decisions																		
	Formal agency policy		X					X											
	Informal agency policy																		
	Other												X	X39/					
	None								X	X		X				X			
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	Formal report required																		
	Informal report required														X				
	No report required, but utility voluntarily reports								X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility report?	Complete report on the types and scope of service monitoring																		
	Report on the types but not the scope of service monitoring								X										
3. (a) Does the telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of the nature and extent of service monitoring?	Formal obligation to disclose		X40/										X				X		
	Informal obligation to disclose						X41/												
	No obligation to disclose	X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	Billing inserts to all subscribers																		
	Notice in telephone directories																X25/		
	Public notice posted at business office		X																
	Published tariff provisions		X										X						
	On specific request or complaint by subscriber																		
	Other			X71/															
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring		X9/									X9/		42/					X9/
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring					X43/	X41/						X		X		X		
	No disclosure	X		X				X	X	X	X					X		X	
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	Complete disclosure of types and scope of service monitoring																		
	Disclosure of types but not scope of service monitoring																		
	No disclosure	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?																			
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy, and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.																X		76/	
(b) The business necessity of service monitoring and a subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At the least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct any abuses that may appear.		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.																			
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	Statutory provision		X	X			X								X		X	X	
	Existing agency rules					X													
	Pending agency rules																		
	Judicial decisions																		
	Formal agency policy		X																
	Informal agency policy																		
	Other		X19/				X19/					X19/						77/	
	None	X						X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X
7. Does the telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that the service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards for individual privacy?			X44/				Y45/	Y	N	N/A		Y	N/A	N/A	Y46/		N	Y	Y

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 11/	KANSAS SCC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X47/		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Formal (written) request by FBI							X48/			X49/									
	Informal request by FBI																			
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	N/A		X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																			
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																			
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X		X	X					X	X		X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by State police									X										
	Informal request by State police																			
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by local police									X										
	Informal request by local police																			
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order	X		X	X		X	X50/								X	X	X51/		X
	Formal (written) request																			
	Informal request																			
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.			X							X			X	X					X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required																			
	Informal report required																			
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports													X						
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X52/	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y		N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?			N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		Y53/		N	54/		Y	Y55/	N	N	Y	54/		Y56/		N	N	57/	N	58/
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?				N	N		N			N	N	N				N	N	N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required							X59/									N			
	Informal report required																			
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports											60/		X				60/		
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.								X59/			X									X
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X61/								X				X						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X													X		X	X	
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by FBI							X		X62/	X										
	Informal request by FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																				
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials							X													
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by State police																				
	Informal request by State police							X													
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by local police																				
	Informal request by local police																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order		X			X	X			X	X	X63/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request																				
	Informal request																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.		X								X											X
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N		N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N		N	N	N		64/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N		N		N		N64/	N	N65/	N	N	N		N		Y66/		
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?		N	N	N		N		N		N64/	N	N	N	N	N		N		N		
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required													N							
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.															X		X				
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.												X		X							X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X

Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

Y = Yes N = No
N/A = Not Applicable

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy		OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO PSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC PSB	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping?	Court Order			X	X			X			X	X	X	X	X		X	68/		X
	Formal (written) request by FBI			X				X67/	Y	X	X					X67/		X67/		
	Informal request by FBI																			
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/U.S. Treasury agents in wiretapping?	Court Order			X	X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials			X					X	X	X									
	Informal request by IRS/U.S. Treasury officials																			
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by State police			X						X										
	Informal request by State police																			
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping?	Court Order		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X
	Formal (written) request by local police			X						X										
	Informal request by local police																			
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Court Order		X		X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X			68/		X
	Formal (written) request									X										
	Informal request																			
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.		X												X	X		X	X	X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	Formal report required																			
	Informal report required																			
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports									X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?			N	69/	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N70/	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?			N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y71/	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?			N	N	N		N	Y	N	Y	N	N	72/	N	N	Y73/		Y 73/	N	N
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for other purposes?			N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N		N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	Formal report required																			
	Informal report required																			
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports									X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.																X				
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.																				
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.																		X		X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	

Footnotes - Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

1/ 47 CFR 64.501 prohibits telephone companies from recording telephone calls without a "beep tone."
2/ See Sections 630-637.2 of California Penal Code.
3/ See Idaho Code Section 18-6705.
4/ See California PUC Decisions D-69447(64 CPUC 526); D-73146(67 CPUC 528); and D-78442(72 CPUC 78).
5/ Per Northwestern Bell tariff--Part IV, Section 16, p. 36.
6/ The utilities must comply with the California PUC decisions listed in footnote 4.
7/ Affected employees know.
8/ See California PUC Decision D-73146, 67 PUC at 552.
9/ Telephone utility employees are informed as to nature and conditions under which service is monitored.
10/ Telephone company employees are informed that service monitoring does take place. Service monitoring is done solely to provide information concerning the quality of service rendered to customers.
11/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves approximately 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by the other independent telephone companies of Iowa.
12/ Disclosure to employees.
13/ No disclosure to subscribers.
14/ The FCC forbids its employees from monitoring telephone communications by or to its officials and employees without the knowledge of both parties.
15/ No formal program to inform, but the Commission regularly informs people in handling complaints.
16/ The D.C. PSC stated, "Service monitoring is a business necessity which does not violate the subscriber's right to privacy, since his conversation is with a telephone employee concerning telephone business."
17/ The Iowa SCC states, "No opinion established."
18/ Per NWB Tariff--Part IV, Sec. 16, p.36.
19/ By tariff provisions.
20/ The obligation is carried out in accordance with company operating practices.
21/ Tariff restrictions exist as to conditions under which customers may observe service.
22/ The user of service monitoring equipment must obtain the approval of the PSC prior to installation and note in the directory the company's use of monitoring equipment.
23/ Telephone companies furnish service-monitoring equipment solely for the purpose of enabling a business subscriber to evaluate for quality control and employee training and development purposes the quality of service being rendered by those employees handling large volumes of routine calls to the business. Business subscribers are required to enter into written agreements to abide by the conditions spelled out in telephone companies' tariffs. Any complaint alleging improper use of service-monitoring equipment furnished to a business subscriber is promptly and thoroughly investigated and corrective action taken, if required.
24/ Utility provides "service monitoring" for its quality only.
25/ Not obligated to inform public but voluntarily include statement in directory--obligation extends to employees. § 61-3-24C.
26/ In accordance with rules filed with FCC.
27/ Employees are informed periodically that service monitoring is being done; customers are not informed.
28/ Obligation to disclose only to employees; companies do not monitor subscribers.
29/ Employees.
30/ Subscribers.
31/ No service monitoring is done by the Montana PSC.
32/ The Maine PUC states, "only monitor conversations involving employees."
33/ The New York PSC states, "We have not yet encountered any abuses of service monitoring which would force us to intervene and establish guidelines for the conducting and the evaluating of the company's quality of service."
34/ See Southwestern Bell Tariff, Section 30.
35/ Commission Decision did not allow.
36/ The tariff provides, "As a condition to the furnishing of supervisory observing equipment, the customer shall agree in writing to use the equipment solely for the purpose stated preceding and to keep all employees fully informed of its use."
37/ Company policy permits furnishing service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating for quality control and for employee training and development purposes.
38/ The Commission adopted the standard for equipment provided by Southern Bell on March 7, 1977. Docket P-100, Sub 41, was approved by the Commission which adopts standards governing the use of service monitoring equipment and is applicable to all telephone utilities serving North Carolina. The standards in part provides that the following language shall be included at the front of the telephone directory: "Service observing equipment is furnished to the subscriber solely for the purpose of determining the need for training or improving the quality of service rendered by his employees in the handling of telephone calls to or from the subscriber of an impersonal business nature."
39/ Utility's own rules for checking on quality of service.
40/ Tariff content re employees; Chief Operator plugs in on student operator's board; also, repair service clerks and business office representatives are monitored from time to time.
41/ It is the practice of the telephone company to ensure that all affected employees are individually informed, as part of their initial orientation and periodically thereafter, that their work is subject to service monitoring. There is complete disclosure to all such employees of both the type and scope of such service monitoring.
42/ Employee training sessions and public hearing disclosures.
43/ Telephone company employees know in general that their conversations are being monitored at random by phone company supervisors.
44/ Subscriber has exclusive control over use of telephone except where fraud, illegal acts or disruption of service is involved.

Footnotes - Table 57 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

45/ It is Telephone Company policy to furnish service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating, for quality control and for employee training and development purposes, the quality of service being individually rendered by those of its employees handling large volumes of routine, impersonal calls to the business. The implementation of this policy relies on adherence to intrastate tariff -- PUC R.I. - No. 15 - Part III - General - Section 15, "Service Training and Assistance Equipment," and administrative practices which, in general, impose preconditions on the provision of this service.

46/ See Virginia SCC General Regulations Tariff.

47/ 47 U.S.C. 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, the existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. The courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority."

48/ By Attorney General and FBI Director only.

49/ Written request from Director of FBI in cases involving national security.

50/ Other Federal enforcement agencies serving valid District Court Order pursuant to Title III of the Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

51/ Drug Enforcement Administration.

52/ Disclosure by the telephone company is expressly prohibited without the consent of the Court [18 U.S.C. Sec. 2518(8)(b)].

53/ Under 18 U.S.C. 2511 2(a) a carrier is permitted to intercept wire communications when it is necessary for the protection of the rights and property of the carrier of the communications.

54/ The telephone company conducts investigations of toll fraud to protect revenues. These investigations may include a sixty-second recording of conversation, but this does not constitute wiretapping.

55/ This is done in order to protect revenues from electronic toll fraud. It is performed only under authorization of the Legal Department and offices of the Company using strict Bell System and PT&T Standards. Only illegal calls (2600 cycle) are tape recorded for a maximum two minutes; there is no personal monitoring of calls.

56/ Electronic fraud equipment is connected to subject's line and a recording is made for one minute or less to document that telephone call actually exists and subject is connected to another.

57/ Telephone company security personnel do collect evidence of electronic toll fraud which entails recording a limited portion of a telephone conversation, customarily not more than 60 seconds, in order to prove the fact that a call was completed. Evidence relating to these cases is safeguarded, and, in connection with any prosecution, is disclosed only pursuant to subpoena.

58/ The telephone company has the ability to use (but has not in Kansas) an electronic device recording date, time, number called and frequency. The purpose of this is not to record the conversation but to verify that a call was completed by the use of the so-called "blue-box." The safeguards used are a matter of company policy involving legal and security personnel.

59/ See General Order No. 107A.

60/ A report is made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

61/ The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552 (80 Stat. 378) would pertain to any reports on file with the FCC but excluding those protected from disclosure by exceptions to the Act or the Privacy Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1896).

62/ Southwestern Bell requires that FBI requests must be approved in writing by the U.S. Attorney General and involve national security.

63/ The attorney general and county attorney.

64/ Southwestern Bell will not cooperate or assist persons in wiretapping. The commission does not know how other companies under its jurisdiction handle this situation.

65/ Communications common carriers have the power to do so under Section 86-702(2)(A), R.R.S. 1943.

66/ Only for electronic toll fraud detection.

67/ Only upon specific written letter request personally signed by the United States Attorney General or the FBI Director, exercising the Presidential power to protect the national security.

68/ Only if permitted by 18 U.S.C. 2510-2520.

69/ Telephone company policy requires that records be maintained.

70/ Mountain Bell does keep records.

71/ The utility assists anyone who can secure a court order.

72/ Mountain Bell can't consider it wiretapping, but to get evidence.

73/ In order to provide admissable evidence that a fraudulent call has been completed, the telephone company does at times record the first thirty seconds of calls made from stations suspected of being the origin of fraudulent toll calls.

74/ Unless requested by Commission.

75/ Telephone utilities in Virginia conduct service observations to determine the percent call completion rate--results are forwarded to the Virginia SCC on quarterly basis.

76/ Agency has expressed no opinion.

77/ Covered by utility tariff. There is pending a PSC order on a court decision.

78/ See FCC Docket No. 20840.

79/ Tariff provisions generally prohibit the recording of two-way interstate and international telephone calls.

80/ Sticker indicating employee phone is monitored is placed on all monitored phones.

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 1/	KANSAS SCC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions	X3/						X4/			X			X			X			
	Existing agency rules	X						X5/		X		X		X						
	Pending agency rules															X59/				
	Judicial decisions	X												X						
	Formal agency policy													X						
	Informal agency policy																			
	Other																		X	
	None		X6/		X	X		X		X			X					X		X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?						8/													10/	7/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information						X	X9/			X	X9/		X				X		
	Toll billing records						X	X			X	X9/	X	X			X12/	X		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses						X	X			X	X9/	X	X			X12/	X		
	Other records		X12/				X	X9/				X9/				X13/	X12/	X		
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information									X14/	X	X9/		X						
	Toll billing records									X14/	X	X9/	X							
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X15/			X	X9/								
	Other records						X10/	X9/		X16/		X16/				X13/				
(c) Credit agencies	Credit information								X											
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records						X10/	X9/								X13/				
(d) Any private party	Credit information																			
	Toll billing records																			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																			
	Other records						X10/	X9/								X13/				
(e) Other	Credit information	X17/																	X14/	
	Toll billing records							X18/											X14/	
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X18/											X14/	
	Other records							X19/								X13/		X20/	X14/	
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																				7/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X21/	X	
	Formal (written) request by officials						X	X15/					X	X			X		X22/	
	Informal request by officials												X							
(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X16/	X	X		X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by officials	X23/											X14/						X14/	
	Informal request by officials	X23/											X14/						X14/	
(c) Private parties or businesses	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Formal (written) request by parties																			
	Informal request by parties																			
(d) Other classes of parties	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X		X				X	X			X			X	X			
	Formal (written) request by parties																			
	Informal request by parties																			
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?			24/				9													
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																				
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.		X25/			X		X	X		X	X	X26/		X		X		X	X	
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.									X				X			X	X			

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC 2/	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC
15. In your jurisdiction are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions			X				X27/			X			X				X				
	Existing agency rules																					
	Pending agency rules																					
	Judicial decisions														X		X					
	Formal agency policy																					
	Informal agency policy																					
	Other																					
	None	X	X				X	X28/	X	X		X							X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?									8/			29/										
(a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information	X	X			X		X		X	X 9/						X 9/		X			
	Toll billing records	X	X					X		X	X 9/				X		X 9/		X			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses	X	X					X		X	X 9/			X			X 9/		X			
	Other records									X	X 9/				X		X9/		X			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information	X						X		X	X14/						X14/		X		X	
	Toll billing records									X	X14/				X		X 14/		X		X	
	Unlisted numbers and addresses									X	X14/			X			X 14/		X			
	Other records									X	X14/				X		X 14/		X			
(c) Credit agencies	Credit information	X						X		X									X			
	Toll billing records							X		X									X			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X		X				X					X			
	Other records									X									X			
(d) Any private party	Court Order or Subpoena						X	X		X					X				X			
	Toll billing records							X		X					X				X			
	Unlisted numbers and addresses							X		X				X					X			
	Other records									X					X				X			
(e) Other	Credit information			X14/						X31/												
	Toll billing records			X14/						X31/												
	Unlisted numbers and addresses									X31/												
	Other records									X31/	X32/											
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?												29/										
(a) Law enforcement officials	Court Order or Subpoena	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by officials							X33/		X34/	X32/											
	Informal request by officials					X		X33/														
(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)	Court Order or Subpoena	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by officials							X33/														
	Informal request by officials							X33/														
(c) Private parties or businesses	Court Order or Subpoena	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by parties																					
	Informal request by parties																					
(d) Other classes of parties	Court Order or Subpoena	X					X	X33/	X		X			X	X		X	X	X			X
	Formal (written) request by parties																				X35/	
	Informal request by parties																				X35/	
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?																						
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X	X			X	X						X	X		X		X			X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X							X	X		X									X	

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC PSB	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	Statutory provisions		X				X					X							
	Existing agency rules																		
	Pending agency rules																		
	Judicial decisions											X							
	Formal agency policy																		
	Informal agency policy																		
	Other																		
	None	X		X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?																	8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Credit information		X	X			X	X	X		X		X36/	X			X		
	Toll billing records		X	X			X	X	X		X						X		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses		X	X			X	X	X		X						X		
	Other records						X	X											
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	Credit information																		
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
(c) Credit agencies	Credit information		X											X					
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
(d) Any private party	Credit information																		
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
(e) Other	Credit information																		
	Toll billing records																		
	Unlisted numbers and addresses																		
	Other records																		
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																	8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by officials		X				X	X	X			X							
	Informal request by officials																		
(b) Non-law enforcement officials (government)	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by officials								X					X14/					
	Informal request by officials																		
(c) Private parties or businesses	Court Order or Subpoena		X	X			X				X		X	X	X	X	X		
	Formal (written) request by parties																		
	Informal request by parties																		
(d) Other classes of parties	Court Order or Subpoena			X			X				X		X	X	X		X		
	Formal (written) request by parties																		
	Informal request by parties																		
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or other government order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such order or subpoena?																			
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.													X						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X				X			X	X	X			X		X		X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X		X		X		X	X					X					

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		FCC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D. C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC 1/
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required																		
	Informal report required																		
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																		
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X38/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?																			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc.	Notification is required by law								X							X 44/			
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies		39/				X	X40/			X	X42/		X43/				X45/	X46/
	No notification to subscriber			X	X					X			X						
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	Notification is required by law																		
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies		39/																
	No notification to subscriber									X	X	48/	X						X
(c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law																		
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																		
	No notification to subscriber		X	X						X		48/	X						X
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																			
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.							X	X49/	X	X	X	X		X					
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																			
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			41/		X								X			X		X	X

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part III: Subscriber Records Privacy		KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC 2/	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports																				
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?		7/																X			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc.	Notification is required by law								50/											51/	
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies											X				X					
	No notification to subscriber		X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	X			
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				
	No notification to subscriber		X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
(c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				
	No notification to subscriber		X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.		X					X	X								X		X		X	
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by a utility.															X						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X						X		

Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (Continued)

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy		OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC PSB	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WYOMING PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	Formal report required																				
	Informal report required																				
	No report required but utility voluntarily reports										X										
	No report required and utility does not voluntarily report	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?															X						
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., court order, subpoena) etc.	Notification is required by law														X						
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies				X52/				X53/					X54/			X47/		X47/		X
	No notification to subscriber		X					X		X	X	X				30/					
(b) In the case of a formal (written) request	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies								X53/												X
	No notification to subscriber							X		X	X	X				30/					
(c) In the case of an informal request	Notification is required by law																				
	Notification is not required by law but utility voluntarily notifies																				X
	No notification to subscriber										X	X									
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.					X					X			X		X		X	X11/			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		37/	X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X				X	X

Footnotes - Table 57a - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

1/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by the other independent telephone companies of Iowa.
2/ Missouri replies in Part II involving telephone company policy and internal practice apply only to Southwestern Bell.
3/ 47 U.S.C. 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, the existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. The courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority."
4/ Federal Privacy Acts.
5/ Bell System Practices.
6/ However, utilities will not furnish except to the subscriber or authorized representative.
7/ Dependent upon individual company policy.
8/ Records are not disclosed to anyone except by Court order or subpoena.
9/ Under subpoena.
10/ By Court order, subpoena, or government administrative summons; records released according to Court order.
11/ The Washington UTC does not administer that portion of the State law applicable to wiretapping; service monitoring utilities are exempt from it. The Commission has no law or rules regarding the release of credit information or unlisted numbers; the utilities within its jurisdiction, however, make it a practice not to release this information without a court order. The Washington UTC states that it has no knowledge regarding questions 16, 18, and 20.
12/ Requires Court order.
13/ All customer-related information pursuant to valid court order or subpoena.
14/ Disclosure to the Commission only.
15/ Unlisted numbers and addresses to certain limited and designated law enforcement and emergency service agencies.
16/ Any records requested by the Commission.
17/ Pertains to connecting carriers which participate in a thorough interstate service and perform the billing for the interstate communications.
18/ The utility may also disclose to the California PUC and the FCC under subpoena or administrative order.
19/ The "other records" include equipment and services; these may be disclosed to the California PUC and the FCC under subpoena or administrative order.
20/ Independent consultants with written consent of the subscriber.
21/ In connection with "National Security" investigations, records may be disclosed on the authority of a specific letter request personally signed by the Attorney General or his designee.
22/ Disclosure only to the Director of the FBI, where national security is involved.
23/ To the FCC in response to customer complaints and inquiries.
24/ Not required by law to challenge action of utility; depends on circumstances in each case.
25/ AT&T has challenged the authority of the Federal Government to require it to disclose subscriber records.
26/ If the legal document appears invalid on its face.
27/ Federal level.
28/ State level.
29/ Records are made available only upon Court order; subscribers have access to their own records.
30/ From time to time, subscribers are notified by copies of utility's letters to Virgin Islands PSC.
31/ Disclosure to the Missouri PSC and the FCC.
32/ Name and address upon written request.
33/ Listing information.
34/ Only by the U.S. Attorney General alleging national security.
35/ Requests by the Commission.
36/ Place of employment only.
37/ Section 4905.07 O.R.C. provides that "All facts and information in the possession of the Public Utilities Commission shall be public..."
38/ Except in special circumstances.
39/ Notification is not required by law and it is unknown if utility notifies.
40/ Voluntary notification unless law enforcement agency certifies otherwise. Notice is verbal within 24 hours, with written confirmation thereafter of subpoena requesting customer toll records.
41/ There is no enabling legislation; the Commission policy is to protect the subscriber's right to privacy.
42/ Utility voluntarily notifies unless otherwise directed by law enforcement officer. Notification is achieved immediately by telephone and followed up within 24 hours with a written confirmation.
43/ Utility volunteers notification on toll records; notification is accomplished by telephone and letter.
44/ Within two business days unless prohibited by court order--IPUC rules pending legislative review.
45/ Utility voluntarily notifies except where the agency requests non-disclosure and certifies that notification could impede or obstruct its investigation or interfere with law enforcement. Notification is by telephone call and letter.
46/ Utility voluntarily notifies only on toll records released. Notification is by telephone and letter on release of toll records unless the subpoena specified not to do so.
47/ Voluntary notification unless law enforcement agency certifies that notication could impede or obstruct its investigation or interfere with law enforcement. When notification will not interfere with law enforcement activities, notice is attempted by one telephone call and a written mailed confirmation. For C&P of Virginia and West Virginia, this would apply in case of subpoena for toll records.
48/ As regards requests by the District of Columbia PSC.
49/ See Gov. C 82 SD, et seq. Gen. Order 66 C.
50/ For toll records unless stopped by Court order.
51/ Notification is made within 24 hours by telephone and in writing unless Court order requests waiver of notification.
52/ Notification is in writing.
53/ For toll billing, notification is achieved by mail within 24 hours (this is the policy, but not required by law or regulations).
54/ Notification by telephone call.
55/ Commission has adopted pending legislative review.

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

The following table was developed from answers to the following questions:

1. If any telephone company within your State currently has a directory assistance charge for information calls, what is the name of the Company, the charge per billed call, how many free calls per month are included in the basic rate, and is there an exemption for the disabled or handicapped (D/H) within this charge system?

2. If there are exemption provisions for the disabled or handicapped within the charge system, what are the requirement procedures?

3. If there is currently a directory assistance charge for information calls in your State, please answer the following questions: (a) What was the estimated built-in charge per telephone subscriber for directory assistance services, prior to the directory assistance charge plan? (b) What percentage of your State's telephone subscribers are billed for directory assistance? Of this percentage, how many are residential users (%) and how many are commercial users (%)? (c) Has the number of directory assistance calls diminished in your State? If "yes", by what percentage? (d) What is the Statewide annual savings due to directory assistance charging? (e) What is the estimated savings per subscriber in your State?

Table 58 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

Agency	Companies With Directory Assistance Charges	Charge Per Call	Number of Free Calls	Disabled or Handicapped Exemption	Built-In Charge Per Subscriber Prior to DA Charge	% of Subscribers Billed For DA	% of Column 6 Who Are Residential Subscribers	% of Column 6 Who Are Commercial Subscribers	% Directory Assistance Calls Have Diminished	Statewide Annual Savings Due to DA Charges	Savings Per Subscriber Due to DA Charges
Alabama PSC	So. Central Bell	20¢	5	Yes		7.8%	76%	24%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alaska PUC	None										
Alberta PUB	None										
Arizona CC	Bell	10¢	5	Yes		7.0%			28%		
Arkansas PSC	Bell	10¢	3	Yes							
British Columbia METC											
California PUC	22/	15¢	20	Yes							
Colorado PUC	Mt. Bell	20¢	5	Yes 1/	19¢	5.1%			43%	$2,222,400	$2.22 yr.
Connecticut DPUC	None										
Delaware PSC	Diamond St.	20¢	3	Yes 2/							
District of Columbia PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	10¢ 6/	6	Yes 18/	34¢ mo.	less than 10%			26%	$375,000	$4.08 yr.
Florida PSC	Southern Bell	15¢	6	Yes	$1.06 mo.	10%	78%	22%			
	General Tel.	15¢	6	Yes 3/	71¢ mo.	4%	48%	52%			
	Winter Park	15¢	0	Yes 3/	77¢ mo.	15%	85%	15%			
	United Tel. 21/	15¢	6	Yes 3/	15¢ mo.	21/	21/	21/	21/	$370,000	20¢ mo.
Georgia PSC	4/	20¢	5	Yes 5/	65¢ mo.	5.6%			65%	$8,700,000	$6.15 yr.
Hawaii PUC	Hawaii Tel.	20¢	10	Yes							
Idaho PUC	Mountain Bell	20¢	5	15/	19¢ mo.	10%	60%	40%	35%	$500,000	$1.10 yr.
Illinois CC	Illinois Bell	20¢	8	Yes	N/A	10%	83%	17%	25%		
Indiana PSC	Indiana Bell 23/	20¢	5	Yes		Started 3/1/80--no annual figures presently available.					
Iowa SCC	None										
Kansas SCC	SW Bell	10¢	5	Yes 7/		7%	86%	14%	53%	$1,533,000	$2.11 yr.
Kentucky PSC	So. Central Bell	20¢	5								
	General Telephone	20¢	5								
Louisiana PSC	So. Central Bell	20¢	5	Yes	N/A	16.6%	15.8%	23.2%	N/A	N/A	$2.40 yr.
Maine PUC	New England Tel.	20¢	10								
Maryland PSC	None										
Massachusetts DPU	None										
Michigan PSC	Michigan Bell	22¢	20	Yes		1.9%	92%	8%	35%	N/A	22¢ mo.
Minnesota PUC	NW Bell	20¢	5	Yes	53¢ mo.				40%	$7,700,000	53¢ mo.
Mississippi PSC	S. C. Bell	20¢	10	Yes		10%					
Missouri PSC	SW Bell	20¢	5	Yes 11/	$1.04 mo.	14.6%	86%	14%	59%	$10,700,000	96
Montana PSC	Montana Bell	20¢	5	Yes							
Nebraska PSC	None										
Nevada PSC	None										
New Hampshire PUC	New England Tel. 24/	20¢	10	Yes		2.6%	2.2%	5.7%	13-15%	$250,000	N/A
New Jersey BPU	None 12/										
New Mexico SCC	Bell	15¢	3 13/	Yes 7/							
New York PSC	N.Y. Tel.	25/	3 13/	Yes 7/	$1.00 mo.	17.3%	82.5%	17.5%	32.4% 26/	Unknown	
	Rochester Tel.	20¢	None	Yes	30¢ mo.	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/
North Carolina UC	Statewide	20¢	5	Yes 14/		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Dakota PSC	N.W. Bell	20¢	5	Yes	25¢ mo.	10%					
Nova Scotia PUB	Maritime T.&T.	25¢	3	Yes							
Ohio PUC	Bell	20¢ 16/	5	Yes 17/							
Oklahoma CC	None										
Ontario TSC	Independents	25¢	None	Yes 14/							
Oregon PUC	Bell(Most Independents)	20¢	5	Yes		5%			54%	$1,209,000	25¢ mo.
Pennsylvania PUC	Bell of PA.	10¢	3	Yes							
	Quaker State	10¢	3	Yes							
Quebec PSB	All	25¢	None	Yes 19/		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rhode Island PUC	None										
South Carolina PSC	Bell	20¢	5	Yes		7%	90%	5%	65%	$1,980,000	25¢ mo.
South Dakota PUC 8/	Bell	20¢	3	Yes							
Tennessee PSC	None										
Texas PUC	Bell	25¢	10	Yes 7/	70¢	11.0%	76%	24%			
Utah PSC	Bell	20¢	5								
Vermont PSB	New Eng. Tel.	20¢	5	Yes 20/	67¢ mo.	7.10%	67.8%	32.2%	50%	$760,000	38¢ mo.
Virgin Islands PSC	None										
Virginia SCC	All	10¢	6	Yes 18/	98¢ mo.	7%			50%	$4,536,000	23¢ mo.
Washington UTC	(Most Independents)	15¢	6	Yes 10/							
West Virginia PSC	None										
Wisconsin PSC	Wisconsin Tel.	9/	5	Yes 17/	$1.00 yr.	6.4%	84.4%	15.6%	50%	$5,000,000	$4.16 yr.
Wyoming PSC	Bell	20¢	5	Yes 7/	10¢ mo.					$108,000	

Footnotes - Table 58 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

1/ Legally blind.

2/ Charges for Directory Assistance Service are not applicable to the following types of calls to Directory Assistance: (1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones; (2) calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks; (3) calls from patients of hospitals that have as their principal undertaking the medical and surgical care of the sick and disabled and which provide telephones in the majority of the patient rooms; (4) calls placed from residence telephones where a member of the customer's household has been certified by a registered physician or a designated agency as unable to use a directory because of a visual or physical handicap, or from the business telephone of a certified handicapped customer where assistance is otherwise not available; (5) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations; (6) calls placed from interconnected lines of radio common carriers.

3/ Self-certification of visual or physical handicap precluding normal use of the printed directory.

4/ Southern Bell Telephone Company, General Telephone Company, Continental Telephone Company, Hart County Telephone Company, Pineland Telephone Cooperative, Progressive Rural Telephone Cooperative, Nelson-Ball Ground Telephone Company.

5/ Customer notifies telephone company of disability for permanent billing record adjustment. Directory assistance requests from pay telephones are also exempt.

6/ Twenty cents to "O" - operator.

7/ Certification from a social service agency or physician.

8/ Effective April 1, 1982.

9/ Ten cents per call for calls 6 to 10 and 20¢ per call thereafter.

10/ Subscriber completes and signs printed coupon attesting to handicap or illiteracy, which is accepted without verification.

11/ Exemption for physical, visual, mental or reading handicaps are obtained by completing the exemption form provided by the telephone company and acceptance of the application.

12/ The New Jersey Board has twice denied petition by New Jersey Bell Telephone Company for directory assistance charges.

13/ The plan also provides a $.30 monthly credit for each customer line, as well as the free three call directory assistance allowance.

14/ Blind or handicapped subscribers to the extent they are unable to use the directory.

15/ Not applicable to hotel, motel, coin, hospital, and handicapped by attestation of that person.

16/ The charge per call is 40¢ when subscriber places call to directory assistance attendant via an operator.

17/ Certification by physician that subscriber is unable to use directory because of visual or physical handicap.

18/ Subscriber submits written affirmation of handicaps to telephone company.

19/ Section 9.2 of General Ordinance No. 5 states that:

(1) A subscriber or user who is incapable of consulting the telephone directory because of blindness, illiteracy, infirmity or other similar reason, is entitled to an exemption from the charge fixed in section 9.1.

(2) An application form for exemption must be given to every person requesting it at a business office of the public telephone utility.

(3) The public telephone utility shall, within 10 days following the receipt of an application for exemption:

(a) either send a certificate of exemption to the person for whom the request is made;

(b) or send a refusal stating the reasons therefor and indicating that the subscriber may contest the utility's refusal at the Board.

Section 9.1 states that:

A charge of $0.25 applies to every request for a telephone number clearly listed in the telephone directory placed at the disposal of the subscriber from whose telephone the call is made, provided the information requested is supplied.

This charge does not apply when the request:

(a) is made by a subscriber or user to whom an exemption was granted under section 9.2; or

(b) is made from a public or semi-public telephone; or

(c) is made from a telephone in the room of a hospital, hotel or similar establishment; or;

(d) is made in an emergency related to public protection services such as fire, police, medical or ambulance services or any other similar emergency service.

20/ A New England Telephone brochure states that:

"Under the plan approved by the PSB, visually or physically handicapped persons who cannot use the directory will be exempt from charges for directly dialed calls to 1-555-1212. No charge will be made for calls from coin telephones or for calls from qualified hotel, motel and hospital lines.

"To determine if you or a member of your household qualifies for an exemption, the following guidelines from the Federal Register, Vol. 35, #126, June 30, 1970, should be used:

"Those whose visual acuity is 20/200 or less in the better eye with corrective glasses, or whose widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.

"Those whose visual disability, with correction and regardless of optical measurement with respect to 'legal blindness,' are certified as unable to read normal printed material.

"Those who are certified by competent authority as unable to read or use ordinary printed materials as a result of physical limitations.

"For telephone company exemption, 'ordinary printed materials' include telephone book size characters.

"When a user's handicap prevents the dialing of a telephone in a conventional manner or permits only the dialing of 'O', the exemption will also apply to calls placed to Directory Assistance through the regular operator from an exempt line.

"If you or a member of your household meets the handicapped guidelines, an exemption form--available from the telephone business office and at public and private agencies serving the handicapped--should be filled out and returned to the telephone company.

"If you have service in more than one location, a separate exemption form will have to be submitted for each location."

21/ United Tel. D/A plan approved 12/79; data on effects not yet collected.

22/ By decision No. 92108, dated August 19, 1980, Pacific Telephone (Bell) has been authorized to apply a directory assistance charge of 15¢ per call for all calls over a free allowance of 20 to become effective by December 31, 1982.

23/ Forty-seven companies have D/A, including IBT; all have same plan.

24/ Approved 12/1/80--will require quarterly reports to monitor usage by residential and business customers.

Footnotes - Table 58 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

25/ First three calls free; next three calls 10¢ each; then each additional call 20¢.

26/ In August of 1976, one year after the implementation of DAC, calls had diminished by 32.4%. Since that time calls have increased and in May of 1981 were 16.89% greater than pre-DA charging.

27/ Information is not available.

Table 59 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

AGENCY	Regulates yellow pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?	Regulates yellow pages advertising rates?	Regulates yellow pages advertising contents?	Regulates white pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?	Regulates white pages listing charges?	Does Commission require white pages charges be based on cost of service?	Range of charges for additional listings in white pages.	Do any companies in State provide additional listings at no charge?	Do any companies provide free listings of additional persons with same last name and address as subscriber?	If any companies charge for additional listings of persons with same last name and address, what is the charge?	Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging sex discrimination Re: directory listing practices?	Has any person filed a complaint alleging discrimination on any other grounds Re: directory listing practices?	What % of directory assistance calls originating in State are local or intrastate?	What is the range of monthly charges assessed for listing persons who are not within the locality covered by a directory?
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	.35-.85	No	No	.35-.85	No	No	86%	.85
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.50-1.66	No	Yes1/	10.00 8/	No	No	40%	--
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	--	.75-3.00	No	No	.75-3.00	No	No	--	.75-3.00
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.37-.60	No	Yes	--	No	No	68%	--
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.30-1.00	No	No	--	No	No	59%	.35-1.15
CALIFORNIA PUC	No14/	No14/	No14/	Yes	Yes	No	.25-.75	No	Yes3/	.25-.40 3/	No	No	--	.35-.75
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.75-1.00	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	77%	.75
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.55-.87	No	15/	9/	No	No	--	.55-.87
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.70	No	Yes5/	--	No	No	56%	--
D.C. PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.30	No	No	.30	No	No	--	.30
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No7/	.25-1.10	No	Yes12/	.25-1.10	No	No	--	.25-1.10
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.15	No	Yes	5.00-6.50 8/	No	No	--	.25-1.15
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	--	.75	No	Yes	--	No	--	--	--
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.25-.30	No	No	.25-.50	Yes	No	78%	.25-.50
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.35-.75	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	86%	0-1.10
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-1.50	Yes	No	--	No	No	80%	.25-1.50
IOWA SCC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.50	No	Yes	.25	Yes	Yes	87%	.35-.75
KANSAS SCC	No	No	No	No	No	--	.25-.75	No	Yes	.25-1.10	No	No	87%	.25-.50
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	No	Yes	--	--	--	--	--
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.95-1.25	No	Yes	--	No	No	--	.95-1.25
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.80	No	Yes	.80	No	No	88%	.80
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	.60-1.00	No	Yes	--	No	No	80%	.60-1.00
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	0-1.60	No	Yes1/	No	No	No	--	0-1.60
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	.25-1.19	No	Yes	None	No	No	94%	.25-1.19
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-2.00	No	Yes	.50-.75	Yes	Yes	94%	.50-1.60
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.75	No	No	.75	No	Yes	84%	.75
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.00	No	Yes	.25-1.00	No	No	78%	.70-1.00
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.50	No	Yes	.50	No	No	--	.75
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-.50	No	Yes	None	No	No	--	.25-1.00
NEVADA PSC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.85-1.15	No	Yes	.85-1.15	No	No	--	--
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.34-.65	No	Yes	--	No	No	--	.34-.65
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	Yes	--	.58-.96	--	Yes	--	No	No	--	--
NEW YORK PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-1.19	No	Yes	None	No	Yes	85%	.25-1.19
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.25-1.30	Yes2/	Yes12/	.25-1.30	No	No	84%	.25-1.30
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.60-1.30	No	Yes	.60-1.30	No	No	83% 13/	.60-1.30
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.40-.60	No	No	--	No	No	--	.55-2.10
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	.25-1.50	No	Yes	--	No	Yes	--	.25-1.30
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No4/	.25-1.00	No	No	.25-1.00	No	No	91%	.25-1.00
ONTARIO TSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	No	No	--	No	No	--	--
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	.35-1.00	No	Yes	None	No	No	67%	0-1.00
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.25-1.00	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	--	.25-1.00
PUERTO RICO PSC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
QUEBEC PSB	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.50-2.10	Yes	No	.50-1.25	No	No		.50-2.10
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No4/	1.05-1.31	No	Yes10/	10/	No	No	90%	1.05-1.31
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.35-1.00	No	No	.35-.75	No	No	80%	.35-.75
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	Yes	--	.70	Yes	Yes	--	No	No	75%	.70
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.75-1.00	No	Yes	--	No	No	--	.75-1.00
TEXAS PUC	No	No	No	Yes	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.59-.88	No	No	.59-.88	No	No	80%	.59-.88
VERMONT PSB	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	.75-1.00	No	Yes	--	No	Yes	--	.75-1.00
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1.35	No	No	1.35	No	No	88%	1.35
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	.25-1.25	No	Yes	11/	No	No	79%	.25-3.00
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	.25-1.10	No	Yes	None	No	No	56%	.50-1.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	.25-1.00	Yes	Yes	.45-1.00	No	Yes	72%	.25-1.00
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	6/	No	Yes	None	No	No	47%	6/
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	Yes	Yes	None	No	No	--	--

Footnotes - TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

1. "Residence primary listings may contain an additional name in the case of (1) two adults who share a common surname and live at the same address, (2) women whose husbands are deceased and (3) persons known by more than one name, provided that the surname is the same."

2. Where a subscriber is located in an exchange border area and requests a foreign listing for better identification in order to facilitate the completion of calls.

3. PT&T and General Tel. Co. which account for 98% of service plus some independents, allow two names in one listing. Other small independents may charge about $.25-.40 for such additional listings.

4. Uses value of service method.

5. Proposed tariff providing free dual listing was approved.

6. Twenty five cents to $1.10 per month or $5.50 one-time charge.

7. Cost plus contribution to overall revenues based on value of service.

8. Non-recurring charges.

9. Charge applies if an additional listing is used to provide the requested service.

10. New England Tel. charges an initial non-recurring charge of $7.50.

11. Dual name listings as primary listing--no charge with initial order. C&P, Continental, Central, United Inter-Mountain cover 95% of subscribers and charge $3.00 non-recurring fee for subsequent listing change to dual name listing.

12. Only when second listing appears on the same line(s).

13. Calls handled in the North Dakota D.A. Bureau--study made in 1976.

14. Regulation of yellow pages terminated by legislation effective January 1, 1980 to resume January 1, 1983.

15. Dual listing free; additional listing provided at a charge.

Table 60 - INTERCONNECTION OF TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT

Note: The information contained in the following table was developed on the basis of a questionnaire submitted to the State Commissions by the NARUC Committee on Communications, and updated by survey for the 1981 Annual Report. Questions numbered 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 (listed in the headings) are reproduced in full following the table, as well as representative comments concerning Questions 8 and 9 from members of the Commissions.

Agency	Formal Action ? (4)	Informal Action ? (5)	General Order ? (6)	Comply with FCC 19528? (7)	What If Remanded to State? (8)
Alabama PSC	no	yes	no	no	will study
Alaska PUC	yes, U-74-50	yes	no	no	would be studied
Alberta PUB	2/	2/	no	no	2/
Arizona CC	no	no	no	yes	studies would be made
Arkansas PSC	no	no	no	yes	burden of proof on supplier
California PUC	yes 3/	no	yes, G.O.138	yes	Open Docket, 9625
Colorado PUC	no	no	no	yes	
Connecticut DPUC	yes, 770526	no	no	yes	would hold hearings
Delaware PSC	yes 1/	no	no	yes	would be studied
District of Columbia PSC	yes (Order 5997)	no	no, tariff filings	no	probably studied extensively
Florida PSC	yes, 770865-TP	yes	yes, order 8043	yes	would continue docket
Georgia PSC	no	yes	no	yes	burden of proof on supplier
Hawaii PUC	yes, docket 2187	no	no	yes	see 2187
Idaho PUC	no	no	no	no	undetermined
Illinois CC	yes, 55472	no	no, under consideration	yes	55472
Indiana PSC	no	no	no	yes	maintain present situation
Iowa SCC	yes, RPU-76-48	yes	no	yes	not applicable
Kansas SCC	no	yes	no	yes	studied and possibly authorized
Kentucky PSC	no	no	no	yes	tend to eliminate customer owned
Louisiana PSC	no	no	no	no	would be studied
Maine PUC	no	yes	no	yes	possibly would authorize
Maryland PSC	no 1/	no	no	yes	would study
Massachusetts DPU					
Michigan PSC	yes, U-5185	yes	no	yes	undetermined
Minnesota PUC	yes, M-5391	no	no	yes	would be studied
Mississippi PSC	no	no	no	yes	no action taken
Missouri PSC	yes	yes	no	yes	undetermined
Montana PSC	no	no	no	yes	would be studied
Nebraska PSC	yes, resolution	no	no	no	likely prohibited
Nevada PSC	no	yes	no	yes	unknown
New Hampshire PUC	yes, accepted filings	no	no	yes	would be studied
New Jersey BPU	yes	no	no	yes	will be studied
New Mexico SCC	no	no	no	yes	would be studied
New York PSC	yes, 26894	yes	yes, 26894	yes	would certify
North Carolina UC	yes, P-100, Sub.47	yes	yes	yes	
North Dakota PSC	no	yes	no	no	probably allow
Nova Scotia PUB	no	no	no	--	decision pending
Ohio PUC	no 4/	no	no	yes	would be studied
Oklahoma CC	no	yes	no	no	would be studied
Oregon PUC	no	no	no	yes	moot
Pennsylvania PUC	no	no	no	yes	indefinite
Quebec PSB 5/	yes	yes	yes	--	--
Rhode Island PUC	yes	yes	yes	yes	
South Carolina PSC	yes, hearing	no	yes, RUT 505	yes	probably hold hearings
South Dakota PUC	yes, hearing	no	no	yes	probably couplers while studying
Tennessee PSC	yes	no	no	yes	unknown
Texas PUC	no	no	no	yes	probably hold hearings
Utah PSC	yes, 98A	no	yes	yes	may eliminate interconnection devices
Vermont PSB	yes, 4080	no	no	yes	similar to prior decision
Virginia SCC	no	yes	no	yes	would be studied
Washington UTC	yes, U-72-4	yes	no	no	would be studied
West Virginia PSC	yes	no	no	no	would be reviewed
Wisconsin PSC	no	no	no	yes	would be remanded
Wyoming PSC	no	no	no	no	follows NARUC

Footnotes

1/ Accepted tariffs incorporating interconnect policy.

2/ Telephone company filed application February 16, 1981, requesting Board to allow interconnection of customer owned telephone equipment. Application denied. Decision E81235/December 22, 1981.

3/ Case No. 9625, G.O. 138.

4/ The Commission has approved tariff revisions as proposed by many telephone companies, said filings being made to place the involved utility in compliance with FCC rulings. To date, no independent action has been instituted by this Commission and none is presently anticipated.

5/ Interconnection is only allowed if it is authorized by the Board and reflected in the general tariff of a specific utility. Art. 4.2 of General Ordinance No. 5.

NARUC COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE ON INTERCONNECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

(4) Has your Commission taken any formal action in regard to interconnection of customer owned telephone equipment?
Yes _____ No _____
If yes, please enclose a copy of the order or resolution entered by your Commission.

(5) Has your Commission taken any informal action in regard to interconnection of customer owned telephone equipment?
Yes _____ No _____
If yes, please explain what action is being taken in this regard.

(6) Does your Commission have any General Order or standards relating to interconnection of customer owned telephone equipment?
Yes _____ No _____
If yes, please enclose a copy. If the General Order or standards are pending, please enclose a copy.

(7) Does your Commission require telephone companies under your jurisdiction to comply with the interconnection provisions of the FCC as set forth in Docket #19528 as it relates to intrastate service within your jurisdiction?
Yes _____ No _____

Question (8) - If the Federal Court rules to dismiss the authority of the FCC as it relates to interconnection of customer owned telephone equipment, will interconnection be authorized or studied on an intrastate level with your Commission? Please explain if possible what direction your Commission might take if this happens.

Representative Comments

We have Docket U-77-5 open to establish a policy for interconnection. We are currently studying the feasibility of authorizing interconnection of equipment that is approved by a professional engineer who is registered in Alaska.

P. Sokolov - Alaska

If the Courts dismiss the authority of the FCC, then the authorization of the interconnection of customer-owned telephone equipment will rest upon the State (Public Service Commission). Due to the lack of funds and staff, this Commission would have to so structure the responsibility format so that the interconnecting customer would place the burden of proving equipment compatability upon the company offering the interconnect device. Final connection approval would require customer's ability to notify the utility of his desire to be on that system and the equipment supplier's ability to prove compatibility. The company offering the interconnect device would thus have to so design that device for exact compatibility or relatively easy adaptability to the overall system. This would then eliminate the responsibility of the utility to adopt equipment and would then allow simple connection by the customer. Although not a Commission position, the Staff is in substantial agreement with current FCC policy in regards to competition and customer-owned terminal equipment.

Randy Wood - Arkansas

If the FCC interconnect rules become invalid, this Commission will continue its proceeding Case No. 9625 to consider the interconnection of telephones, key systems and PBX systems. General Order No. 138 is at present, limited to ancillary and data equipment. The proceeding remained open, however, to review extension of the rules to all areas of terminal equipment.

Paul Popenoe, Jr. - California

The Commission has initiated a formal docket to determine the proper billing method to recognize customer-owned equipment; i.e., whether by a credit or other means. If the state was given total authority, we would expand our existing docket to cover the question of the propriety of customer-owned equipment.

David L. Swafford - Florida

Interconnection would be studied on an intrastate level. Some interconnection would probably still be allowed; however, the burden of proof of no harm to the network would rest with the customer or the interconnect company instead of the telephone company.

R. C. Evans - Georgia

Under this condition, we would, very likely, continue to permit interconnection under existing rules and regulations with appropriate tariff charges for authorized connecting arrangements.

At present, we have had very little indicated concern about expansion or liberalization of interconnection. Our telephone companies have, in general, provided good service and have been able to meet most customer demands. In the interest of continuing this experience, we are not proposing any significant study efforts to change existing interconnection requirements.

W. O. Seabury, Jr. - Indiana

The Commission would evaluate its options and do what was in the best interest of its ratepayers.

M.D. Coleman - Kentucky

The Commission has made no statement as to what it may do under the above conditions. My own opinion is yes it would.

Guy E. Twombly - Maine

The Commission may authorize interconnection subject to the findings of its own studies.

Joseph H. Ismail - Maryland

Would be studied, but likely prohibited.

Herbert J. Sherdon - Nebraska

As stated on page 3 of the February 11, 1977 Order in Case 26894, the New York Public Service Commission intends to continue the benefits of the federal program, should it be eliminated, by implementing a statewide certification program using FCC part 68 standards with certification by authorized independent laboratories

Neil A. Swift - New York

NARUC COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE ON INTERCONNECTION QUESTIONNAIRE (Continued)

Yes, I believe the North Dakota Public Service Commission would definitely want to study the matter of interconnection at interstate level and it would appear to me that they would very possibly establish rules and regulations which would allow such arrangements to continue and it would be my recommendation that they do so on the basis of the telephone company's providing service on a regulated utility basis to the line protector, with the customer owning everything, distribution wire, as well as terminal equipment and, further, that the regulated companies be allowed to compete for this end of the business on a non-regulated basis.

Wallace M. Owen - North Dakota

We see no possibility of that occurring.

A. N. Gross - Oregon

Probably will revert back to protective coupler arrangement with studies to be undertaken as to what type of permanent arrangements should be taken.

Lee Larscheid - South Dakota

It is my opinion that if a case were being docided today on the matter of interconnection of privately owned extension telephones and other telephones to the network, that this Commission would rule that this could be done without interconnection devices.

Ray L. Pruett - Utah

The issue has already been addressed in one case before the Board. A copy of that decision is enclosed. It is expected that the Board may follow a similar course in the future.

Charles F. Larkin - Vermont

The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin generally follows the position of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. If the courts rule to dismiss the authority of the FCC as it relates to interconnection, it is unlikely that interconnection will be authorized in Wisconsin.

W. J. Green - Wisconsin

Question (9) - Do you have any further comments on the matter of interconnection as viewed from the State level?

Representative Comments

No findings or facts related to the aforementioned docket (U-77-5) have been made to date, although we are concerned with the potential proliferation of unauthorized equipment.

P. Sokolov - Alaska

If it is determined that the FCC does not have direct jurisdiction over terminal equipment, it may nevertheless be appropriate for the FCC to publish terminal equipment standards for implementation by the states.

Paul Popenoe, Jr. - California

We most likely would favor some sort of certification program that could be established for the nation as a whole.

Ralph E. Reuss - Connecticut

In response to individual complaints concerning customer provided equipment this Commission attempts to insure the integrity and safety of the network by imposing one of the following requirements:

1. Interconnect through telephone company provided protection equipment.
2. Interconnect equipment must meet the Bell System's conformance program requirements.
3. Interconnect equipment must meet FCC Part 68 requirements.

(above was in answer to Question 5)

R. C. Evans - Georgia

The staff proposal is that approval would be by laboratory certification or by FCC registration based on FCC part 68.

B. Dunkel - Illinois

We are concerned about the inroads that competition may ultimately have on service rendered by the telephone companies to their customers, as well as any ultimate impact on the rate structures that might tend to raise the cost of basic telephone service.

W. O. Seabury, Jr. - Indiana

The division of intrastate revenues is a constant concern of this Commission. We find that this erosion is causing the residential customers to assume more of the burden.

Edward L. Gallegos - Louisiana

We are not aware of any problems in Maine between the regulated and interconnect companies. We have not had major complaints.

Guy E. Twombly - Maine

I believe federally mandated interconnection continues the erosion of State regulation. While not unequivocally opposed to interconnection, I feel the registration program proposed by the FCC does little to insure the integrity of the network. I believe State registration programs, provided commissions can get the staff needed to administer them, would be much preferred over the Federal program. I think pushing for State programs is somewhat premature, however, until the courts have decided the issue at the Federal level.

Gordon L. Persinger - Missouri

Under the circumstances which have developed recently, regulation of terminal equipment is simply not feasible, and a national deregulation procedure is urgently needed.

A. N. Gross - Oregon

NARUC COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE ON INTERCONNECTION QUESTIONNAIRE (Continued)

There has been a rather large amount of information published and distributed regarding interconnection. Almost every study has been contradicted by yet another study. Perhaps the best course would be to pick a test state and closely follow the situation. After all, even NASA makes test flights.

Oscie O. Brown, III - South Carolina

Interconnection has brought about new innovative telephone equipment which probably would not have happened if competition were banned. However, I see increasing problems with the sharing of telephone end use responsibility being separated from the telephone companies. Maybe the benefits outweigh the problems. At this time it is hard to tell.

Lee Larscheid - South Dakota

In the long run, the present conditions of what I refer to as regulated competition can not be sustained. We must either allow complete competition or eliminate the limited competition we presently have.

Richard Bibb - Tennessee

We believe that those States favoring interconnection should proceed. Then, after adequate experience, definite findings would be available, allowing other State Commissions to base decisions on hard facts. In this way, the rest of the country would be spared the consequence of a questionable experiment which may not work.

Edward C. Addison - Virginia

We believe that competition for competition sake is not realistic. The Commission must take coghizance of the economic impact of such an approach.

W. J. Green - Wisconsin

The Commission has generally followed the lead of the NARUC in this question.

Frank L. Rauchfuss - Wyoming

Introduction

Telephone Company Provision of Free or Reduced Rate Service to Its Employees

The following table seeks to reflect regulatory or industry rules or policies governing telephone companies providing free or reduced rate telephone service to their employees, with specific reference to:

1. Length of service, e.g. after five years or ten years continuous service. Is it granted from half-rate to full rate after a certain number of years?

2. Is free or reduced rate service granted to employees, essentially craftsmen, who are on call nights, Sundays, or on statutory holidays? If so, is it at half-rate or full rate.

3. Is free or reduced rate service granted to management personnel increasing with management levels attained in a telephone company?

4. Is free or reduced rate service, if granted, limited to basic service or does it include extensions and what are the conditions under which extensions are granted and the number of extensions?

5. Do any telephone companies grant free or reduced rate toll service to their employees--to what amount or extent in a month, and under what circumstances?

6. Is free or reduced rate service, where granted to employees, continued when an employee retires and if so, for how long?

7. Do companies granting free or reduced rate service assess service connections and move charges?

8. Do any companies go beyond granting basic telephone services, e.g. color and other non-basic items of equipment?

Table 61 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

Agency	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service								Toll Service			
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Alabama PSC	Bell	M, N	6 mos.	40%	1		100%	100%	small no. of non-basic items	M,N,O,R	none	100%	reasonable
		M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%					
		O	none	100%			100%	100%					
Alaska PUC 1/													
Alberta PUB	Alberta Gov't. Tel.	N,R 2/	6 mos.	$1 per mo.									
		O	none	100%	1		100%	100%					
		M,6 & higher, R 2/	none	100%	1	as required	100%	100%	EPRC 3/	M, 6 & higher, R 2/			reasonable
		M,5,R 2/	none	100%	1	1	100%	100%		M,5,R 2/			reasonable
		M,3 & 4, R 2/	none	100%	1	none	100%	100%	EPRC 3/	M, 3 & 4, R 2/			reasonable
		M, 1 & 2, R 2/	none	$1 per mo.		none	50% dis.	50% dis.					
Arizona CC 4/													
Arkansas PSC		M, R	none	100%	1	1 5/	100%	100%	50%	M, R	none		$10-$15 mo.
		N 6/	none	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	N	none		reasonable
British Columbia METC	Okanaga Tel.	N	none	50%	1	1			50%				
		M	none	100%	1	1 (50%)	100%		50%				
		M(Senior)		100%	1	1	100%		50%				
California PUC	Bell	M(District), O,R	none	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	M(District), O,R	none	--	$20 mo.
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	M,N	30 yrs.	--	$20 mo.
		M,N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	3	50%	50%	--				
	Continental	O	none	100%	1	3	100%	100%	--	M,N,O,R	none	50%	
		M,N,R	none	50%	1	3	none	none	--				
	General	M	none	100%	1	2	100%	100%	50%				
		N,O,R	none	50%	1	3	50%	50%	--				
Colorado PUC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	1				M,N,O,R	30 yrs.		$25 mo.
		M,N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	1							
Connecticut DPUC	S. New Eng.	M,R		100%	1	as required	100%	100%		M,R			reasonable
		N	25 yrs.	100%	1	as required	100%	100%		N	25 yrs.		reasonable
		N	less 25 yrs.	50%	1	as required	100%	100%					
Delaware PSC		M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M,N,O,R			reasonable
		N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	1	100%	100%	50%				
District of Columbia PSC	Bell	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	50%				none
		N	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	none	50%	50%	50%				none
Florida PSC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	16/	100%	100%	16/	M,N,O,R	3 yrs.		reasonable
		N	less 30 yrs.	40%	1	16/	100%	100%	16/	N	over 6 mos.		reasonable
Georgia PSC	All 4/	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	70 to 100	1	reasonable	varies	varies		M,N,O,R	6 mos.		reasonable
Hawaii PUC	Hawaiian Tel.	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%					
		M,N,R	less 30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%					
Idaho PUC		None											
Illinois CC	Ill. Bell	M,R		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			reasonable
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			reasonable
	General Tel. 9/	M		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			none
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			none
Indiana PSC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	3	100%	100%	50%				reasonable
		N,R	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%				none
		M	6 mos.	100%	1	3	50%	50%	50%				reasonable
	General	O	none	100%	1	0	100%	100%					none
		M,N,R	none	50%	1	1	50%	50%					none
	United	R	none	100%	1	0	100%	100%	small no. basic items				
	(Continental, Public, Ind. Tel.) (Hendricks, Central Indiana, Smithville, Princeton)	N,O	none	100%	1	0	100%	100%	none				none
		M	none	100%	1	2	100%	100%	none				none
		R	none	Existing concession will continue.									
		No concession rates.											

Table 61 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-call employees, R = Retires employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

Agency	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service								Toll Service			
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extensions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Iowa SCC	Bell	M,N	6 mos.	50% 24/	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
	General Tel.	M,N,R	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%					
		M,N,O,R	20 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
	Continental	M	none	100%	1	2							
		N	none	100%	1	none							
	United	M,R	none	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%					
		N	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%					
Kansas SCC	Bell	N,O	6 mos.	50%		all				N	none		none
		M,R	none	100%		1+50% all others				M	none		$10-20 mo.
Kentucky PSC	Bell Gen. Tel.	M,N,O,R	3-6 mos.	50%	1	2	100%	100%	100%				
Louisiana PSC	Bell	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%					none
		M,N	6 mos.	40%	1		40%	40%					none
	Central La. Tel. Co.	M,N	3 mos.	50%	1								none
		O	none	100%	1 25/								none
	Kaplan Tel. Co.	M,N	12 mos.	40%	1								none
		O	none	100%	1 25/								none
Maine PUC	New Eng. T&T	M,R	6 mos.	100%	1	2							
		N	6 mos.	50%	1	2							
Maryland PSC		M,N (Sr.),R		100%	1	reasonable			50%				
		N		50%	1	reasonable			50%				
Massachusetts DPU	New Eng. T&T	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	50%	M,N,R	30 yrs.		$30 mo.
		N	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.		7/
Michigan PSC	Bell	M,N,R	1 yr.	50%	1				50%				
	General Tel.	M,N,R	1 yr.	50%	1				50%				
Minnesota PUC													
Mississippi PSC	Bell	M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1		100%	100%	40%	M,N	30 yrs.	100%	limited
Missouri PSC	Central	M,N,R	6 yrs.	50%	1		100%	100%					
	Continental	M,N	3 yrs.	100%	1								
	General	M,R	6 yrs.	100%	1	1	100%	100%					
		N	6 yrs.	50%	1	1	100%	100%					
	SW Bell	M,N,R		100%									
	United	M		100%	1	2	100%	100%					
		N		50%	1	2	100%	100%					
Montana PSC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable				M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
			less 30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable							
Nebraska PSC													
Nevada PSC	Bell	M,N	Permanent	50%	1	All	50%	50%		M,N	Permanent	50%	none
	Central	M,N	Permanent	50%	1	All	50%	50%		M,N	Permanent	50%	none
	Continental	M,N	Permanent	50%	1	All	50%	50%		M,N	Permanent	50%	none
New Hampshire PUC	NE T&T	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50-100%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50-100%	$60
New Jersey BPU	Bell	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	limited	M,N,O,R 27/	5 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		M	5 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	limited	M	5 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		N	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	limited	N	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		R	20 yrs.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	limited	R	20 yrs.	100%	reasonable
New Mexico SCC	Bell	M,N,O,R			1	reasonable				M			$15.00
New York PSC 8/													
North Carolina UC 15/	Bell	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	40%	1	reasonable	40%	40%	40%	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
			30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M	6 mos.	40%	reasonable
										N	6 mos.	40%	occasional
	Carolina	N		50%	1	reasonable				M,N,O,R			$5 mo.
		O,R,M		100%	1	reasonable							
		M,O,R,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable							
	Central	M,N,O	6 mo.	50%	1	reasonable							
		R	30 yrs.	50%	1	reasonable							
North Dakota PSC	N.W. Bell	M,N,O,R	6 mos.	50%		reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
Nova Scotia PUB	Mar. T&T	O	-	50%	-	-	-	-	-	O	-	50%	-
		N	12 mos.	25%	-	-	-	-	-				
Ohio PUC	Bell	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.	100%	occasional
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
	General Tel.	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
	United	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
Oklahoma CC	Bell	M,N,O,R		50%		reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R		100%	reasonable
Ontario TBC	16 companies	M,N,O,R 20/		100%	1	21/	100%	100%		M 22/			$25-35 mo. 12/
Oregon PUC		M,N	none	50%	1	none							
Pennsylvania PUC	Bell	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 yrs.	100%	reasonable
		O	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				

Table 61 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M = Management employees, N = Non-management employees, O = On-Call employees, R = Retired employees receiving pension or disability payment from company.)

Agency	Companies Providing Free Service	Residential Exchange Service								Toll Service			
		Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	No. of Main Stations	No. of Extentions	% of Service Connection Reduction	% of Move Charge Reduction	% of Other Service Reduction	Class of Employee	Length of Service	% of Rate Reduction	Amount of Toll Service
Puerto Rico PSC													
Quebec PSB 26/													
Rhode Island PUC	New Eng. T&T	N	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 mos.		$60 mo.
		M,N,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	M,N,R	30 yrs.		$30 mo.
South Carolina PSC	GTE & So. Bell	M,N	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
South Dakota PUC	Bell	N	6 mos.	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		M	6 mos.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
Tennessee PSC	South Central Bell	M,N,R,O	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
		M,N	6 mos.	40%	1	reasonable	40%	40%	40%				
Texas PUC	SW Bell	M-1,R	none	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M-1,R	none	100%	limited
		N	6 mos.	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	N	30 yrs.	100%	limited
	Con. Tel.	M,N,R	none	50% M,N	1	1	50%						
				100% R	1	1	100%						
	Mt. Bell	M,R	none	100%					50/100%				
		N	none	50%									
Utah PSC		M,R	30 yrs.	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%	R			limited
Vermont PSB	New Eng. T&T	N,A 17/	6 mos.	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N,A 17/	6 mos.	50%	$30 Mo.
		M,R D 18/ A 17/ N 19/	6 mos.	100%	1	2	100%	100%	100%	M,R D 18/ A 17/ N 19/	6 mos.	100%	$90 qtr.
	Continental	N	6 mos.	50%	1	1	0	0	0		N/A		
Virgin Islands PSC	Vitelco	Union 9/	6 mos.	50%	1	10/	11/						
		M,R 9/		100%	1	10/	11/			M,R 9/	none		$5-$30 mo. 12/
Virginia SCC	Bell	M,R 9/	none	M- 100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	100%				
	Central	N,R 9/	none	N- 50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
	General Tel.	M,N,R	3 mos.		1	no limit	50%	50%	50%				
Washington UTC 13/													
West Virginia PSC 23/	C&P of W.Va.	M	none	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	50%				
		N	none	50%	1	reasonable	50%	50%	50%				
		R	25 years	100%	1	reasonable	100%	100%	50%				
		N.	30 years	100%	1								
Wisconsin PSC 14/													
Wyoming PSC													

Footnotes - Table 61 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

1/ Although the Commission has issued no regulations or general orders which prohibit telephone utilities from providing free service to its employees as a fringe benefit, the Commission has informally expressed its disapproval of such a practice. It has permitted, however, free local service to telephone employees who are required to be on call during off duty hours. Requests to provide free telephone services other than local exchange have never been brought before the Commission.

2/ Employees who retire on pension retain the same concession class and rate for the duration of their retirement, providing they continue to reside within the limits of AGT territory. When a pensioner dies, the spouse receives the same concession class and rate as the pensioner received, provided he/she does not move from AGT territory or remarry.

3/ Extended Flat Rate Calling, and color telephone.

4/ This Commission has not directed rules nor policies pertaining to employee concessions, however, each company's policies have been reviewed. Since the operating companies use employee concessions as a bargaining issue in labor contract negotiations, this Commission's view has been to allow latitude to the companies to utilize this bargaining point within reason.

5/ All other extensions and supplemental services are 50% of the actual rates.

6/ After 30 years, non-management employees receive the same benefits as management employees.

7/ Employee pays 50% of rate for all toll calls made to points served by New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

8/ The New York Public Service Commission has not set forth specific rules governing the provision of free telephone service to telephone company employees. Rather, the individual companies have been permitted to set the conditions under which free or reduced rate service is offered to their employees. Of course, the reasonableness of these costs for setting rates is subject to review in Commission investigations involving general rate applications.

In a 1973 New York Telephone Company rate case, the Staff of the Commission proposed a disallowance of some of the costs of free service to company employees. Basically, New York Telephone Company offers two types of employee discounts--Class A or 100% discount and Class B or 50% discount. It was proposed that the revenue loss resulting from the granting of Class A rather than Class B discounts not be allowed for ratemaking. The Staff argued that the 100% discount is unduly generous and that it constituted an open-ended fringe benefit to a select group of employees.

The Commission rejected this adjustment determining that the discount is an understood form of compensation, that its withdrawal would affect employee moral and require offsetting wage increases, and that the net benefit, if any, did not warrant the labor relations and other difficulties that would follow. Since that time and at our behest, tighter controls have been implemented to prevent abuses of the discounts. Our monitoring of these efforts show that gradual improvements have been achieved.

9/ Retired employees are entitled to the same telephone benefits and rate as those received when they were employed at the time of retirement.

10/ No monthly charge for first extension, supplemental extensions billed at 50%.

11/ No installation charge for first extension, supplemental installation charges billed at 50% of regular rate.

12/ Monthly toll allowance increases with management grade.

13/ Washington State law provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees or to the employees of other telephone, telegraph and railroad companies. (RCW 80.36.130) No limits or restrictions to the authority are included in the statute. Since this is a statutory exemption from the general anti-rebate provisions, the companies are not required to file this information with their tariffs.

14/ Wisconsin Statutes, Sec. 196.60, provides in part that: "Nothing in this section nor in s. 196.63 or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit any public utility engaged in the conveying of telephone messages from furnishing service to its employes, pensioners and officers, at no charge or at charges less than those prescribed in its published schedules or tariffs. The public service commission may prescribe rules except that such rules shall not prohibit or restrict the furnishing of service to employes, pensioners or officers or the receiving of service by employes, pensioners and officers at no charge or charges less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs. No revenue shall accrue or be credited to the accounts of such utility with respect to such service furnished at no charges nor with respect to any amounts by which any charges for such service are less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs."

15/ Virtually all telephone companies operating in North Carolina provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.

16/ Depends on level of employment.

17/ American Tel. & Tel. employees residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

18/ American Tel. & Tel. and New England Tel. & Tel. Directors residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

19/ With 30 years.

20/ Most concessions are to on-call employees.

21/ With few exceptions, only one extension.

22/ One company only.

23/ West Virginia Code Sec. 24-3-4 provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees. Final order in Case 80-182 did not allow costs of or associated with concession service to be passed on to rate payers. C&P has petitioned Commission for reconsideration.

24/ Rate reduction is permitted by Section 476 of the Iowa Code.

25/ When in judgement of company the employee is contacted concerning business after hours.

26/ Approximately seven telephone companies operating under Quebec PSB regulation provide "Concession Rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.

27/ On-call employees can obtain toll discount after six months.

Table 62 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1981, unless otherwise noted)

Agency	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted): Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Less: Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Less: Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted): Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC	2,697,591	62,995	3,375	936	23,065	509,689		2,278,273 1/	932,342	142,048	77,729	61,940	456,579	738,296	194,046	5,462	10,378 2/	189,130 1/
ALAS. PUC 3/	370,106	45,786	1,132	600	2,574	84,089		336,109	200,329		20,127	14,214	130,190	164,531	35,798	9,391	8,629	36,560
ARIZ. CC	2,340,844	128,356	1,517	3,873	25,852	438,700	262	2,061,480	834,541	102,020	16,076	66,544	847,185	1,031,825	(197,284)	6,746	53,071	(243,609)
ARK. PSC 4/	43,450	941	76	33	470	7,004	1	37,935	16,764	2,316	1,664	1,279	8,437	13,696	3,068	96	1,237	1,927
CAL. PUC	15,095,968	172,652		7,674	169,316	2,962,018		12,483,592	6,703,993	872,605	529,694	269,105	3,675,151	5,346,555	1,357,438			1,357,438
COL. PUC	1,536,730	59,980	77	1,593	12,576	251,305		1,359,651	628,217	90,080	32,825	48,281	352,043	523,229	104,988	6,981	46,227	65,742
CONN. DPUC	15,398,808	483,538		853	87,959	3,744,031		12,227,127	6,975,152	834,469	179,492	1,049,666	3,842,748	5,906,375	1,069,777	50,219	428,365	691,631
DEL. PSC	273,510	3,325			1,587	41,597		236,825	97,146	15,997	10,731	4,397	48,445	79,570	17,576	108	7,186	10,498
D.C. PSC	593,468	18,184		146	1,406	141,219		471,985	245,921	26,963	16,003	17,322	140,617	200,905	45,016	1,479	14,442	32,053
FLA. PSC	5,519,319	155,861		1,374	82,216 11/	894,411		4,864,359	2,383,710	370,472	214,304	156,621	1,206,613	1,948,010	435,700	42,854 12/	2,836 12/	475,718
GA. PSC	Information not available.																	
HI. PUC																		
IDA. PUC	696,257	23,062	7	76	286	116,690		602,998	269,591	33,827	24,248	14,154	142,347	214,576	55,015	2,588	7,359	50,244
ILL. CC	7,927,094	148,266	151	1,618	50,497	1,794,144		6,333,482	3,253,408	1,226,185	230,037	319,907	959,561	2,735,690	517,718	7,620	192,169	333,168
IND. PSC 14/	2,614,709	64,207	97	20	15,590	645,316		2,049,307	963,953	162,718	91,093	58,852	457,286	769,949	194,004	5,783	66,363	133,424
IOWA SCC	1,823,193	29,836	3,263	146	12,571	362,238		1,506,772	676,904	106,493	46,575	64,740	327,936	545,744	131,160	3,235	10,582	123,814
KAN. SCC	1,762,446	29,252	2,713	2,610	18,814	293,845	357	1,521,633	679,118	95,323	43,043	66,448	364,777	569,591	109,527	5,134	40,789	73,872
KY. PSC																		
LA. PSC	2,437,889	74,962	5,609	1,177	18,650	337,788		2,200,499	986,978	143,784	81,647	88,885	485,556	799,872	187,106	6,553	7,374	186,285
ME. PUC	527,054	11,671		81	17,168	147,594	312	408,068	194,998	28,780	11,763	18,034	108,786	167,363	27,635	377	2,185	25,827
MD. PSC	2,801,636	37,929		1,643	22,429	667,969			1,062,147	173,080	49,642	92,041	586,098			1,659	71,464	
MASS. DPU																		
MICH. PSC	4,691,304	120,578		1,168	40,564	932,728		3,920,886	1,806,378	266,644	110,090	137,356	992,489	1,506,579	299,799	1,406	128,635	172,570
MINN. PUC	2,834,793	56,097	136	445	12,978	569,968		2,334,481	1,046,571	158,570	108,864	83,646	505,502	856,582	189,989	6,217	10,043	186,163
MISS. PSC 13/	1,029,866	23,663		114	9,157	185,739		877,061	399,697	61,328	32,870	29,155	200,094	323,447	76,250			
MO. PSC																		
MONT. PSC								581,845	241,040					168,962	72,078			
NEB. PSC	1,344,666	30,884	1,915	72	6,350	295,752		1,088,135										
NEV. PSC	791,722	34,947	3,348	2,322	5,265	218,039	460	619,103	339,572	59,248	33,463	12,695	174,049	279,455	60,117	715	3,197	57,635
N.H. PUC	731,516	26,993	10		582	171,134		587,967	285,672	41,288	22,812	16,035	151,895	232,030	53,642	283	1,589	52,336
N.J. BPU 19/	5,336,078	137,408		131	39,990	1,104,762		4,408,845	2,188,815	278,890	49,310	180,244	1,293,261	1,801,705	387,110	3,060	136,186	253,984
N.M. SCC	625,975	34,151	1,128	2,419	3,613	104,971		562,315	223,148	31,749	12,690	15,431	124,141	184,011	39,137	3,880	18,188	24,829
N.Y. PSC 10/	14,277,872	476,178	2,605	832	79,577	3,042,426		11,794,639	6,342,605	792,412	396,271	805,703	3,335,974	5,330,361	1,012,244	65,069	393,795	683,517
N.C. UC	3,817,458	77,772	630	1,213	23,503	838,913		3,081,663	1,356,540	218,527 21/	118,439	116,688	645,983	1,099,637	256,903	9,866	106,743	160,026
N.D. PSC	456,118	7,032	35	124	5,161	107,664		360,808	145,540	36,258	12,287	11,188	57,096	116,829	28,711	3,420	8,514	23,617
OHIO PUC	6,301,691	159,982	706	325	54,507	1,328,500		5,188,711	2,561,386	349,210	160,332	275,765	1,330,644	2,115,951	445,435	9,879	166,248 28/	289,066
OKLA. CC 38/	2,047,811	62,541	7	1,006	21,997	373,632		1,759,730	797,391	110,343	62,555	48,384	439,560	660,842	136,549	54,518	15,597	175,470
ORE. PUC	125,671	4,889	14	47	1,436	32,381		99,676	867,848	119,605	66,691	66,553	447,145	699,994	167,854	4,161	17,681	154,334
PA. PUC	5,834,123				51,523	1,249,489	108		2,176,101	327,957			1,438,870 29/	1,766,827	409,274			
R.I. PUC	536,812	18,366				11,760		543,418	226,028	29,553	(8,837)	31,871	108,107	160,694	27,047			
S.C. PSC	2,082,239	48,061	429	185	22,789	436,029		1,717,674	773,039	116,744	62,178	59,503	382,344	620,769	152,271	5,301	60,460	97,112
S.D. PUC	229,809	7,636	26	79	1,613	51,052	251,111		98,111	17,603	5,634	6,493	51,257	80,987	17,124			16,450
TENN. PSC	2,912,076	45,253	1,933	479	25,671	506,763		2,478,649	1,132,391	173,167	100,629	97,458	535,134	906,388	226,003	3,823	79,266	150,560
TEX. PUC	11,405,264	468,178	7,235	725,697	129,397	2,817,138		9,918,633										
UTAH PSC	885,362	48,742			4,442	146,933		791,613	353,182	50,587	23,803	21,596	190,024	286,010	67,172			
VT. PSB																		
VA. SCC	3,331,844	83,005	399	116	21,316	621,658	52	2,814,970	1,434,613	249,133	116,236	84,548	701,666	1,151,583	283,030	5,022	102,102	185,950
WASH. UTC	3,484,244	186,875	94	480	27,580	639,114		3,060,159	1,312,417	186,754	96,143	112,789	662,327	1,058,013	254,404	10,272	104,958	159,718
W. VA. PSC	1,273,680 34/								445,939	67,392	60,088 35/		242,987	370,467	75,472			
WISC. PSC	3,051,560	79,373		313	18,761	748,044		2,401,963	1,122,497	189,655	98,719	103,663	520,661	912,698	209,799	5,004	83,454	131,349
WYO. PSC	580,089				(4,965)	74,460		500,664	213,499	25,020	26,651		111,061	162,732	50,767			

Table 62 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1981, unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate only)				Telephones in Service (Intrastate only)							Avg. No. Calls Per Tel.			Other Statistics (Intrastate only)	
AGENCY	Residential-Yearly Average	Business-Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Residential Main Stations	Business Main Stations	Sub-Total	PBX Telephone	Residential Extensions	Business Extensions	Total Number of Telephones	Local	Intra-State Toll	Inter-State Toll	Average Residential Monthly Bill($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC	2,006,508	591,695	43,872	2,642,075	2,006,508	591,695	2,598,203	242,677	278,555	47,711	3,167,146					
ALASKA PUC 3/					160	1,009	1,169	845			3,183					
ARIZONA CC	971,344	167,923	22,042	1,161,309	10,033,512	10,182,709	20,216,221	127,333	655,615	363,789	21,362,958	1,825	173	96		
ARKANSAS PSC 4/	5/	5/	5/	5/	20,082	3,362	23,444	3,480	10,916	3,271	41,111					1,549.00
CALIFORNIA PUC	8,894,717	1,730,771		10,625,488	8,941,224	1,928,079	10,869,303	1,391,884	5,829,144	1,589,176	19,679,507	1,746		329 6/	7.00 7/	1,460.00
COLORADO PUC					919,359	390,429	1,309,788	327,697 8/	630,077	270,908	2,538,470				47.96 9/	1,230.00
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1,999,582	676,395	35,062	2,711,039	1,999,582	676,395	2,675,977	354,019	1,015,543 10/		4,045,539				30.99	649.88
DELAWARE PSC	212,073	25,092		237,165	214,508	38,511	253,019	81,679	176,606	28,819	540,123	1,517	33	149	14.27	1,173.96
D.C. PSC	266,802	39,147	2,310	308,259	265,296	79,121	344,417	480,820	219,641	46,909	1,091,787	2,571		94	13.59	1,989.00
FLORIDA PSC	5,516,500	1,562,200	68,800	7,147,500	3,820,405	974,272	4,794,677	639,622	2,699,556	569,846	8,703,701	2,023		206 6/	13/	
GEORGIA PSC	Information not available.															
HAWAII PUC																
IDAHO PUC	354,220	73,983	6,231	434,434	354,220	14,555	368,775	65,612	155,985	107,124	697,496					1,602.68
ILLINOIS CC							5,438,005		5,002,919							
INDIANA PSC 14/	1,723,147	190,187	12,978	1,926,312	1,554,622	250,496	1,805,118	427,243	1,393,516	277,561	3,903,438	7,972	474	284	28.89	1,455.00
IOWA SCC				1,235,781	893,352	142,477	1,035,829									
KANSAS SCC	858,602	146,685		1,005,287	858,602	146,685	1,005,287	164,157	625,402	162,964	1,957,810					1,753.00
KENTUCKY PSC																
LOUISIANA PSC				1,713,569							1,713,569					1,470.00
MAINE PUC											712,243					
MARYLAND PSC	2,703,908	862,112	43,151	3,629,171	1,503,434	266,712	1,770,146	473,457	1,194,050	168,649	3,606,312	2,144		153 6/		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																
MICHIGAN PSC																
MINNESOTA PUC	1,356,766	205,742	9,669	1,572,177	1,357,734	221,083	1,578,817	407,565	833,067	191,134	3,010,583	1,418	109	24	12.36 7/	1,427.57
MISSISSIPPI PSC 15/	695,562	105,473	14,155	815,190	654,132	99,282	753,414	105,519	522,351	95,339	1,476,623	2,398	84	60	36.53	1,866.00
MISSOURI PSC 16/	1,514,724	174,556	16,958	1,706,238	1,510,744	255,256	1,766,000	279,719	1,087,351	257,694	3,390,764				31.01 17/	
MONTANA PSC	273,112	56,000		329,112	273,112	56,000					329,112				22.00	1,768.00
NEBRASKA PSC							679,344	135,166	519,890 10/		1,334,400					1,979.00
NEVADA PSC											795,215					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	286,147	97,684	11,413	395,244	289,320	105,924	395,244	71,246 18/	248,754		715,244					1,864.00
NEW JERSEY BPU							3,360,526	821,472	2,587,477	46,123	6,845,598	1,353	264			
NEW MEXICO SCC					400,550	78,861	479,411	103,725	222,568	68,059	873,763				31.50	
NEW YORK PSC 20/	22/	22/	22/	22/		7,373,115	7,373,115	1,750,104		3,742,542	12,865,761	1,904		188 6/	25/	1,147.04
						23/	23/			23/						
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1,830,808	311,073	466,536	2,608,417	1,854,303	315,519	2,169,822	405,953	1,340,843	281,189	4,197,807	1,740		220 6/		1,503.00
NORTH DAKOTA PSC					213,364	57,702	271,066	52,751	159,491	48,245	531,553					
OHIO PUC						4,096,282	4,096,282	784,466	2,890,869		7,771,617					
						27/			10/							
OKLAHOMA CC 28/	1,610,829	577,205	21,076	2,209,110		1,185,808	1,185,808	236,601	889,964		2,312,373	3,514		507 6/	34.34	1,800.51
						27/			10/							
OREGON PUC							1,222,637	232,504	485,706 10/		1,840,847					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							4,937,665 10/				9,787,679 10/					
RHODE ISLAND PUC																
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	947,866	129,482	395	1,077,743	947,866	129,482	1,077,348	185,342	642,911	220,391	2,125,992					1,932.00
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					193,035	32,236	225,271	29,832	135,121	37,551	427,775					1,281.60
TENNESSEE PUC	1,419,912	321,545		1,741,457	1,425,973	320,414	1,746,387	207,814	962,797	232,951	3,149,949					31/
TEXAS PUC							10,775,000 32/				11,494,726					
UTAH PSC	428,949	76,855	65,981	571,785	428,949	76,855	505,804	103,883	362,885	64,283	1,036,855	1,946		208 6/		
VERMONT PSB																
VIRGINIA SCC						2,096,513	252,310	238,196	1,347,141		3,934,160	1,507		135 6/		
						27/	33/		10/							
WASHINGTON UTC							1,813,755	406,782	1,098,765 10/		3,319,302					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC											1,138,787					
WISCONSIN PSC					1,649,772	278,346	1,928,118	396,577	934,159	236,740	3,495,594					1,583.00 est.
WYOMING PSC				213,679												2,714.00

Footnotes - Table 62

COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1981 unless otherwise noted)

1/ Plant and revenue items have not been presented on an intrastate basis since that information is not available for the majority of the companies included. Three of the companies included in the data presented have operations in other states. The data presented in their Form Ms is not separated on a state-by-state basis; therefore, we have included the other state revenues and plant book costs. The "Plant Net Cost" for these companies represents only 1.02% of the total. Net income for these companies represents .22% of total net income.
2/ Included in "Other Deductions" are amounts for fixed charges.
3/ Statistics for Alascom, Inc. only.
4/ Composite average of statistics.
5/ Not ascertainable--Annual Reports require this information on main station basis only, not by classes of customers.
6/ Total intrastate and interstate toll calls.
7/ Local calls only.
8/ Mountain Bell only.
9/ All customers.
10/ Residential extensions and business extensions.
11/ Material and supplies and working capital adjustment.
12/ Plus Commission adjustments.
13/ Basic Monthly Service Charge - $5.54 to $12.53.
14/ Data for five largest telephone companies in Indiana.
15/ Data for South Central Bell only.
16/ Information provided for Customers and Telephones in Service represents four largest companies in Missouri providing 88% of subscribers.
17/ Represents Southwestern Bell.
18/ PBX Telephones and Business Extensions.
19/ Filed Annual Report does not "breakdown" Interstate and Intrastate Expenses. Figures shown are total Interstate and Intrastate.
20/ Composite of statistics (systemwide) for all Class A and B privately owned telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction.
21/ Includes extraordinary retirements.
22/ Companies do not report number of customers--they report number of telephones.
23/ Companies report total main stations and total extensions--not broken down further.
24/ Gross plant investment per telephone in service.
25/ Not reported in form requested. Monthly revenue per average main station furnished in its place. Main revenue per average main station: Local - $32.88, Toll $23.48.
26/ Includes $163,379 interest charges.
27/ Residential Main Stations and Business Main Stations.
28/ Telephone companies included in the survey were General Telephone Company of the Southwest and Southwestern Bell.
29/ Includes all taxes.
30/ Average.
31/ Year End Main Stations - $1,667.49; Average Main Stations - $1,672.21.
32/ Approximately.
33/ Centrex.
34/ Plant in Service, Construction Work in Progress, Plant Acquisition Adjustment, and Plant Held for Future Use.
35/ Income taxes and other taxes.

Introduction - Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding usage sensitive (measured service) pricing for local telephone service.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

Additional data concerning consumer response, description of usage sensitive pricing and the results of studies follows the table.

Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

1. Has the Commission instituted any form of usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, i.e. measured service pricing? Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, please describe.

2. Is such measured service on an optional or non-optional basis?
   Optional ☐ Non-Optional ☐

3. Please describe the billing formula used for local measured telephone service, e.g. rate bills are based upon: number of calls; length of calls; time of day; day of the week; and/or distance.

4. Has measured service been instituted on an experimental basis?
   Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, please describe the parameters of this experiment.

5. Have any studies been instituted regarding measured service?
   Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, what were the results?

6. Were duplicate bills provided to customers to allow comparison of rates under a flat-rate structure and a measured-rate structure? Yes ☐ No ☐

7. Has the impetus for measured service come from within the Commission itself, or from consumers, from telephone companies, or from others?
   Commission ☐ Consumers ☐ Telephone Companies ☐ Others ☐

8. Has there been any change in overall quality of service caused by measured service? Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, please describe.

9. If measured service has been instituted on any basis, what has been the consumer response?

Table 63 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

Agency	(1) USP Instituted	(2) Optional or Non-Optional Basis	(3) Billing Formula Used	(4) USP Experimental Basis	(5) USP Studies	(6) Duplicate Bills Provided	(7) Impetus for USP	(8) Change in Quality of Service
Alabama PSC	No			No	No		Tel. Cos.	
Alaska PUC	No			No				
Alberta PUB	No							
Arizona CC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 1/	No	Yes	Not Yet	Commission	
Arkansas PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	Yes	No	No	Commission	No
California PUC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	Length of Calls 3/	No	Yes	No	Commission Tel. Cos.	No
Colorado PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 27/	No	Underway	No	Commission	Unknown
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
Delaware PSC	No			No				
D.C. PSC	Yes	Commercial/Non-Optional, Residence/Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No		No
Florida PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls 3/	Yes 4/	Yes	No	Telephone Companies	No
Georgia PSC	No			No	No			
Hawaii PUC	No			No	No			
Idaho PUC	Yes	Optional	Distance 27/	No	No	No	Commission	No
Illinois CC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 5/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
Indiana PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 6/	Yes 7/	Yes 29/	No	Commission	No
Iowa SCC	No			Yes	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
Kansas SCC	No			No	No			
Kentucky PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	No	No	No	Telephone Companies	No
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Optional	30/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
Maine PUC	No							
Maryland PSC	Yes 28/	Business/Non-Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No	Commission & Tel. Cos.	No
Massachusetts DPU	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 8/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
Michigan PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	Number of Calls	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
Minnesota PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	No 9/	Yes	No	Commission Consumers Tel. Cos. Others	Unknown
Mississippi PSC	No			No	Yes			
Missouri PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 10/	Yes	Yes	No	Commission Tel. Cos.	No
Montana PSC	No							
Nebraska PSC	No			No	No			
Nevada PSC	Yes	Optional	26/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	Unknown
New Hampshire PUC	Yes	Optional	Length of Calls	No	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
New Jersey BPU	Yes	Business/Non-Optional	11/	No	No	No	Tel. Cos.	No
New Mexico SCC	Yes	Optional	Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance		No	No	Commission	No
New York PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional Residence/Optional	12/	No	Yes 31/	No	Tel. Cos.	No
North Carolina UC	Yes	Optional	Time-of-Day Length of Call Distance Number of Calls	Yes	Yes	No	Consumers Tel. Cos. Commission	No
North Dakota PSC	Yes	Optional	Length of Calls Time-of-Day Distance	No	No	No	Tel. Cos.	
Nova Scotia PUB	No			No	No			
Ohio PUC	Yes	Commercial/Non-Optional, Residence Optional	Number of Calls 14/ Number, Length, Time and Distance	No	Yes	No Yes	Tel. Cos. Tel. Cos.	No
Oklahoma CC	No							
Ontario PSC								
Oregon PUC	Yes	Optional	Length of Calls 15/ Number of Calls	No	No	Yes	Tel. Cos.	No
Pennsylvania PUC	25/	Optional	26/	No	Yes	No	Tel. Cos.	No
Quebec PSB	No			No	No			
Rhode Island PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls	No	No	No	Consumers	Unknown
South Carolina PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	Yes	Yes	No	Commission Tel. Cos.	No
South Dakota PUC	Yes	Optional	Distance, No. of Calls	No	No		Consumers	No
Tennessee PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 17/	No	No	No	Commission Consumers	No
Texas PUC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 18/	Yes 19/	No	No	Consumers	No
Utah PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls	No	No	No	Commission Consumers	No
Vermont PSB	Yes	Optional		Yes	Yes	No	24/	No
Virginia SCC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional in N. Va. Residence/Optional	Number of Calls	Yes 13/	No		Commission	No
Washington UTC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls 20/	No	No	No	Consumers	No
West Virginia PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls 21/	No	Yes	No	Commission Consumers	No
Wisconsin PSC	Yes	Business/Non-Optional 22/ Residence/Optional	Number of Calls 23/	No	Yes 18/	No	Tel. Cos. Commission	No
Wyoming PSC	Yes	Optional	Number of Calls Length of Calls		Yes	No		Unknown

Footnotes - Table 63 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

1/ Basic call count, 50 free plus 8¢ per call over 50.
2/ In the San Francisco and Los Angeles metropolitan areas under Zone Usage Measurement (ZUM) the charge for the initial minute is 3¢ for the first minute and 1¢ for each additional minute day calls; evening discount is 35%; night, weekend and holiday discount is 60%. In all other areas where measured service is furnished the rate is 5¢ for the first five minutes, 1¢ per additional minute from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. All other hours 5¢ per call untimed.
3/ For the Southern Bell experiments: Number of calls and length of calls--rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day of week--offpeak discounts are provided, distance-non-toll calling area is divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance.
4/ Southern Bell has six experimental usage sensitive pricing options approved. The locations have available various options including flat rate, low use measured, extended distance calling at a flat rate, and flat rate local calling with measured calling outside the local area. Duration, distance, time and number of calls are all measured.
5/ $3.50 per month plus 5.29¢ per call local. Now instituting a 3¢ per call off-peak (8:00 p.m.-8:00 a.m.). Adjacent exchanges at multiple unit rates time.
6/ Experiment Plan: Indiana Bell Telephone Co. Inc. is based on number of calls-out at a reduced rate over a flat rate service.
7/ Based on 30 calls out and 15¢ each for overcalls; incoming unlimited, on private party service only.
8/ Also length of calls, distance, time-of-day; number of message units for number of dollars.
9/ Experiment being discussed in current Northwestern Bell rate case.
10/ Basic number of calls included in flat rate; excess calls billed on a per call basis.
11/ No time-of-day or day-of-week restrictions; rates based on number of customers in local calling area--Group A (0-40,000); Group B (40,001-115,000). See also New Jersey description of pricing.
12/ Timed Service and Untimed Charges recognize time-of-day and day-of-the-week, numbers of calls and, beyond the primary calling area, the length and distance of each call. Timed service further recognizes the length of calls in the primary calling area.
rate structure.
13/ C&P allowed to experiment in two exchange areas by offering service to foreign exchanges on a message unit basis--effective March, 1981.
14/ Optional residential measured rate: 30 calls, 9¢ per call. Non-optional measured business rate: 80 calls, 9¢ per call.
15/ A. Individual measured (outgoing): Basic rate includes $3.00 worth of calls at 10¢, five minute duration or fraction, 2¢ each additional minute--35% discount from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. weekends and holidays.
B. Two-party measured (outgoing): Allowance of 10 calls per month, additional calls at 10¢ per call.
16/ Studies of sociological impacts still underway.
17/ Minimum of 60% of flat rates with a 75-call allowance included to business; additional out-going calls--10¢; 30-call allowance for residence.
18/ The local message allowance is 25 calls for residential service, 100 calls for business service.
19/ Measured service is only available to customers served by ESS Central offices in major metropolitan areas.
20/ Residence individual measured service recognizes number and length of calls with a discount between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. weekdays, and all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays. Residence two-party measured service--number of calls.
21/ Billing is based on number of calls only and each completed local or EAS call equals one message unit.
22/ Non-optional for business service in certain exchanges. Optional for residence in certain exchanges.
23/ Various call allowances under a flat rate element, with additional local call charges per call.
24/ Commission ordered experiment; consumers requested service; telephone companies initiated study.
25/ Measured service exists as an optional plan in two largest cities--Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.
26/ Billing Formula: number of calls, length of calls, time of day, day of the week, distance.
27/ Duration of calls and time of day.
28/ For business customers; all rate classes; elimination of allowance.
29/ Study order over next year and half by Commission to ascertain need or change in plan.
30/ Duration of calls and time of day, day of week and distance, $3.00 monthly local usage allowance for residence, $7.50 monthly local usage allowance for business.
31/ Cost studies demonstrate message rate revenues generally exceed message rate cost.

(9)

CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE

California PUC	Residence customers have option. Business customers have generally accepted the plan.
Colorado PUC	Limited response.
Connecticut DPUC	Subscribers to optional measured service have been increasing steadily.
Florida PSC	Customer acceptance increasing steadily in areas where available.
Idaho PUC	Very moderate.
Illinois CC	About a 60-40 difference in opinion regarding measured service--60% had a monthly savings.
Indiana PSC	Rather limited, but elderly and poor have not responded as expected.
Louisiana PSC	Available since April 1, 1981 in selected exchanges. Only .3% of customers have subscribed to this service where the service is available.
Massachusetts DPU	Not yet determined.
Michigan PSC	Favorable.
Montana PSC	There have been no complaints.
New Hampshire PUC	Significant interest.
New York PSC	Excluding the New York City Metropolitan Area, where measured service is mandatory, roughly 29% of the remaining residence access lines are rated Message Rate. Therefore, where customers have a choice, roughly 3 in 10 utilize measured service. Measured service is mandatory for business.
North Carolina UC	Carolina action and other individuals recommended against offering measured service as an option. Bell Telephone Co. proposed measured service in a recent general rate case but the Commission disallowed an expansion of this option.
North Dakota PSC	This service was instituted as a result of this Commission's recent order with an effective date of January 3, 1982 and, therefore, this cannot be quantified.

Table 63 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE
(Continued)

CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE

Ohio PUC	There have been many complaints from high users and many requests for proof of usage. There is also considerable pressure to exempt certain commercial customers and the legislature is considering several proposals to modify or remove measured rates.
Oregon PUC	One-party residential--9/10 of 1% of total one-party where offered. Two-party (lifeline)--12.9% of total two-party where offered.
Pennsylvania PUC	Nominal acceptance with flat rate service available at only slightly higher rates in the two locations.
Rhode Island PUC	Unfavorable.
Texas PUC	Moderate.
Utah PSC	The service was started March 1, 1979, and through September 1979 the number of subscribers has increased two and one-half times. Favorable.
Vermont PSB	Very little reaction or reception by eligible subscribers.
Virginia SCC	Consumers were generally opposed to timed message rate service as proposed by C & P Telephone Company of Virginia. The legislature reacted as follows: "§56-241.1. Certain types of telephone rates not to be approved. --The Commission shall not approve any mandatory tariff for local service of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day, not in effect on January one, nineteen hundred seventy-nine. Provided, however, nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Commission from approving the voluntary tariff of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day. (1979, c.91.)"
Washington UTC	Few customers subscribe to service.
West Virginia PSC	Fairly small consumer response, due in part to minimal company efforts to publicize the availability of such service.
Wisconsin PSC	Positive response when on an optional basis; some negative reaction with non-optional measured service.

DESCRIPTION OF USAGE SENSITIVE (MEASURED SERVICE) PRICING

Arkansas PSC	One-party residential.
California PUC	Provided in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Orange, San Diego and Sacramento metropolitan areas.
Colorado PUC	Measured residential and business service is available.
Connecticut DPUC	Measured service rate if requested by customers.
D.C. PSC	Commercial customers are charged 6¢ per local call above 110 allowance. Two of four residential rates have usage sensitive pricing.
Florida PSC	General Telephone Co. of Florida has a measured service option available in several of its electronic central offices. The rate is approximately 60% of the flat rate and includes 30 messages with additional messages billed at 10¢ each. Southern Bell offers MRS and USP service on an optional basis. MRS is available only to business subscribers and allows 75 messages with a charge of 10¢ for each additional message. It is available in all rate groups above III with a rate of approximately 60% of the applicable B-1 rate. USP is available to both business and residence. Various plans are available but generally incorporate some credit for MU's. Additional MU's are charged based upon distance and duration. Discounts may be available based upon time of day. Experimental offerings are available in Miami, Jupiter, Delray Beach, Pembrok Pines and Orange Park.
Illinois CC	MRO optional service has a charge of $3.50 per month plus 5-3/4¢ per call. In three towns measured service is mandatory on an experimental basis.
Indiana PSC	Limited measured service--30 calls out with unlimited incoming calls for reduced flat rate per month; offered by Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Inc. only in state.
Michigan PSC	Some business non-optional; residence optional based on number of calls but untimed.
Minnesota PUC	Two-party measured residence (frequency only), one-party measured business (frequency only), in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth.
Missouri PSC	Message rate service provided in the Kansas City and St. Louis metropolitan areas; experimental in other areas.
Montana PSC	Measured business service in larger exchanges.
New Hampshire PUC	Low use measured residential service tariff approved 12/1/79 for certain ESS exchanges.
New Jersey BPU	Business individual Service-service charge includes 75 local message units (5 minutes each); Low Usage Message Rate Residence Individual Service-includes 20 message units.
New York PSC	Mandatory Timed Message Rate Service for Business--Optional Timed or Untimed Message Rate Service for Residences. This service is mandatory only within the New York City Metropolitan Area.
North Carolina UC	Optional measured service pricing for one exchange in the Southern Bell service area only. Available to residential and business subscribers at a reduced flat rate with usage allowance and a charge for usage above a predetermined number of calls.

Table 63 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE
(Continued)

DESCRIPTION OF USAGE SENSITIVE (MEASURED SERVICE) PRICING

North Dakota PSC	Usage sensitive pricing service has been instituted in 6 exchanges with electronic central offices. The rate in all exchanges is $6.50. There is no call allowance as call is charged on a schedule of either Local Exchange or Extended Area Service, the former being 5¢ for the first minute and 1¢ for each additional minute, the latter would be 10¢ for the first minute and 2¢ for each additional minute. The normal toll discounts would apply to all calls and there is a 125% of local exchange rate cap on the total charges.
Ohio PUC	On May 6, 1981, the Commission ordered measured rate service for Ohio Bell Telephone Company to be effective on January 31, 1982, at $5.00 per access line with 0-10 mileage at $.04/initial minute, $.01 additional minute, 11-22 mileage at $.045/initial and $.015 additional minute, 23 miles over $.05/minute and $.02/additional minute.
Oregon PUC	Measured one-party residential service (optional) offered from ESS offices only by Associated Bell companies. Two-party measured (life-line) $3.95, includes ten out calls, additional calls 10¢.
Rhode Island PUC	Measured service pricing for residential customers.
South Carolina PSC	Optional point-to-point EAS on a measured basis.
South Dakota PUC	Extended calling plan.
Tennessee PSC	Usage sensitive pricing instituted only for business customers in the metropolitan areas and in three exchanges for residential customers.
Texas PUC	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company has instituted measured one-party service on an experimental basis in major metropolitan areas.
Utah PSC	Business service is allowed 100 messages/month - additional messages at 7¢ each; residential two-party service allowed 50 messages/month, additional messages 7¢ each.
Virginia SCC	Non-optional message rate service for business customers in Northern Virginia (D.C. Metropolitan area)-- optional for remainder of State.
West Virginia PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia offers "Message 1" and Message 2" services. Under "Message 1" a residence subscriber gets a message unit allowance of 45; business lines and PBX trunks get an allowance of 75 message units. Additional message units for each type subscriber cost 7¢ each. Under "Message 2" (which is only offered to residential subscribers) there is no message unit allowance included in the basic monthly rate and each message unit costs 7¢. Under both plans, each completed local and EAS call compiles one message unit regardless of length, distance, or time of day.
Wisconsin PSC	Measured residence and business local services have been authorized for Wisconsin Telephone Company (AT&T). These are of the "flat rate call allowance" type, with additional local message charges applicable. Business services are on measured basis only.

RESULTS OF STUDIES REGARDING MEASURED SERVICE

Arizona CC	Phoenix Metro Exchange will start full measured concept by late 1982.
Delaware PSC	Study performed by utility; not released.
Florida PSC	Traffic studies indicated wide disparity in amount of calling between customers for General Tel. Co. and Southern Bell offerings.
Illinois CC	About a 50-50 difference in opinion regarding measured service.
Michigan PSC	Studies incomplete. Consideration was given to timing non-optional business. Not in effect and not pending before Commission at this time.
Minnesota PSC	Study of usage, cost and demographic factors conducted by Northwestern Bell.
Mississippi PSC	Results favorable; will institute service within two years.
Missouri PSC	Study concluded Summer 1979--results have not yet been analyzed.
New York PSC	Tracking Studies indicate that customers' bills are lower under a usage sensitive rate structure than under a flat rate system.
Vermont PSB	Study instituted by New England Telephone in Burlington January 1, 1979--no results to date.
West Virginia PSC	C&P Telephone Co. of West Virginia has been directed to study the feasibility of a four point USP Plan in one of their metropolitan areas. A report is due in April 1981.

Table 64 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
ALABAMA PSC	Continental Telephone Company of the South	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Southeast	.10
	South Central Bell	.10
ALASKA PUC	Anchorage Telephone Utility	.10
	General Telephone Company of Alaska	.10
	Glacier State Telephone Company	.10
	Interior Telephone Company	.25
	Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc.	.10
ALBERTA PUB	Alberta Government Telephones	.10
ARIZONA CC	Citizens Utilities	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of the West	.10
	Mountain Bell	.20
	Navajo Telephone	.10
	(all other telephone companies)	.10
ARKANSAS PSC	Allied Telephone Company of Arkansas	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of Arkansas	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Southwest	.10
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.10
CALIFORNIA PUC	Continental Telephone	.10
	General Telephone	.10
	Pacific Telephone	.10
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell	.20
CONNECTICUT DPUC	New York Telephone Company (Connecticut operations)	.10
	Southern New England Telephone Company	.10
	Woodbury Telephone Company	.10
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond State Telephone Company	.20
D.C. PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	.15
FLORIDA PSC	Central Telephone Company of Florida	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of the South	.10
	General Telephone Company of Florida	.10 1/
	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.25 2/
	United Telephone Company of Florida	.10 1/
	Winter Park Telephone Company	.25 3/
GEORGIA PSC	General Telephone Company	.10
	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.25
HAWAII PUC	Hawaiian Telephone Company	.15
IDAHO PUC	Continental Telephone	.10
	Gem State Utilities	.10
	General Telephone Co. of the Northwest	.10
	Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company (Mountain Bell)	.25
	Pacific Northwest Bell	.25
ILLINOIS CC	Central Telephone Company of Illinois	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of Illinois	.10
	General Telephone Company of Illinois	.10
	Illinois Bell Telephone Company	.20
	Illinois Consolidated Telephone Company	.10
INDIANA PSC	Continental Telephone Co. of Indiana	.20
	General Telephone Co. of Indiana	.20
	Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Inc.	.20
	United Telephone Co. of Indiana	.20
IOWA SCC	Central Telephone	.10
	Continental Telephone	.10
	General Telephone Company	.10 4/
	Northwestern Bell Telephone	.10 4/
	United Telephone Company	.10
KANSAS SCC	Continental Telephone Co. of Kansas	.10
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.10
	United Telephone Co. of Kansas, Inc.	.10

Table 64 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
KENTUCKY PSC	General Telephone	.25
	Continental Telephone	.25
	South Central Bell Telephone	.25
LOUISIANA PSC	Athens Telephone Company	.05
	Caddoan Telephone Company	.10
	Campti-Pleasant Hill Telephone Co., Inc.	.05
	Cameron Telephone Company	.10
	Central La. Telephone Co., Inc.	.05
	South Central Bell Telephone	.10
MAINE PUC	New England Telephone	.20
	Continental Telephone	.20
	(Other Independents)	.10
MARYLAND PSC	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co. of Maryland	.15
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.10
MICHIGAN PSC	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company of Michigan	.20
	General Telephone Company of Michigan	.20
	Michigan Bell Telephone Company	.20
	Mid-Michigan Telephone Company	.20
MINNESOTA PUC	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company	.10
	General Telephone Company	.10
	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	.10
	United Telephone Company	.10
MISSISSIPPI PSC	South Central Bell Telephone Company	.10
	(21 independent telephone companies)	.10
MISSOURI PSC	Central Telephone Company of Missouri	.20
	Continental Telephone Company of Missouri	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Midwest	.20
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.20
	United Telephone Company of Missouri	.20
	(all other telephone companies)	.10
MONTANA PSC	General Telephone Company	.10
	Mountain States Telephone Company	.10
	Northwestern Telephone Systems	.10
NEBRASKA PSC	Continental Telephone Company of Nebraska	.10
	General Telephone Company of the Midwest	.10
	Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
	Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	.10
	United Telephone Company of the West	.10
NEVADA PSC	Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	.15
	Central Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company	.15
	CP National Corporation	.05
	Nevada Telephone-Telegraph Company	.10
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continental Telephone Co. of New Hampshire	.10
	Granite State Telephone Company	.10
	New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
NEW JERSEY BPU	Continental Telephone	.10 5/
	Hillsborough & Montgomery	.10 5/
	New Jersey Bell Telephone	.10 6/
	New Jersey Telephone	.10 5/
	United Telephone	.10 5/
	West Jersey Telephone	.10 5/
NEW MEXICO SCC	Mountain Bell	.20
	(All independents)	.10
NEW YORK PSC	Midstate Telephone Corporation (including Jamestown territory)	.10
	New York Telephone Company	.10
	Rochester Telephone Corporation	.10
	The Continental Companies (Upstate, Chenango & Unadilla, Iroquois, Western Counties, Red Hook)	.10

Table 64 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company -	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Carolina Telephone & Telegraph	.20
	Central Telephone Company	.20
	General of the Southeast	.20
	Mid-Carolina Telephone Company	.20
	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph	.20
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	North Dakota Telephone	.15
	Northern States Power	.15
	Northwestern Bell Telephone	.25
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Maritime Telephone & Telegraph Company	.10
OHIO PUC	Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	.25
	General Telephone Company	.20
	Ohio Bell Telephone Company	.20
	United Telephone Company	.20
OKLAHOMA CC	Allied Telephone Company	.15
	General Telephone Co. of S.W.	.15
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.15
	Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.	.15
ONTARIO TSC	City of Thunder Bay Telephone Department	.10
	Amtelecom, Inc.	.10
	Northern Telephone Limited	.20
OREGON PUC	Continental Telephone of the Northwest	.25
	General Telephone of the Northwest	.25
	Pacific Northwest Bell	.25
	Telephone Utilities, Inc.	.25
	United Telephone of the Northwest	.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Bell of Pennsylvania	.10
	Commonwealth Telephone Company	.10
	Continental Telephone Company	.10
	General Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania	.10
	United Telephone Company	.10
QUEBEC PSB	All telephone companies	.25
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Telephone Company	.10
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Southern Bell, GTE, United	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Continental via Bison State	.10
	Northwestern Bell	.10
TENNESSEE PSC	South Central Bell and all independents operating in the state	.10
TEXAS PUC	Central Telephone Company (Centel)	.25
	Continental Telephone Company of Texas	.25
	General Telephone Co. of the Southwest	.25
	Gulf States - United Telephone Company	.25
	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	.25
UTAH PSC	Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.	.10
VERMONT PSB	Continental Telephone Company	.10
	New England Telephone Company	.10
	Northfield Telephone Company	.10
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC	Virgin Islands Telephone Corporation	.25
VIRGINIA SCC	C & P Telephone Company of Virginia	.20
	Central Telephone Company of Virginia	.20
	Continental Telephone Co. of Va.	.20
	United Inter-Mountain Tel. Co. of Va.	.20
	(other)	.20
WASHINGTON UTC	Continental Telephone Company of the Northwest	.15
	General Telephone Company of the Northwest	.15
	Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company, Inc.	.25
	Telephone Utilities of Washington, Inc.	.10
	United Telephone Company of the Northwest	.15

Table 64 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES (Continued)

AGENCY	Major telephone companies under agency jurisdiction and coin telephone rate for each company	
	Major Telephone Companies	Coin Rate
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C & P Telephone Company General Telephone Company of the Southeast West Virginia Telephone Company	.10 .10 .10
WISCONSIN PSC	General Telephone Company LaCrosse Telephone Corporation Wisconsin Telephone Company Northwest Telephone Company (Many other companies also charge 20¢, the rest 10¢.)	.20 .20 .20 .20
WYOMING PSC	Mountain Bell	.20

1/ Filed for general application of 25¢ charge and Commission denied proposal.
2/ Ten cents at nursing homes, public elementary and secondary schools, city, county and state hospitals, Veterans Administration Hospital and government owned low-income housing projects.
3/ Twenty five cents applicable only at hotel/motel or convention centers.
4/ Bell & General have filed for 20¢ coin phone rates.
5/ Ten cents first five minutes.
6/ Ten cents first four minutes.

Introduction - OPERATIONS OF THE BELL SYSTEM TELEPHONE COMPANIES--1981

Pursuant to a decision reached by the Special Telephone Committee of the NARUC at its meeting on January 17, 1952, the Federal Communications Commission was requested to prepare, on an annual basis, certain data relating to the operations of the Bell System telephone companies, said data to be of the type set forth in Table VIII-4 of the Report of the NARUC-FCC Telephone Toll Rate Subcommittee - 1951. In accordance with that request, there has been prepared the following six-sheet set of tables for the year 1981. A sheet of notes to the tables is also appended as sheet 7.

The Bell System submitted the following statement regarding data set forth herein:

> The earnings ratios shown on these sheets are of little significance and do not provide a valid measure of the earnings of individual companies. Proper interpretation of the data shown would require an analysis of all factors affecting the results for individual companies.
>
> In addition to this general qualification, it is to be noted that the bases used are understated and the ratios consequently overstated by reason of the fact that such proper components of a rate base as Working Capital and Material and Supplies are omitted.
>
> Furthermore, the amounts of Federal Income Taxes are affected by items not included in expenses.
>
> The data do not disclose the varying effects of rate and wage increases which became effective at different dates within the year and no recognition is given to revenues collected under bond and subject to refund.
>
> There is the danger that the ratios shown may be widely mistaken for rates of return by those making casual reference to the data.

Table 65

BELL SYSTEM - AVERAGE PLANT, REVENUES AND EXPENSES

By Companies - Year 1981
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
	(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)						
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):							
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	$ 6,272,511	$ 4,723,551	$ 2,700,609	$2,074,626	$ 181,195	$ 444,788	9.4%
New York Tel. Co.	13,034,252	10,461,156	5,981,957	4,702,927	361,209	917,821	8.8
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	5,038,580	4,054,076	2,126,037	1,592,364	160,987	372,686	9.2
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	5,613,733	4,715,441	2,206,892	1,647,455	153,942	405,495	8.6
Diamond State Tel. Co.	407,595	352,370	159,598	115,962	12,984	30,652	8.7
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	926,622	704,270	427,998	343,934	22,927	61,137	8.7
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	2,742,428	2,128,397	1,061,985	850,125	49,642	162,218	7.6
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	2,928,935	2,393,877	1,158,239	844,116	94,813	219,310	9.2
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	1,020,594	832,231	391,577	304,335	21,522	65,720	7.9
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	12,421,187	10,620,366	5,125,531	3,738,943	395,450	991,138	9.3
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	10,273,568	8,759,610	4,102,056	2,948,387	348,024	805,645	9.2
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	3,864,358	3,171,506	1,713,137	1,307,746	115,970	289,421	9.1
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	5,102,759	4,132,834	2,013,400	1,552,275	127,300	333,825	8.1
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	2,108,748	1,702,997	853,535	613,945	76,599	162,991	9.6
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	1,962,500	1,609,683	790,102	585,174	62,353	142,575	8.9
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	6,240,613	5,068,892	2,716,341	2,146,617	154,175	415,549	8.2
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	5,300,880	4,344,402	2,044,289	1,483,101	171,750	389,438	9.0
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	16,066,490	13,937,848	6,810,784	5,050,962	515,229	1,244,593	8.9
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,644,367	6,408,810	3,171,475	2,391,493	203,730	576,252	9.0
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	3,913,025	3,280,561	1,602,148	1,191,136	116,684	294,328	9.0
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. & Sub.	17,143,877	14,117,470	6,846,750	5,445,883	225,259	1,175,608	8.3
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	398,933	323,384	177,650	131,878	18,570	27,202	8.4
Total	130,027,622	107,520,348	54,004,440	40,931,506	3,571,744	9,501,190	8.8
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):							
So. New England Tel. Co.	2,145,059	1,644,909	1,004,146	773,801	64,863	165,482	10.1
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	890,441	723,506	358,574	278,348	20,408	59,818	8.3
Total	3,035,500	2,368,415	1,362,720	1,052,149	85,271	225,300	9.5
Total Associated Companies	133,063,122	109,888,763	55,367,160	41,983,655	3,657,015	9,726,490	8.9
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	8,785,543	6,599,738	4,134,821	3,000,182	457,860	676,779	10.3
Total	141,848,665	116,488,501	59,501,981	44,983,837	4,114,875	10,403,269	8.9
Bell System Consolidated 4/	138,784,966	114,108,303	58,177,571	43,995,827	3,838,530	10,343,214	9.1

Table 65

BELL SYSTEM - AVERAGE PLANT, REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Per Average Company Station
By Companies - Year 1981
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average No. Company Telephones (Thousands) (0)	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):								
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,098	$ 883.71	$ 665.48	$ 380.47	$ 292.28	$ 25.53	$ 62.66	9.4%
New York Tel. Co.	11,786	1,105.91	887.59	507.55	399.03	30.65	77.87	8.8
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	6,627	760.31	611.75	320.81	240.28	24.29	56.24	9.2
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	7,979	703.56	590.98	276.59	206.47	19.29	50.82	8.6
Diamond State Tel. Co.	538	757.61	654.96	296.65	215.54	24.13	56.98	8.7
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	1,104	839.60	638.13	387.80	311.63	20.77	55.40	8.7
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	3,594	763.16	592.29	295.53	236.57	13.81	45.14	7.6
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	3,099	945.05	772.41	373.72	272.36	30.59	70.76	9.2
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	977	1,044.88	852.04	400.90	311.58	22.03	67.28	7.9
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	12,910	962.14	822.65	397.02	289.62	30.63	76.77	9.3
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	10,658	963.93	821.88	384.88	276.64	32.65	75.59	9.2
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	5,043	766.28	628.89	339.71	259.32	23.00	57.39	9.1
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	6,315	808.04	654.45	318.83	245.81	20.16	52.86	8.1
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	2,657	793.66	640.95	321.24	231.07	28.83	61.34	9.6
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	2,403	816.60	669.79	328.76	243.49	25.95	59.33	8.9
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	8,534	731.26	593.96	318.30	251.54	18.07	48.69	8.2
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	5,674	934.28	765.70	360.31	261.39	30.27	68.64	9.0
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	16,923	949.38	823.60	402.46	298.47	30.45	73.54	8.9
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,989	956.86	802.20	396.98	299.35	25.50	72.13	9.0
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	3,915	999.40	837.86	409.19	304.22	29.80	75.17	9.0
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. & Sub.	16,578	1,034.15	851.59	413.01	328.51	13.59	70.91	8.3
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	263	1,516.86	1,229.60	675.48	501.44	70.61	103.43	8.4
Total	142,401	913.11	755.05	379.24	287.44	25.08	66.72	8.8
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):								
So. New England Tel. Co.	2,619	819.04	628.07	383.41	295.46	24.77	63.18	10.1
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	1,218.	731.07	594.01	294.40	228.53	16.76	49.11	8.3
Total	3,837	791.11	617.26	355.15	274.21	22.22	58.72	9.5
Total Associated Companies	146,238	909.91	751.44	378.61	287.09	25.01	66.51	8.9
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	*	61.70	46.35	29.04	21.07	3.22	4.75	10.2
Total	146,238	969.98	796.57	406.88	307.60	28.14	71.14	8.9
Bell System Consolidated 4/	142,401	974.61	801.32	408.55	308.96	26.96	72.63	9.1

* Based on consolidated telephones

BELL SYSTEM - INTERSTATE OPERATIONS 5/
Included Under Division of Revenues Contracts

By Companies - Year 1981
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):							
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	$ 1,931,026	$ 1,451,804	$ 814,768	$ 615,788	$ 58,927	$ 140,053	9.6%
New York Tel. Co.	3,765,560	3,038,147	1,719,542	1,298,764	127,414	293,364	9.7
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	1,545,269	1,246,819	641,022	467,424	53,304	120,294	9.6
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	1,199,249	1,007,657	508,504	372,270	40,409	95,825	9.5
Diamond State Tel. Co.	138,310	118,641	61,451	44,964	5,187	11,300	9.5
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	345,086	261,107	175,284	140,939	9,769	24,576	9.4
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	612,486	473,120	272,463	206,768	19,415	46,280	9.8
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	795,929	642,049	334,266	242,252	28,696	63,318	9.9
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	252,322	201,409	108,351	79,522	8,702	20,127	10.0
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	3,941,988	3,336,307	1,622,788	1,158,810	140,312	323,666	9.7
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	2,554,655	2,142,582	1,041,044	731,039	97,517	212,488	9.9
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	751,184	613,995	348,452	262,582	26,396	59,474	9.7
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	886,351	713,832	383,682	281,113	32,546	70,023	9.8
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	533,698	422,638	218,952	156,614	20,419	41,919	9.9
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	432,263	351,190	186,683	137,368	15,515	33,800	9.6
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	1,566,914	1,266,139	711,985	537,541	51,976	122,468	9.7
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	1,784,884	1,448,794	671,038	463,716	65,576	141,746	9.8
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	4,140,347	3,560,711	1,765,206	1,248,203	162,295	354,708	10.0
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	2,979,891	2,478,970	1,224,019	881,955	97,163	244,901	9.9
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	1,321,164	1,091,684	526,600	369,884	47,287	109,429	10.0
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. & Sub.	4,378,415	3,608,847	1,815,830	1,361,346	97,345	357,139	9.9
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	247,438	198,790	105,223	76,720	7,974	20,529	10.3
Total	35,856,991	29,476,442	15,151,930	11,058,862	1,206,170	2,886,898	9.8
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):							
So. New England Tel. Co.	675,197	511,642	312,684	245,042	18,261	49,381	9.7
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	180,442	146,297	84,042	64,057	5,848	14,137	9.7
Total	855,639	657,939	396,726	309,099	24,109	63,518	9.7
Total Associated Companies	36,712,630	30,134,381	15,548,656	11,367,961	1,230,279	2,950,416	9.8
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	8,757,316	6,587,930	4,134,822	3,000,182	457,860	676,780	9.8
Total	45,469,946	36,722,311	19,683,478	14,368,143	1,688,139	3,627,196	9.9
Bell System Consolidated D.I. R. Portion 4/	44,614,307	36,064,372	19,289,752	14,059,044	1,664,030	3,566,678	9.9

BELL SYSTEM - INTERSTATE OPERATIONS 5/
Included Under Division of Revenues Contracts

Per Average Company Station
By Companies - Year 1981
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average No. Company Telephones (Thousands) (0)	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):								
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,098	$ 272.05	$ 204.54	$ 114.79	$ 86.76	$ 8.30	$ 19.73	9.6%
New York Tel. Co.	11,786	319.49	257.78	145.90	110.20	10.81	24.89	9.7
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	6,627	233.18	188.14	96.73	70.53	8.04	18.16	9.7
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	7,979	150.30	126.29	63.73	46.66	5.06	12.01	9.5
Diamond State Tel. Co.	538	257.08	220.52	114.22	83.58	9.64	21.00	9.5
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	1,104	312.58	236.51	158.77	127.66	8.85	22.26	9.4
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	3,594	170.42	131.64	75.81	57.53	5.40	12.88	9.8
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	3,099	256.83	207.18	107.86	78.17	9.26	20.43	9.9
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	977	258.26	206.15	110.90	81.39	8.91	20.60	10.0
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	12,910	305.34	258.43	125.70	89.76	10.87	25.07	9.7
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	10,658	239.69	201.03	97.68	68.59	9.15	19.94	9.9
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	5,043	148.96	121.75	69.10	52.07	5.23	11.80	9.7
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	6,315	140.36	113.04	60.76	44.52	5.15	11.09	9.8
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	2,657	200.86	159.07	82.41	58.94	7.68	15.79	9.9
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	2,403	179.88	146.15	77.69	57.17	6.46	14.06	9.6
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	8,534	183.61	148.36	83.43	62.99	6.09	14.35	9.7
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	5,674	314.57	255.34	118.27	81.73	11.56	24.98	9.8
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	16,923	244.66	210.41	104.31	73.76	9.59	20.96	10.0
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,989	373.00	310.30	153.21	110.40	12.16	30.65	9.9
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	3,915	337.46	278.85	134.51	94.48	12.08	27.95	10.0
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. & Sub.	16,578	264.11	217.69	109.53	82.12	5.87	21.54	9.9
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	263	940.83	755.86	400.09	291.71	30.32	78.06	10.3
Total	142,401	251.80	207.00	106.40	77.66	8.47	20.27	9.8
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):								
So. New England Tel. Co.	2,619	257.81	195.36	119.39	93.56	6.97	18.86	9.7
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	1,218	148.15	120.11	69.00	52.59	4.80	11.61	9.7
Total	3,837	223.00	171.47	103.39	80.56	6.28	16.55	9.7
Total Associated Companies	146,238	251.05	206.06	106.32	77.74	8.41	20.18	9.8
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	*	61.50	46.26	29.04	21.07	3.22	4.75	10.3
Total	146,238	310.93	251.11	134.60	98.25	11.54	24.80	9.9
Bell System Consolidated D.I. R Portion 4/	142,401	313.30	253.26	135.46	98.73	11.69	25.04	9.9

* Based on consolidated telephones

Table 65

BELL SYSTEM - STATE AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS 6/

By Companies - Year 1981
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
	(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)						
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):							
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	$ 4,341,485	$ 3,271,747	$ 1,885,841	$ 1,458,838	$ 122,268	$ 304,735	9.3%
New York Tel. Co.	9,268,692	7,423,009	4,262,415	3,404,163	233,795	624,457	8.4
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	3,493,311	2,807,257	1,485,015	1,124,940	107,683	252,392	9.0
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	4,414,484	3,707,784	1,698,388	1,275,185	113,533	309,670	8.4
Diamond State Tel. Co.	269,285	233,729	98,147	70,998	7,797	19,352	8.3
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	581,536	443,163	252,714	202,995	13,158	36,561	8.3
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	2,129,942	1,655,277	789,522	643,357	30,227	115,938	7.0
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	2,133,006	1,751,828	823,973	601,864	66,117	155,992	8.9
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	768,272	630,822	283,226	224,813	12,820	45,593	7.2
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	8,479,199	7,284,059	3,502,743	2,580,133	255,138	667,472	9.2
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	7,718,913	6,617,028	3,061,012	2,217,348	250,507	593,157	9.0
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	3,113,174	2,557,511	1,364,685	1,045,164	89,574	229,947	9.0
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	4,216,408	3,419,002	1,629,718	1,271,162	94,754	263,802	7.7
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	1,575,050	1,280,359	634,583	457,331	56,180	121,072	9.5
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	1,530,237	1,258,493	603,419	447,806	46,838	108,775	8.6
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	4,673,699	3,802,753	2,004,356	1,609,076	102,199	293,081	7.7
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	3,515,996	2,895,608	1,373,251	1,019,385	106,174	247,692	8.6
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	11,926,143	10,377,137	5,045,578	3,802,759	352,934	889,885	8.6
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	4,664,476	3,929,840	1,947,436	1,509,538	106,567	331,351	8.4
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	2,591,861	2,188,877	1,075,548	821,252	69,397	184,899	8.4
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. & Sub.	12,765,462	10,508,623	5,030,920	4,084,537	127,914	818,469	7.8
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	151,495	124,594	72,427	55,158	10,596	6,673	5.4
Total	94,170,631	78,043,906	38,852,510	29,872,644	2,365,574	6,614,292	8.5
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):							
So. New England Tel. Co.	1,469,862	1,133,267	691,462	528,759	46,602	116,101	10.2
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	709,999	577,209	274,532	214,291	14,560	45,681	7.9
Total	2,179,861	1,710,476	965,994	743,050	61,162	161,782	9.5
Total Associated Companies	96,350,492	79,754,382	39,818,504	30,615,694	2,426,736	6,776,074	8.5
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	96,350,492	79,754,382	39,818,504	30,615,694	2,426,736	6,776,074	8.5
Bell System Consolidated, excl. D.I.R Portion 4/	94,170,659	78,043,931	38,887,819	29,936,783	2,174,500	6,776,536	8.7

BELL SYSTEM - STATE AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS 6/

Per Average Company Station
By Companies - Year 1981
Based on Company Reports

Operating Telephone Companies	Average No. Company Telephones (Thousands) (0)	Average Gross Tel. Plant 1/ (1)	Avg. Net Telephone Plant (2)	Operating Revenues 2/ (3)	Expenses & Taxes (Except Fed. Income Taxes) (4)	Federal Income Taxes 3/ (5)	Net Operating Income 2/ (6)=(3-4-5)	Ratio Net Oper. Inc. to Average Net Plant (7)=(6÷2)
Associated Companies (Majority Stock Interest):								
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,098	$ 611.65	$ 460.94	$ 265.69	$ 205.53	$ 17.23	$ 42.93	9.3%
New York Tel. Co.	11,786	786.42	629.82	361.65	288.83	19.83	52.99	8.4
New Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	6,627	527.13	423.61	224.09	169.75	16.25	38.09	9.0
Bell Tel. Co. of Penna.	7,979	553.26	464.69	212.86	159.82	14.23	38.81	8.4
Diamond State Tel. Co.	538	500.53	434.44	182.43	131.97	14.49	35.97	8.3
C&P Tel. Co. of D.C.	1,104	526.75	401.42	228.91	183.87	11.92	33.12	8.3
C&P Tel. Co. of Md.	3,594	592.64	460.57	219.68	179.01	8.41	32.26	7.0
C&P Tel. Co. of Va.	3,099	688.29	565.29	265.88	194.21	21.33	50.34	8.9
C&P Tel. Co. of W. Va.	977	786.36	645.67	289.89	230.11	13.12	46.66	7.2
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	12,910	656.79	564.22	271.32	199.86	19.76	51.70	9.2
South Central Bell Tel. Co.	10,658	724.24	620.85	287.20	208.05	23.50	55.65	9.0
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	5,043	617.33	507.14	270.61	207.25	17.76	45.60	9.0
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	6,315	667.68	541.41	258.07	201.29	15.00	41.78	7.7
Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	2,657	592.79	481.88	238.83	172.12	21.14	45.57	9.5
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	2,403	636.80	523.72	251.11	186.35	19.49	45.27	8.6
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	8,534	547.66	445.60	234.87	188.55	11.98	34.34	7.7
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	5,674	619.67	510.33	242.03	179.66	18.71	43.66	8.6
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	16,923	704.73	613.20	298.15	224.71	20.86	52.58	8.6
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	7,989	583.86	491.91	243.77	188.95	13.34	41.48	8.4
Pacific N.W. Bell Tel. Co.	3,915	662.03	559.10	274.72	209.77	17.73	47.22	8.4
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. & Sub.	16,578	770.02	633.89	303.47	246.38	7.72	49.37	7.8
Bell Tel. Co. of Nevada	263	576.03	473.74	275.39	209.73	40.29	25.37	5.4
Total	142,401	661.31	548.06	272.84	209.78	16.61	46.45	8.5
Other Associated Companies (Minority Stock Interest):								
So. New England Tel. Co.	2,619	561.23	432.71	264.02	201.89	17.79	44.34	10.2
Cincinnati Bell, Inc.	1,218	582.92	473.90	225.40	175.94	11.95	37.51	7.9
Total	3,837	568.12	445.78	251.76	193.65	15.94	42.17	9.5
Total Associated Companies	146,238	658.86	545.37	272.29	209.36	16.59	46.34	8.5
AT&T Co., Long Lines Dept.	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	146,238	658.86	545.37	272.29	209.36	16.59	46.34	8.5
Bell System Consolidated, excl. D.I.R. Portion 4/	142,401	661.31	548.06	273.09	210.23	15.27	47.59	8.7

* Based on consolidated telephones

Footnotes - Table 65 - OPERATIONS OF THE BELL SYSTEM TELEPHONE COMPANIES--1981

1/ Includes: Account 100.1, Telephone Plant in Service
Account 100.2, Telephone Plant Under Construction
Account 100.3, Property Held for Future Telephone Use
Account 100.4, Telephone Plant Acquisition Adjustment
Account 100.5, Satellite Earth Station (Long Lines)

2/ Column (3) and (6) include Interest Charged Construction.

3/ Federal taxes on income accrued on the books of each associated company, including net charges to Investment Credits - Net, were used on Sheets 1 and 2. Federal taxes on income as allocated under the division of revenues contracts by each associated company, including net charges to Investment Credits - Net allocable to interstate, were used on Sheets 3 and 4. Federal taxes on income for the Long Lines Dept. used on Sheets 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent an allocation of AT&T Co. taxes, including net charges to Investment Credits - Net.

4/ Bell System consolidated includes the 21 associated companies in which AT&T owns a majority stock interest, the Long Lines Dept., and the General Dept.. It does not include the 2 associated companies, So. New England Tel. Co. and Cincinnati Bell, Inc. in which AT&T owns a minority stock interest. Data for the General Dept. of AT&T are not shown separately in these tables.

5/ The Bell System division of revenues contracts provide for the inclusion in the settlement procedures of Account 122 (Materials and Supplies). The contracts also provide for the inclusion as expenses certain miscellaneous income charges. However, for consistency with the data shown on Sheets 1 and 2 for total operations these items are excluded from the interstate data on Sheets 3 and 4.

6/ State and Miscellaneous Operations include all state operations and those interstate operations not included under the division of revenues contracts. Included in the latter are payments by Long Lines to the associated companies as follows:

Companies in which AT&T owns a majority stock interest	$7,133,199
Companies in which AT&T owns a minority stock interest	$ 58,506

The dollar figures on Sheets 5 and 6 were derived by subtraction of interstate data from total company data.

Table 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Agency	Preferential Tariff Offered	Type of Organization	Rate Structure
Alabama PSC	Yes	Religious	Reduced rate
Alaska PUC	No	-	-
Alberta PUB	Yes	Churches, Senior Citizens Drop-In Centers	Residential rate for one business main service only.
Arizona CC	No	-	-
Arkansas PSC			
California PUC	No	-	-
Colorado PUC	No	-	-
Connecticut DPUC			
Delaware PSC	No	-	-
D. C. PSC	No	-	-
Florida PSC	Yes	Nursing homes, hospitals, public schools, government offices, low income housing	$.10 pay phone charge
Georgia PSC	Yes	Churches, charitable institutions that offer actual services	12.5% off regular business rate
		Clergy	25% off regular residence rate
Hawaii PUC	No	-	-
Idaho PUC	No	-	-
Illinois CC	No[1]	-	-
Indiana PSC	No	-	-
Iowa SCC	Yes[2]	-	-
Kansas SCC	No	-	-
Kentucky PSC	No[3]	-	-
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Charitable organizations	25% off regular business rate
		Public or parochial schools, Clergy, Churches	Residential rate or 25% off regular residence rate
Maine PUC	No	-	-
Maryland PSC	No[4]	-	-
Massachusetts DPU	No[5]	-	-
Michigan PSC	No	-	-
Minnesota PUC	No	-	-
Mississippi PSC	Yes	Charitable institutions	25% below business rate
		Churches, Clergy	25% below residence rate
Missouri PSC	No	-	-
Montanta PSC	No	-	-
Nebraska PSC	No	-	-
Nevada PSC	No	-	-
New Hampshire PUC	No	-	-
New Jersey BPU	Yes	Charities which furnish direct aid, Clergy	25% off regular business rate
New Mexico SCC	No	-	-
New York PSC	No	-	-
North Carolina UC	No	-	-
North Dakota PSC	Yes	Non-profit organizations	Half-way between business and residence rate
Ohio PUC	Yes	Churches[6]	Residential rates
		Schools[7]	Business rate on first 190 calls, then free
Oklahoma CC			
Oregon PUC			
Pennsylvania PUC			
Rhode Island PUC	No	-	-
South Carolina PSC	No	-	-
South Dakota PSC			
Tennessee PSC	Yes	Churches, Charitable organizations	25% off regular business rates
		Clergy	25% off regular residence rates
Texas PUC	No	-	-
Utah PSC			
Vermont PSB	No	-	-
Virginia SCC	No	-	-
Washington UTC	No	-	-
West Virginia PSC	No	-	-
Wisconsin PSC	No[8]	-	-
Wyoming PSC	Yes	Relief organizations (Red Cross, etc.)	Discount

Footnotes - Table 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

1/ Preferential tariffs for non-profit organizations prohibited by state statute.
2/ A number of non-rate regulated telephone utilities offer service to some organizations at rates which may not be compensatory.
3/ Commission does not allow charitable or concession rates as an above-the-line expense.
4/ The Commission discontinued preferential rates to religious and charitable organizations in 1976 rate case.
5/ Preferential rates discontinued. Case law holds that carriers may offer voluntary concessions but that Commission may not order them to do so.
6/ Several companies in Ohio offer this rate.
7/ Only one company offers this rate.
8/ Has under consideration usage sensitive pricing for some non-profit organizations.

Table 67 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR HANDICAPPED

Agency	Discounts to Handicapped	Discounts and/or Comments
Alabama PSC	No	-
Alaska PUC	No	
Arizona PSC	No	-
Arkansas PSC		
California PUC	No	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company has proposed 50% discounts for physically disabled employers and employees who need special equipment to use telephone. Similar rate for residential users went into effect January 7, 1980. Handicap must be certified by physician.
Colorado PUC	Yes	Mountain Bell has a special rate for hearing impaired.
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	Billed time reduced to ¼ actual time.
Delaware PSC	Yes	Reduced rate for special equipment; no directory assistance charge.
District of Columbia PSC	No	-
Florida PSC	Yes	Reduced rate for special equipment; no directory assistance charge; discount to handicapped for toll charges where TDD used.
Georgia PSC	Yes	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons.
Hawaii PUC	No	-
Idaho PUC	No	-
Illinois CC	No	-
Indiana PSC	Yes	The handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
Iowa SCC	No	-
Kansas SCC	Yes	35% discount on intrastate toll during week; 60% discount on Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons.
Kentucky PSC	Yes	35% discount on intrastate toll during week; 60% discount on weeknights, Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Hearing or speech impaired customers and associated qualified agencies are given reduced rates for DDD calls made during the day at DDD evening rates. DDD evening calls are rated at the DDD night rates.
Maine PUC	No	-
Maryland PSC	No	-
Massachusetts DPU	No	-
Michigan PSC	Yes	System 100 communicator; teletype service for deaf.
Minnesota PUC	No	-
Mississippi PSC	No	-
Missouri PSC	Yes	Southwestern Bell--25% reduction for certified speech and/or hearing handicap.
Montana PSC	No	-
Nebraska PSC	No	-
Nevada PSC	No	-
New Hampshire PUC	No	Equipment for handicapped provided; rate increases on same denied.
New Jersey BPU	Yes	25% discount for hearing impaired on intrastate toll and residence message usage when using TTY.
New Mexico SCC	No	-
New York PSC	Yes	Special credit card for handicapped for free operator assistance. 25% discount on intrastate toll and special equipment (e.g., TTY). Handicapped certified.
North Carolina UC	Yes	Discounted amplifier handsets and discounted toll service for the deaf and properly certified hearing or speech impaired persons.
North Dakota PSC	No	-
Ohio PUC	No	-
Oklahoma CC		
Oregon PUC	Yes	Half-price on intrastate toll charges.
Pennsylvania PUC		
Rhode Island PUC	No	-
South Carolina PSC	No	-
South Dakota PUC	Yes	Hearing and speech impairment discount--TTD for dial station-to-station calls; 35% discount for 8:00 a.m. to, but not including, 5:00 p.m. weekdays; 60% discount for 5:00 p.m. to, but not including, 11:00 p.m. weekdays and 8:00 a.m. to, but not including, 11:00 p.m. weekends and 75% discount for 11:00 p.m. to, but not including, 8:00 a.m. all days.
Tennessee PSC	Yes	Toll rates are reduced by 35% during day and 60% during the evening.
Texas PUC	No	-
Utah PSC		
Vermont PSB	No	-
Virginia SCC	Yes	Certain equipment for handicapped leased at cost; no directory assistance charge; Telephone Service Center for disabled people for C&P customers.
Washington UTC	No	-
West Virginia PSC	No	-
Wisconsin PSC	No	On February 8, 1980, by order in docket 05-TV-6 the Commission designated teletypewriter services for certified deaf customers as a separate classification of service. This order is under appeal and is to be subject to further hearing and is therefore not effective.
Wyoming PSC	Yes	No directory assistance charge for handicapped.

Table 68

STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES*

State	Sales Tax				Excise Tax			
	Local		Toll		Local		Toll	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Alabama								
Alaska		X		X		X		X
Arizona								
Arkansas 1/		X		X	3%		3%	
California 2/		X		X		X		X
Colorado	3%		3%			X		X
Connecticut		X		X		X		X
Delaware 3/		X			5%		5%	
District of Columbia	6%		-	-		X	-	-
Florida 1/ 3/	4%		4%			X		X
Georgia 1/	3%			X		X		X
Hawaii		X		X		X		X
Idaho		X		X		X		X
Illinois		X		X		X		X
Indiana	4%		4%			X		X
Iowa	3%		3%			X		X
Kansas 1/ 2/ 4/		X	3%			X		X
Kentucky 1/	5%		5%			X		X
Louisiana		X		X		X		X
Maine	5%		5%			X		X
Maryland 1/		X		X		X		X
Massachusetts		X		X		X		X
Michigan 1/	4%		4%			X		X
Minnesota	5%		6/			X		X
Mississippi	5%		5%			X		X
Missouri 1/	3.125%		3.125%			X		X
Montana		X		X		X		X
Nebraska 4/	3%		3%			X		X
Nevada		X		X		X		X
New Hampshire		X		X		X		X
New Jersey		X		X		X		X
New Mexico 4/	4-4.5%		4-4.5%			X		X
New York	4%		4%			X		X
North Carolina		X		X	6%		6%	
North Dakota	3%		3%			X		X
Ohio		X		X		X		X
Oklahoma								
Oregon 2/		X		X		X		X
Pennsylvania		X		X		X		X
Puerto Rico								
Rhode Island	6%		6%			X		X
South Carolina	4%		4%			X		X
South Dakota	5%		5%			X		X
Tennessee	4.5%		4.5%			X		X
Texas		X		X		X		X
Utah	4.75% 5/		4.75%			X		X
Vermont		X		X		X		X
Virginia		X		X		X		X
Virgin Islands		X		X		X		X
Washington		X		X		X		X
West Virginia								
Wisconsin	4%		4%			X		X
Wyoming	3%		3%			X		X

*These statistics reflect only those taxes that are itemized on the customers' bills. They do not reflect taxes that are paid by the utility and made a part of the rate base.

1/ Municipal, county or school district taxes may also be assessed.
2/ Tax to finance "911" emergency service assessed.
3/ Tax applies only to business customer.
4/ Franchise or gross receipts fees in some cities are pro-rated and shown separately on customer's bill.
5/ Several cities assess an additional .25% as a transit authority tax.
6 Five percent on intrastate toll only.

Introduction

ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

As a result of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission Docket #79-105, State regulatory agencies have adopted numerous new measures relating to the accounting treatment of telephone station connection costs. At the request of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts, the NARUC Director of Financial Analysis conducted a survey in August, 1982 to determine the status of these new accounting procedures.

The following page lists the questions that were included in the survey. The number of States responding to each question is shown in the boxes which correspond to each possible answer. Table 69 which follows, displays the responses to the questions on a State by State basis. The numbers 1 through 10 which run across the top to the table relate to the 10 questions included in the questionnaire.

636

Telephone Station Connections Questionnaire

Name of State _____

Name of Respondant _____

Title _____

Phone Number _____

Instructions: 1. Please return completed questionnaire to Michael Foley at the NARUC Washington office by August 31, 1982.
2. Answer each question--please feel free to add footnotes to your responses if necessary.

1) Does your State expense telephone station connection costs?

[37] Yes [4] No

If No, please explain below:

_____

_____

2) In your state are new customers paying the full cost of station connection installations or is the cost being spread over all customers?

[19] New customers pay all [16] All customers pay

3) If new customers are not paying the full cost of station connections are you moving through a phase-in period to full cost pricing?

[15] Yes [4] No [14] N/A

4) Is your state phasing in the change to expensing station connections or did it adopt a flash cut?

[8] Phase-in [26] Flash-cut

5) Is your state waiting for the FCC to deregulate inside wiring or have you acted independently to do this?

[23] Waiting for FCC [15] Acted independently

6) Do you permit customers to install their own inside wiring?

[31] Yes [6] No

7) Do telephone companies in your state sell in-place inside wiring?

[15] Yes [26] No

8) Will your state require that in-place station equipment be offered for sale to customers priur to deregulation?

[8] Yes [16] No

9) Are you attempting to develop uniformity among telephone companies in costing station installation charges? (Uniformity in expense elements.)

[21] Yes [19] No

10) Do you include telephone plant under construction in rate base?

[17] Yes [21] No

Table 69 - ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama										
Alaska	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Arizona	Yes	New customers pay all		Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC 5/ Acted independently	Yes	Yes 7/	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes 7/	No	Yes	Yes 10/
California	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	N/A 3/	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes 7/	Yes 8/	Yes	No
Colorado	Yes	New customers pay all		Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
Connecticut	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes	No	No 8/	Yes	Yes 10/
Delaware										
District of Columbia	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	9/	10/
Florida	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently		No	Yes	Yes	Yes 10/
Georgia	Yes	All customers pay	No	4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes 6/	Yes	No	No	Yes 10/
Hawaii										
Idaho	Yes	New customers pay 50%	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No
Illinois	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes 7/	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes 10/
Iowa	Yes	New customers pay all		Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Kansas	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	N/A	Flash-cut	5/	Yes 6/	No	8/	No	No
Kentucky	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	No	All customers pay	3/	4/	5/	Yes	Yes 7/	8/	No	Yes 10/
Maine										
Maryland										
Massachusetts	No 1/	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	No	No	8/	Yes	No
Michigan	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Minnesota	Yes	2/	Yes 3/	Phase-in 4/ Flash-cut	5/	Yes	No	8/	Yes	10/
Mississippi	Yes	New customers pay 2/	Yes	Phase-in 4/ Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	6/	No	8/	No	No
Missouri	No 1/	All customers pay	No	N/A	N/A	Yes 6/	No	8/	No	No
Montana	Yes	All customers pay	Yes 3/	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	6/	No	8/	No	No
Nebraska	No 1/	All customers pay	N/A		Waiting for FCC	No	No		No	Yes 10/
Nevada	Yes	New customers pay all 2/		Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes 6/	Yes	No	Yes 9/	No 10/
New Hampshire	Yes	2/	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently 5/	6/	No 7/	8/	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	8/	Yes	No
New Mexico										
New York										
North Carolina	Yes	All customers pay 2/	No	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes 6/	Yes	No 8/	No	Yes 10/
North Dakota	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	8/	Yes	Yes
Ohio	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	4/	Acted independently 5/	Yes 6/	Yes 7/	No 8/	No	Yes 10/
Oklahoma	Yes			Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	No	10/
Oregon	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	Yes	No 8/	Yes 9/	No
Pennsylvania	Yes	New customers pay all 2/	Yes	4/	Waiting for FCC	No 6/	No 7/	8/	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	No	No	No	No	No
South Carolina										
South Dakota	Yes	New customers pay all		Flash-cut	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	Yes	All customers pay	No	4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes	No 7/	8/	No	Yes
Texas	Yes 1/	New customers pay all 2/	N/A	4/	5/	Yes	No 7/	8/	No 9/	Yes 10/
Utah	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Phase-in	Waiting for FCC	No	No	No	No	No
Vermont										
Virginia										
Washington	Yes	New customers pay all	N/A	Flash-cut	Acted independently	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
West Virginia	Yes	All customers pay	Yes	Flash-cut 4/	Acted independently	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	2/		4/	Waiting for FCC	Yes 6/	Yes 7/	8/	Yes	No
Wyoming	Yes 1/	All customers pay 2/	Yes	Phase-in 4/	Waiting for FCC 5/ Acted independently	No 6/	No	Yes	No 9/	No

Table 69 - Comments

1/ Question #1

Louisiana: The Commission requires South Central Bell to capitalize station connection cost.

Massachusetts: Currently on phase-in of station connection costs. For 1982 25 percent is expensed.

Missouri: Commission orders continuing to capitalize station connections.

Nebraska: Rule adopted 9-1-81 requires continued capitalizations.

Texas: Either phase-in or flash-cut.

Wyoming: Phase-in used for embedded cost.

2/ Question #2

California: New customers pay all costs.

Kansas: Costs are SPF'ed.

Minnesota: Present charges do not recover the full cost.

Mississippi: New customers pay most of the cost.

Nevada: All increases on non recurring - service connection charges.

New Hampshire: Not completely cost compensatory. Based on time studies.

North Carolina: Generally, the Public Staff's position is that some subsidy should be maintained for residentials. With respect to businesses, the Public Staff has proposed that 100% of the cost be absorbed depending upon circumstances.

Ohio: New customers pay all, except for large companies phasing in.

Pennsylvania: New customers pay from 75 to 100% of cost.

Texas: All customers pay about 90% of full cost.

Wisconsin: Trying to approach where new customers pay all.

Wyoming: Actual cost not yet adopted, charge is less than cost.

3/ Question #3

California: Undecided.

Louisiana: In pending rate case.

3/ (Continued)

Minnesota: Moving in the direction of full cost pricing, however, there is no formal policy.

Montana: If the full cost is prohibitive it may still be subsidized.

4/ Question #4

Connecticut: N.Y. Tel. originally asked for phase-in and received it; subsequently N.Y. Tel. requested flash-cut and approval was granted, (#820210).

Georgia: Companies were allowed to select either method.

Louisiana: In pending rate case.

Michigan: Flash-cut, except for Michigan Bell Telephone Co.

Minnesota: Both, phase-in and flash-cut.

Mississippi: Both methods are being utilized.

Nevada: Flash-cut, but not mandatory (Co. option).

Ohio: Phase in on larger companies. Flash cut on smaller companies.

Pennsylvania: Companies may elect either plan.

Tennessee: Both phase-in and flash-cut have been adopted on a case-by-case basis.

Texas: Phase-in or flash-cut depending on impact.

West Virginia: Flash-cut except for Bell Sys. which is phase-in.

Wisconsin: This commission has approved what was requested by the company. Most companies elected the flash-cut method.

Wyoming: Mountain Bell, phase-in. Independents were allowed to flash-cut.

5/ Question #5

Arizona: Allow some contract work now.

Kansas: Under consideration.

Louisiana: In pending rate case.

Minnesota: Independently on a case-by-case basis.

5/ (Continued)

New Hampshire: Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (net). Not yet addressed for independents.

Ohio: Acted independently on a case-by-case basis.

Texas: Under consideration.

Wyoming: Mountain Bell, waiting for FCC. Independents deregulated acted independently.

6/ Question #6

Georgia: If tariffed.

Kansas: For Telco's having tariffs.

Mississippi: Decision pending.

Missouri: Where tariffed,

Montana: Under consideration.

Nevada: By tariff, by company option.

New Hampshire: Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (net). Not yet addressed for independents.

North Carolina: The Public Staff is recommending that customers install their own inside wiring utilizing the instructions from their respective telephone companies. Presently the customers of seven telephone companies are installing their own inside wiring.

Ohio: On case-by-case basis.

Pennsylvania: Not yet.

Wisconsin: They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.

Wyoming: Usually no, could be some exceptions.

7/ Question #7

Arizona: On a limited basis.

Arkansas: To a small degree.

California: Very limited sales.

Illinois: At no charge.

7/ (Continued)

Louisiana: With interface.

New Hampshire: Generally. However, have allowed PBX customers change from utility equip. to other - to 644 I/W.

Ohio: Few to date because not requested.

Pennsylvania: Not yet.

Tennessee: Generally telephone companies do not sell in-place inside wiring, however, sales of inside wire for complex systems do occur on a limited basis.

Texas: Negotiated sales do exist for complex systems.

Wisconsin: They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.

8/ Question #8

California: Decision 82-0 8-07.

Connecticut: Not at present time.

Kansas: Under consideration.

Louisiana: Unknown.

Massachusetts: No action taken so cannot answer.

Minnesota: No decision at this time.

Mississippi: No decision on this.

Missouri: Undecided.

Montana: Under consideration.

New Hampshire: Not decided.

New Jersey: Under review.

North Carolina: The Public Staff advocates the sale of in-place terminal equipment, and several telephone companies are selling in-place station equipment. However, the Commission has not required the offering as yet.

North Dakota: Under consideration.

Ohio: Not yet anyway.

Oregon: Is being offered voluntarily.

8/ (Continued)

Pennsylvania: Probably.

Tennessee: The sale of in-place station equipment is currently being offered on an experimental basis by one company. No official position has been taken at this time concerning other companies.

Texas: Not known.

Wisconsin: No decision made as of yet.

9/ Question #9

District of Columbia: We have only one telephone company.

Nevada: Where practical - 12 companies - size varies from 40 to 470,000 mainstations - Bell is not the largest.

Oregon:

Texas: Costs are not uniform.

Wyoming: Uniformity in methodology, cost vary between companies.

10/ Question #10

Arkansas: If used and useful within 12 mos. of test year.

Connecticut: Short-term only.

District of Columbia: To the same degree as the FCC.

Florida: If less than one year for construction period.

Georgia: Short-term.

Indiana: Only short-term (under one year).

Louisiana: AFUDC offset in operating income.

Minnesota: Short-term - yes: long-term - no.

Nebraska: Short-term.

Nevada: CWIP - Historical test year.

North Carolina: Prior to July 1, 1982, telephone plant under construction was included in rate base. Prospectively, each utility must justify its inclusion in rate base as a result of recent legislative amendments.

10/ (Continued)

Ohio: Only if 75% complete, and not in excess of 20% of rate base before CWIP.

Oklahoma: Short-term only.

Texas: Generally as done by FCC.

The following table was prepared from responses to the following questions:

1. Does your Agency consider telephone directory advertising ("Yellow Pages") revenues for ratemaking purposes? Yes ___. No ___.

2. If "yes", how much net revenue (after taxes) was derived from directory advertising and applied in ratemaking: $_____ from Bell System companies for the year ended _____, 19__? $_____ from other telephone companies for the year ended _____, 19__?

3. If "yes", how much gross revenue (before taxes) would be necessary to replace the loss of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes: $_____ from all telephone companies for the year ended _____, 19__? $_____ average per main station per month?

Example: In the State of North Carolina in 1980, Southern Bell Telephone Company's net revenues from directory advertising were $6.8 million while its gross revenues from this source were $14 million. With one million customers in North Carolina, the $14 million gross revenue requirement would have increased a subscriber's bill about $1.17 per month if the directory advertising revenue had not been applied in ratemaking.

Table 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

Name of Agency	Considers Directory Advertising Revenue for Ratemaking	Net Revenue Derived from Directory Advertising and Applied in Ratemaking: Bell System	Net Revenue Derived from Directory Advertising and Applied in Ratemaking: Other Telephone Companies	Gross Revenue Necessary to Replace Loss of Directory Advertising Revenue For Ratemaking	Increase in Subscriber's Monthly Bill If Directory Advertising Revenue Is Not Applied In Ratemaking	Fiscal Year Ended
Alabama PSC	no					
Alaska PUC	yes		2,789,843	2,789,843 1/	1.50	12/31/81
Arizona CC	yes	17,010,338		33,288,334		8/31/81
Arkansas PSC	yes			14,959,506 5/	2.25	12/31/81
California PUC	yes	169,400,000	49,400,000 6/		1.40	12/31/81
Colorado PUC	yes	13,205,294		26,226,000 2/	1.54	12/31/81
Connecticut PUCA	yes			24,000,000	1.33	12/31/81
Delaware PSC	yes	1,900,000		3,900,000	1.38	12/31/81
District of Columbia PSC	yes	3,560,000		7,785,000	.91	12/31/81
Florida PSC	yes	45,239,000	13,705,000	114,900,000	2.01	12/31/81
Georgia PSC	yes	13,924,646	not significant	52,540,868	2.57	12/31/81
Hawaii PUC	yes		4,887,821	8,969,700	1.86	12/31/80
Idaho PUC	yes	5,295,000	104,000	11,014,800	2.51	12/31/81
Illinois CC	yes	29,786,901		64,404,111	1.21	12/31/81
Indiana PSC	yes	24,063,034	4,139,531 7/	52,226,972 8/	2.54	12/31/81
Iowa SCC	yes	12,745,661 9/	1,560,011	25,619,419	2.81	12/31/81
Kansas SCC	yes	9,666,000	197,000	20,135,000 3/	2.01	6/30/81
Kentucky PSC	yes	5,780,388	1,802,123	14,937,964	0.964	12/31/81
Louisiana PSC	yes	9,913,820	419,572	37,906,085	1.86	12/31/80
Maine PUC	yes	6,289,449			1.34	12/31/81
Maryland PSC	yes	15,992,000		45,032,000	2.25	12/31/80
Massachusetts DPU	no					
Michigan PSC	yes	44,984,000		83,237,000 5/	2.22	12/31/81
Minnesota PUC	yes			25,262,000	1.38	12/31/81
Mississippi PSC	yes	8,657,000			.88	3/31/81
Missouri PSC	yes			72,468	3.00	12/12/81
Montana PSC	yes			8,000,000		12/31/81
Nebraska PSC	yes					
Nevada PSC	yes	4,546,717 10/	16,017,292 10/	21,015,746		12/31/81
New Hampshire PUC	yes	5,348,684			1.20	12/31/81
New Jersey BPU	yes	32,400,000		62,300,000	1.57	12/31/81
New Mexico SCC	no 4/					
New York PSC	yes	45,000,000	4,500,000 11/	92,000,000	1.03	12/31/81
North Carolina UC	yes	7,528,746	7,500,000	31,000,000	1.14	5/31/81
North Dakota PSC	yes	1,819,733	555,003	7,045,740	2.10	12/31/81
Ohio PUC	yes	26,771,184		52,026,727	1.38	12/31/81
Oklahoma CC	yes	17,500,000	215,671	34,039,390	2.39	12/31/81
Oregon PUC	yes	20,082,900	3,630,000	43,987,000	3.10	12/31/81
Pennsylvania PUC	yes	32,500,000	2,600,000	67,400,000	1.00	12/31/81
Puerto Rico PSC						
Rhode Island PUC	yes					
South Carolina PSC	yes	3,743,181 12/		7,486,362 5/	.77	12/31/81
South Dakota PUC	yes			5,319,750	2.13	12/31/81
Tennessee PSC	yes			34,497,257 5/	2.09	12/31/81
Texas PUC	yes	91,100,700	5,244,134	178,394,955	2.18	12/31/81
Utah PSC	yes			17,045,000	2.57	12/31/81
Vermont PSB	yes			3,912,916	1.76	12/01/81
Virgin Islands PSC	no					
Virginia SCC	yes	10,380,000		19,707,000 5/	1.06	12/31/81
Washington UTC	yes	18,855,000	3,653,000	43,638,000	2.06	12/31/80
West Virginia PSC	yes	1,500,000			.22	12/31/81
Wisconsin PSC	yes	9,400,000	3,000,000	29,500,000	1.26	12/31/81
Wyoming PSC	yes	2,553,000		6,036,000	1.05	12/31/81

1/ Anchorage Telephone Utility (municipal) represents at least 50% of all gross revenues.
2/ Applies only to Mountain Bell intrastate.
3/ Figures derived from rate cases of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. and United Telephone Company of Kansas which supplies approximately 20% of independent main stations.
4/ However, New Mexico SCC is seeking constitutional amendment to permit consideration of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes. The net revenue derived from directory advertising by Mountain Bell is $7,029,000, and the net revenue derived from such advertising by the three largest independents (Continental, General Tel. of S.W. and Navaho) is $791,718.
5/ Bell System only.
6/ General Telephone of California only.
7/ General Telephone of Indiana only.
8/ General Telephone and Indiana Bell only.
9/ For year ended June 30, 1981.
10/ Gross revenue.
11/ Estimated at 10% of New York Telephone Company.
12/ For year ended April 30, 1981.

SECTION R

ELECTRICITY

Tables 71(a), 71(b), and 71(c) reflect the results of a survey conducted by the National Economic Research Associates, Inc., New York, New York, during October/November 1977. In January 1982 the tables were forwarded to each State agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1981. The tables provide detailed information on costing, ratemaking, and rate structure revision.

Table 72 provides information on long-range electric utility load forecasting.

Table 73 contains statistics for all privately owned electric utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per kwh, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 74 is a summary of state statutes related to power plant siting. Information concerning certification of electric transmission lines and electric generating equipment and facilities is contained in Table 75.

Table 76 shows average voltage level requirements.

Table 77 provides information concerning commission regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities.

INTRODUCTION

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

The following survey and accompanying tables were initially prepared by the National Economic Research Associates, Inc., Consulting Economists, 80 Broad Street, New York, New York, during October/November 1977. In January 1982 the tables were forwarded to each state agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1981.

Some of the items in the following tables are subject to a range of interpretation such that, in certain cases, the choice of a "yes" or "no" answer may appear somewhat arbitrary. For this reason each table has an extensive set of footnotes which contain additional or explanatory information. The reader is urged to review the footnote (where applicable) in interpreting any individual response, and to consider the information contained in the footnotes before performing a tabulation of responses to any item.

The footnotes for each table are separate, and within each table are grouped by state. Thus, for example, footnote 1 for Alabama is not likely to be the same as footnote 1 for Alaska.

Table 71(a)

COSTING

1. Column Heading: "Commission specifies method(s) for determining cost of service by class."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has prescribed or specifically approved one or more methods for determining costs associated with providing electric service to classes of electric consumers.

2. Column Heading: "Required method measures TOD, seasonal cost differences."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (1) is "Yes," this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the differences in the cost of providing service to each class at various times of day and in various seasons. (If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured but not both, please answer "No" and indicate which is measured in the footnote.)

3. Column Heading: "Required method measures marginal or incremental costs."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (1) is "Yes," this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the extent to which total utility costs are likely to change if capacity is added to meet peak demand, or additional kilowatt hours of electricity are delivered to electric consumers.

4. Column Heading: "Utilities measure cost of serving each customer class."

   Explanation: Indicates whether any of the investor-owned electric utilities in the state measure the cost of providing service to each class of customers, for rate case or other purposes.

5. Column Heading: "Utilities measure TOD, seasonal cost differences for each class."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (4) is "Yes," this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures differences in the cost of providing service to each class at different times of day and in various seasons. If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured, please indicate which in the footnote. If some party other than the utility (or its consultants)--e.g., commission staff--measures or has measured either or both of these cost differences, please so indicate in the footnote.

6. Column Heading: "Utilities measure marginal or incremental costs for each class."

   Explanation: If the column entry in Column (4) is "Yes," this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures or has measured the cost of providing additional service to each class, i.e., meeting additional demand, providing additional energy and serving additional customers. Please indicate in the footnote what specific method is used. If some party other than a utility (or its consultants) measures or has measured these costs, please so indicate in the footnote.

7. Column Heading: "Commission requires cost-based rate structures."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission requires that the structure or design of rates for each class of customers of investor-owned electric utilities be based on the structure of the cost of providing service to each class.

Table 71(b)

RATEMAKING

1. Column Heading: "Lifeline or inverted rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved lifeline or inverted rates or treatment of rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

2. Column Heading: "Declining block rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved any rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility, with declining blocks for energy and/or demand.

3. Column Heading: "Cost justification of declining block rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether utilities with declining block rates have offered evidence that such rates are currently cost-justified, i.e., that the unit costs of providing electric service actually decline with volume.

4. Column Heading: "Commission policy discouraging declining block rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has a policy, stated or informal, of discouraging declining block rate design by flattening blocks or eliminating declining block rates and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, e.g., in individual rate cases.

5. Column Heading: "Flat rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved any flat rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Flat rates include a rate which embodies a minimum charge or customer charge with a fixed rate per kilowatt-hour (and per kilowatt). Note that a "Yes" entry in this column need not be inconsistent with a "Yes" entry in Column (3).

6. Column Heading: "Commission policy encouraging flat rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has a policy, stated or informal, encouraging flat rates as a rate design concept and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, e.g., in individual rate cases.

7. Column Heading: "Time-of-day rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has ever approved time-of-day rates--experimental or permanent, optional or mandatory--for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of time-of-day differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

8. Column Heading: "Seasonal rates approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has approved seasonally varying rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of seasonal differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

9. Column Heading: "Rates for interruptible service approved."

   Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility in the state offers rates, on either a contract or tariff basis, for interruptible retail electric service. The footnote indicates whether the rates are optional or mandatory for the eligible customers, whether interruptions are optional or mandatory, whether the rates reflect the utility's cost saving associated with the interruptible load and how frequent interruptions are.

10. Column Heading: "Contracts for retail service."

    Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility provides service to any customer with rates set by contract. Details on the commission's involvement in such contracts (e.g., hearings, approval, none) are in the footnote.

11. Column Heading: "Commission policy discouraging master metering."

    Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has any policy regarding master or bulk metering.

Table 71(c)

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

1. Column Heading: "Rate structure revision activity."

   Explanation: Indicates whether, and how, the commission has considered or is considering general rate structure design concepts.

2. Column Heading: "Evidence on cost effectiveness of TOD, seasonal rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has seen any evidence on the cost effectiveness of time-of-day and/or seasonal rates for electric utilities under its jurisdiction. Rates are considered cost effective if they result in long-run benefits (cost savings) which exceed the long-run costs of their implementation.

3. Column Heading: "Evidence on consumer response to TOD, seasonal rates."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission has seen any evidence (and, if so, what type) on consumer reaction to mandatory time-of-day and/or seasonal rates or on likely consumer response to optional time-of-day or seasonal rates.

4. Column Heading: "Load management activity."

   Explanation: Indicates whether the commission encourages and/or any investor-owned electric utility in the state has undertaken implementation of a load management system (especially one using technical control devices). Details in the footnote include the type(s) of system involved, whether there has been any study on the cost effect of such a system, and whether the cost effect is reflected in the rates to customers with such systems.

5. Column Heading: "Commission policy on rates for customers with solar, wind, small generation."

   Explanation: Indicates what policy the commission has adopted to ensure that electric rates do not discriminate against or discourage the use of solar, wind or other small generation for supplemental power. Details on the guidelines, rates or conditions under which excess power generated by such small units is sold to electric utilities are in the footnote.

Table 71(a)

COSTING

State	Commission Specifies Method(s) for Determining Cost of Service by Class (1)	Required Method Measures TOD, Seasonal Cost Differences (2)	Required Method Measures Marginal or Incremental Costs (3)	Utilities Measure Cost of Serving Each Customer Class (4)	Utilities Measure TOD, Seasonal Cost Differences for Each Class (5)	Utilities Measure Marginal or Incremental Costs for Each Class (6)	Commission Requires Cost-Based Rate Structures (7)
Alabama	Yes	No[1]	Yes	Yes	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	No
Alaska	No[1]	No	No	Yes[2]	No	No	Yes
Arizona	No			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	No[1]	No	Yes	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]
California	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes[4]	Yes[5]
Colorado	No[1]			Yes	Yes[2]	No	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Yes[1]	No[2]	Yes	Yes[3]	Yes	Yes[4]
Delaware	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
Dist. of Col.	No			Yes	Yes[1]	No	n.a.[2]
Florida	No			Yes	No	No	Yes[1]
Georgia	No			No			No
Hawaii	No	No	No	Yes[1]	No	No	Yes
Idaho	No			Yes	Yes[2]	Yes[2]	Yes[1]
Illinois	No			Yes[1]	Yes	Yes[2]	No
Indiana	No			Yes	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No[3]
Iowa	No[1]			Yes[2]	Yes[3]	No[4]	No[5]
Kansas	No			Yes	Yes[1]	No	Yes
Kentucky	No			Yes	No	No[1]	No[1]
Louisiana	No			Yes	No	No	[1]
Maine	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
Maryland	n.a.			n.a.			n.a.
Massachusetts	No[1]			Yes[2]	No	No	No[3]
Michigan	Yes[1]	No[2]	No	Yes[3]	Yes	No	Yes[4]
Minnesota	No[1]			Yes	Yes	No	Yes[2]
Mississippi	No			No			No
Missouri	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
Montana	No[1]			Yes[2]	Varies[3]	Varies	Yes
Nebraska[1]	-			-	-	-	-
Nevada	No			No			No
New Hampshire	No			Yes	Yes[1]	Yes[1]	Yes[2]
New Jersey	No			Yes	Yes[1]	No	Yes
New Mexico	No			Yes	Yes[1]	No[2]	No
New York	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[4]
North Carolina	Yes[1]	No[2]	No[2]	Yes	Yes[3]	Yes[3]	Yes
North Dakota	No			Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Nova Scotia	No	No[2]	No[1]	Yes	No	No	Yes
Ohio	No			Yes	Yes[1]	No[2]	Yes
Oklahoma	No			Yes	No[1]	n.a.	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	No			Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	Yes
Puerto Rico[1]	-			-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	No			Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	No
South Carolina	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
South Dakota	No			Yes	No	No	Yes
Tennessee[1]	No			No	No	No	No
Texas	Yes[1]	No[2]	No[2]	Yes	No[3]	No	Yes
Utah	Yes			Yes[1]	No	No	Yes
Vermont	No[1]			Yes	Yes[1]	No	Yes
Virginia	Yes	Yes[1]	No	Yes	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes
Washington	No			Yes	No	No	No
West Virginia	No			Yes	Yes[1]	No	Yes[2]
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes
Wyoming	No			Yes	Yes	No	Yes[1]

n.a. - Commission did not provide response.

Footnotes - Table 71(a) - COSTING

Alabama
1 Seasonal-residential only.
2 Seasonal only.
3 Providing additional energy.

Alaska
1 In one proceeding, the commission approved peak allocation method.
2 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

Arkansas
1 Only annual test-year costs by rate class are required.
2 Costs by TOD/Season were measured for development of experimental TOD rates in FEA-funded demand management project. Such measures are generally not mandatory.
3 Unclear regarding specific response desired.
4 Adherence to cost structures may be modified based upon various circumstances.

California
1 The Commission has accepted the marginal cost methods proposed by the staff.
2 Marginal cost method.
3 Embedded and marginal costs method do so.
4 Utilities are required to submit marginal cost data.
5 This is only one of the factors considered by the commission.

Colorado
1 Generally use fully distributed embedded cost.

Connecticut
1 Time-of-day and seasonal.
2 True incremental cost methodology is not used. Fully allocated cost is first determined then rates are designed to meet other objectives, such as pricing tail blocks at or above out-of-pocket fuel cost.
3 Both.
4 Among other factors considered.

District of Columbia
1 TOD has been adopted for customers using 1000 KW per month for two months during a 12-month period, with rates to be effective on deciding the current general rate case (FC 715). Seasonal cost differences have been and still are measured.
2 Unable to respond.

Florida
1 Rates structure generally track embedded cost but there are some exceptions.

Hawaii
1 In rate case.

Idaho
1 Where there are deviations from cost-based rates, the commission has given notice this action will not continue.
2 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues.

Illinois
1 Generally, all of the major electric utilities have submitted cost of service studies as part of rate proceedings or as a result of a prior rate case order.
2 Several major electric utilities have been ordered by the commission to conduct long-run incremental cost studies and have included them with rate filings.

Indiana
1 Seasonal differences for commercial space heating rate and TOD experimental residential energy storage rate.
2 Diversity credit through rate design to discourage on-peak energy usage.
3 Indiana Court decision requires "across the board" adjustment in rates in absence of cost of service evidence.

Iowa
1 Fully allocated and LRMC cost of service studies have been used for rate design, although not specifically approved or prescribed. One specific LRMC approach has been rejected. Current rate design investigation will include the possibility of prescribing methods.
2 Nearly all of the major investor-owned utilities have either recently completed or are in process of completing such studies for rate case and planning purposes. Moreover, many of the rural electric cooperatives routinely conduct such studies.
3 Cost studies currently being completed contain these differentials. Moreover, the commission staff will conduct such studies this year. Studies have included both fully allocated and LRMC methods.

Footnotes - Table 71(a) - COSTING (Continued)

Iowa (Continued)
4 A method similar to this, presented by an intervenor, has been specifically rejected by the commission. The economic concept of LRMC has, however, been encouraged by the commission and will be used in staff's studies.
5 Cost-based rate structures are not specifically required given the size and number of rate regulated utilities and the frequency of rate cases. However, rate structures are developed based upon cost studies or reference to such studies for comparable utilities such that rates are reasonably based upon costs. The commission staff is undertaking LRMC studies for four major electric utilities this fiscal year.

Kansas
1 Seasonal only.

Kentucky
1 Decision by Commission pending.

Louisiana
1 Cost-based by customer class, although other factors are taken into account in establishing rates.

Massachusetts
1 Commission has adopted TOD pricing but has retained for the present the existing allocation of revenues among customer classes. Companies will be required to submit at least two cost of service studies, one based on MC, the other on historic cost. Companies to submit plans and proposals under recent TOD order.
2 Some utility companies have filed proposed cost of service studies for the purpose of allocating future rate increases. There are no mandatory standards or methods.
3 The commission did require in one case that the rate increase granted be distributed among customer classes in accordance with their respective contribution to growth in peak demand as predicted in long-range demand forecasts filed by the utility with the Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council.

Michigan
1 General guidelines.
2 Cost of service based on on-peak and off-peak differentials.
3 Mainly rate case purposes.
4 Cost is primary factor but other factors such as relative costs and benefits of metering, conservation, and efficient use of facilities are also considered.

Minnesota
1 Accepted some proposals based on specific methods but none "chosen."
2 Other factors are also considered.

Montana
1 Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.
2 Coincidental peak is most common currently accepted method because of utilities' lack of load study data.
3 TOD marginal rates are optional in some cases.

Nebraska
1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

New Hampshire
1 Several parties in rate structure investigation, including PSNH and Commission staff, prepared such studies.
2 Cost-based rate structures not always possible due to lack of data and studies. Other factors also considered.

New Jersey
1 Each electric company has seasonal rates. All electric companies presently have TOD rates. Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.

New Mexico
1 Seasonal cost differences are measured.
2 Intervenors have measured these costs.

New York
1 The commission approves various methods depending on the load and cost characteristics of the utility. Fully allocated studies and marginal cost studies are used to determine overall revenue requirements for service classifications. Marginal cost studies are used to assist in the design of rates for specific classes of customers. A proceeding has been initiated to determine to what extent fully allocated studies and/or marginal cost studies are to be used for allocation of class revenue requirements.
2 Marginal cost studies are used to measure the costs of providing service by season and time of day.
3 This is determined in the incremental or marginal cost study.
4 The commission has had a long-standing policy of designing cost-based rates. Recently the commission has utilized marginal cost principles in designing rates.

Footnotes - Table 71(a) - COSTING (Continued)

North Carolina
1 Coincident peak method and peak and average method of allocating demand cost has been approved for use in cost of service studies in recent rate cases.
2 Studies dealing with cost differences by season and TOD are presented with each rate case but have not been adopted for purposes of allocating costs between rate clauses. Such studies have been based on incremental cost.
3 Utilities measure the seasonal and TOD cost differences to design voluntary TOD rates as an alternative to traditional rate design. It is also the basis for seasonal rate differentials in traditional rate design. Such studies have been based on incremental cost.

Nova Scotia
1 TOD and other methods under study by electric utility.

Ohio
1 Special studies have been carried out by both the commission staff and the utilities to determine cost differences. TOD and seasonal.
2 Long-run marginal cost studies underway for all electric utilities.

Oklahoma
1 Edmond Municipal Electric Co. carrying out similar study under FEA grant. But Edmond not under commission jurisdiction.

Pennsylvania
1 Cost of service.
2 Seasonal cost of service required.

Puerto Rico
1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

Rhode Island
1 Only generally.
2 Seasonal.

Tennessee
1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.

Texas
1 The Commission requires that a fully allocated historical cost of service study be included in rate filings.
2 Information is being acquired for Section 133, PURPA.
3 The fully allocated cost studies can recognize seasonal cost differentials.

Utah
1 For rate cases.

Vermont
1 TOD/seasonal/interruptible/storage-heat/off-peak water heater.

Virginia
1 It depends upon the customer class: residential and commercial-seasonal, industrial-TOD and seasonal.
2 Depends upon the customer class. See footnote 1.

West Virginia
1 Seasonal by VEPCO (disallowed seasonal rates in last rate case--Case #8410). TOD by Monongahela Power Co.--customer's option.
2 Required by statute that rates be based "primarily" on cost.

Wisconsin
1 Many variations of LRIC and marginal for added loads and customers.

Wyoming
1 Commission may vary from cost basis by some flattening of rates.

Table 71(b)

RATEMAKING

State	Lifeline or Inverted Rates Approved (1)	Declining Block Rates Approved (2)	Cost Justification of Declining Block Rates (3)	Commission Policy Discouraging Declining Block Rates (4)	Flat Rates Approved (5)	Commission Policy Encouraging Flat Rates (6)	Time-of-Day Rates Approved (7)	Seasonal Rates Approved (8)	Rates for Interruptible Service Approved (9)	Contracts for Retail Service (10)	Commission Policy Discouraging Master Metering (11)
Alabama	No[1]	Yes	Yes[2]	Discouraging	Yes[3]	Encouraging	No	Yes[4]	Yes[5]	No[6]	Discouraging[7]
Alaska	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	No	No	Yes[1]	No[2]	Discouraging[3]
Arizona	Yes[1]	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	No Policy	No[2]	Yes[3]	Yes	No	Yes
Arkansas	No	Yes	No	Discouraging[1]	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Discouraging
California	Yes	Yes[1]	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes	Yes
Colorado	No	No	N/A	Discouraging	No	No Policy	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No
Connecticut	No[1]	No[2]	No[2]	Discouraging	Yes[3]	Encouraging[3]	Yes[4]	No	Yes[5]	Yes[6]	Policy[7]
Delaware	No	Yes	Yes[1]	No Policy	Yes[3]	No Policy	No	Yes	Yes[2]	No	Yes
Dist. of Col.	Yes[1]	No[2]	No[3]	Discouraging[6]	No	Encouraging	No[4]	Yes[5]	No	No	No Policy
Florida	Yes[1]	No	No	Discouraging[2]	Yes	Encouraging	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes[5]	Yes[6]	7
Georgia	No[1]	Yes	No	Discouraging[2]	No	No Policy	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	No	No	No Policy
Hawaii	No	No	Yes	No Policy[1]	No	No Policy	No	No	No[4]	Yes[3]	No Policy
Idaho	Yes[1]	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	No	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Discouraging
Illinois	No	Yes	Yes[1]	Discouraging[3]	Yes[2]	Encouraging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[4]	Discouraging[5]
Indiana	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging[1]	Yes	No Policy	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes	No	Discouraging[4]
Iowa	No[1]	No[2]	No[3]	Discouraging[4]	Yes[5]	Yes[6]	Yes[7]	Yes[8]	Yes[9]	Yes[10]	Prevented[11]
Kansas	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging[1]	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes[3]	Yes
Kentucky PSC	No[3]	Yes	No[3]	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes	Yes[2]	Discouraging
Louisiana	No	Yes	Yes[1]	No Policy	No	No Policy	No	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	No	Yes[4]
Maine	No[1]	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	No	Yes	No	Discouraging
Maryland	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	No	No Policy	No	Yes[1]	No	Yes	Discouraging[2]
Massachusetts	No	Yes[1]	No[2]	Discouraging[3]	No	No Policy	Yes[4]	Yes[5]	No[6]	No	No Policy
Michigan	Yes[1]	No[2]	No	Discouraging[3]	Yes	Encouraging	Yes[4]	No[5]	Yes[6]	Yes[7]	Discouraging[8]
Minnesota	No	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Discouraging[3]	Yes	Encouraging[3]	Yes	Yes	Yes[4]	Yes[5]	Discouraging[6]
Mississippi	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	No	No Policy	Yes[1]	Yes	No	No	Discouraging[2]
Missouri	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes[1]	No Policy	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes	Discouraging
Montana	Yes	No	Yes[1]	Discouraging	Yes[2]	Encouraging[2]	Yes[3]	No[4]	No[5]	Yes	Discouraging
Nebraska[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	No	No	NA	Discouraging	Yes[1]	Encouraging[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes	No[3]	Discouraging
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes[2]	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes	Discouraging[4]
New Jersey	Yes[6]	Yes[1]	No	Discouraging[1]	Yes[1]	Encouraging[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes[3]	No[4]	Discouraging[5]
New Mexico	No	Yes	No	No Policy[1]	No	Encouraging[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No	Yes	Discouraging[3]
New York	No	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Discouraging[3]	Yes	Encouraging	Yes[4]	Yes[5]	Yes[6]	Yes[7]	Discouraging[8]
North Carolina	No[1]	Yes[3]	Yes[2]	No Policy[3]	Yes[3]	No Policy[3]	Yes[4]	Yes	Yes[5]	Yes[6]	Discouraging[7]
North Dakota	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging[1]	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[2]
Nova Scotia	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	Yes[1]	Discouraging[1]	Yes[2]	No	Yes	No	No Policy
Ohio	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy[1]	Yes	No Policy[2]	Yes	Yes	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes
Oklahoma	No	Yes	No	No Policy[1]	No	No Policy[1]	No	Yes	No	No[2]	Discouraging[3]
Oregon	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Discouraging	No	No Policy	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[2]	Discouraging[3]
Pennsylvania	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[2]	Discouraging
Puerto Rico[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	Yes[1]	Yes	No	Yes[6]	Yes	Yes[6]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Discouraging[5]
South Carolina	No[1]	Yes	Yes[2]	No Policy[3]	Yes	No Policy[3]	No	Yes	Yes[4]	Yes[5]	No Policy
South Dakota	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging[1]	Yes	Encouraging[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Discouraging[3]
Tennessee[1]	No	Yes	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes[2]	No	No	No	Yes
Texas	No	No[1]	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes[5]	Discouraging[6]
Utah	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy	Yes	No Policy[1]	No	No	Yes	Yes	Discouraging[2]
Vermont	No[1]	No[2]	No	Discouraging	Yes	Encouraging[3]	Yes[4]	Yes	Yes[5]	Yes[5]	No Policy[7]
Virginia	No	Yes	Yes	No Policy[1]	Yes	No Policy	Yes[2]	Yes	No[3]	No[4]	Discouraging
Washington	Yes	Yes[1]	No[2]	Discouraging[3]	Yes	Yes[3]	No	Yes	Yes[4]	Yes[5]	No Policy[6]
West Virginia	No	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Discouraging[3]	Yes	Encouraging[3]	Yes[4]	No	Yes	No[5]	No Policy[6]
Wisconsin	Yes[1]	No	No	Discouraging	Yes[2]	Encouraging	Yes	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	No[5]	Discouraging[6]
Wyoming	No	Yes[1]	Yes	No Policy	Yes[2]	No Policy	No	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes[5]	Discouraging[6]

NA-Not applicable.

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING

Alabama
1 Commission considered the subject but found that lifeline rates would not necessarily aid the low-income person.
2 Energy portion of rate does not decline.
3 The Alabama Power Company has flat rates in summer for residential customers.
4 The Alabama Power Company has mandatory seasonal rates for all classes except large industrial.
5 The PSC has approved an optional interruptible rate. It is available to large industrial customers and certain commercial customers. Persons using this service have had their power interrupted. The rates for interruptible service are discounted from the usual rates, but no study has been performed of the cost saving to the utility. The PSC encourages the use of this rate.
6 Individuals can contract for a level of service but not for a rate. The PSC must approve all contracts.
7 Alabama has adopted PURPA standards for master metering.

Alaska
1 Interruptible rates are available to large industrial customers. No study has been done of the cost savings accruing from interruptible rates and the customers using this tariff have not had their power interrupted.
2 Commission must approve all special contracts.
3 Master metering arrangements are discouraged.

Arizona
1 A lifeline experiment is being tried in the Tucson Gas & Electric Company. It is a one-year test. If a customer uses under 700 Kwh a month, then the customer charge will be forgiven. The rates apply only to residential customers.
2 FEA experiments have implemented TOD rates on an experimental basis.
3 The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) has approved a summer-winter differential. It is mandatory and applies to all classes. The rate reflects the cost differentials as determined by the fuel saving from the use of other than combustion turbine plants.

Arkansas
1 Commission believes that there are instances where declining blocks are appropriate.
2 The PSC has approved seasonal rate differentials for all utilities with seasonal demand peaks. The seasonal rates are mandatory for all classes. The demand charges are tied to the demand at peak and the rates tend to reflect the costs of serving customers in the various seasons, although some peak costs are shifted to off-peak.
3 Air conditioning.
4 All retail contracts are regulated by the commission.

California
1 Phasing out.
2 Mandatory for customers whose demand exceeds 500 Kws/month.
3 Through lifeline and TOU rates.
4 Large industrials are offered interruptible rates by way of lifeline on an optional basis. The power has never been interrupted to customers using this rate.

Colorado
1 Optional rate for large industrials. Power has been interrupted to customers on this rate.
2 Contracts subject to commission review and approval.

Connecticut
1 Commission studied in generic hearings but found inverted rates not justified at this time. Docket No. 760204. Lifeline hearings to be held in 1981.
2 Cost justification for declining blocks to residential customers was shown no longer valid in recent generic hearings. The Authority decision found that declining block rates did not provide consumers with appropriate price signals.
3 Northeast decision 10/25/77. See also decision 10/9/80, Northeast Utilities, ordering residential rate flattening.
4 Optional TOD rates are available for all investor owned electrics in Connecticut and for all customer classes. TOD is mandatory for new space heating customers as of January 1, 1979.
5 Small number of interruptible customers in the state. They are all industrial.
6 Commission approves.
7 Generic hearings held; revised building code prohibits master metering of new electric service.

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

Delaware
1 In rate cases only.
2 The interruptible rate is available to industrial customers. It is an optional rate and customers have had their power interrupted.
3 One utility has a flat electric space heating rate.

District of Columbia
1 Rates on the first 400 Kwh were held constant for three cases and on the first 450 Kwh for two cases. In the last case all customers received the same percentage increase. Also the last block of the PEPCO residential tariff is inverted.
2 Rates have been substantially flattened. Latest residential tariff has "U"-shaped rates.
3 Cost justification is no longer valid.
4 TOD rates will be effective on deciding the current general rate case (FC 715). Rates have been submitted.
5 Have mandatory summer-winter differential for all classes. Rate is designed to reflect costs.
6 Declining block rates are a subject in the current rate case (FC 715).

Florida
1 Florida Power & Light has inverted residential conservation rates.
2 The Commission disallows declining block rates for electric utilities per Commission order. Florida is encouraging one-step customer energy and/or demand schedules.
3 Four major investor-owned utilities have TOD optional rate schedules available to all rate classes other than street lighting. Rates are based on time differentiated costs. The Commission is currently investigating time of use rates in a generic docket.
4 Gulf Power Company has mandatory winter/summer differentials which apply to all non-demand metered classes except street lighting. Rates are based on time differentiated embedded costs.
5 Rates optional interruption rate mandatory and reflects cost savings to utility; interruptions can be offset by customer reimbursing utility for cost of purchasing power from an interconnecting utility and interruptions may not occur for more than several months in a row.
6 Staff review.
7 PSC Rule 7 prohibits master metering for new construction.

Georgia
1 In rate case #2663-U, all residential customers using less than 350 Kwh/month were exempted from a rate increase.
2 In most recent Georgia Power Case #3002-U, an inverted residential rate design was approved.
3 Optional residential TOD rates experiment is underway; the rates are not purely cost-based. There is also an off-peak rider for industrial customers.
4 There is a mandatory summer-winter differential for residential customers. There is also a seasonal service rider for certain nonresidential customers.

Hawaii
1 Commission may develop policy in generic hearing.
2 Limited to purchase power agreements with sugar plantations.
3 On a very limited basis.

Idaho
1 Inverted rates for the residential class in two major utilities with a hydro-electric generation base.
2 Residential class only, cost based differentials.
3 Only for industrials or interruptible per contract; value negotiated.
4 Attempting to remove rates from contracts while leaving service provisions intact.

Illinois
1 Limited evidence has been submitted in various rate cases concerning lower costs associated with higher usage.
2 The commission has ordered flat residential rates generally with seasonal variations.
3 Commission adopted PURPA declining block standard.
4 Changes in such contracts are filed with the commission.
5 Electric.

Indiana
1 Unofficial policy.
2 Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. has an experiment with TOD rates.
3 Northern Indiana Public Service Co. has residential and commercial space heating rates applicable from October through April.
4 Not permitted by state statute--applies to sale for resale by individual.

Iowa
1 Such proposals have been rejected as lacking cost justification and providing false price signals.
2 Rates do not generally reflect declining block rates for energy or demand components when rates are adjusted for implicit customer charges in the initial blocks. Implicit customer charges range from $2 to $8 a month.

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

Iowa (Continued)

3 Flattening of rates has been accomplished through staff agreements with companies with limited formal cost justification. Although combined with customer charges in block rates, energy and demand rate components do not normally decline with volume.
4 Commission has approved rate design changes which place greatest increase on tail blocks such that current declining block rates are nearly flat or, in some instances, are inverted when implicit customer charges in initial blocks are considered.
5 Nearly all existing declining block rates for major utilities embody a minimal implicit customer charge and flat energy/demand charges.
6 Commission has approved rates which place greatest increase on tail blocks and has approved block rate structures which have minimal implicit customer charges with generally flat rates for demand and energy components.
7 Currently proposed experimental rates are expected to be approved by commission and are currently in effect subject to refund.
8 Mandatory summer-winter rate differential for residential and commercial customers for four utilities with pronounced summer peaks.
9 Rates are optional. If accepted, interruptions are mandatory and frequent during peak periods with savings flowing, in part, to the customer.
10 Such contracts are normally filed in tariffs and are approved formally after general rate increase hearings.
11 A formal rulemaking proceeding established guidelines. RMU-78-7. Such metering has been precluded by tariff.

Kansas

1 On case-by-case basis depending on analysis unique to that utility.
2 Mandatory for all classes.
3 All such contracts subject to KCC approval. Public hearing may be required.

Kentucky

1 On voluntary, experimental basis.
2 Approval.
3 Final decision by Commission pending.

Louisiana

1 Studying it now in rate case proceedings.
2 Most utilities are getting away from it.
3 For only one customer.
4 Commission general order prohibiting master metering.

Maine

1 Had a one-year lifeline demonstration project ending early in 1977.

Maryland

1 Summer-winter differential is a mandatory cost-based rate applying to residential and commercial customers.
2 State legislation mandated that all multiple occupancy residential construction begun after July 1, 1978 have individual meters.

Massachusetts

1 The commission has recently issued proposed regulations in which declining block rates are specifically prohibited unless cost-justified.
2 Utility companies did not offer any cost justifications for declining block rates during the generic electric rate structure case.
3 See footnote 1.
4 Western Massachusetts has a TOD tariff on file. Massachusetts Electric has a TOD experiment. The commission has also issued proposed regulations adopting mandatory TOD for all customers.
5 Boston Edison has a summer-winter differential for large users.
6 The commission's proposed regulations require utility companies to submit a proposal for interruptible retail electric service.

Michigan

1 The Michigan Legislature (1980 PA 139) has mandated lifeline rates for electric utilities with over 200,000 residential customers. Such rates made effective September, 1981.
2 Residential space heating: A few small utilities have declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases. Burden of proving cost justification for any declining block rate is on the company.
4 Industrials in the state have peak-load pricing, including energy charges. Several experimental TOD rates in effect for residential and commercial customers. TOD option available to farm and space heating.
5 For domestic space heating.
6 Large industrials have this rate available. Special rates reflect costs of interruptible service. Interruptible service is also available to residential customers with electric water heaters and central air conditioning for Detroit Edison.
7 Rates subject to approval in rate case.
8 Prohibits master metering for new residential buildings.

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

Minnesota
1 PSC trying to move away from them; reducing the numher of rate blocks.
2 Industrial.
3 On a case-by-case basis.
4 Optional, rates reflect cost saving. Number of interruptions not available.
5 Long-term customer contracts exist; commission seeks to minimize or eliminate these contracts in rate case proceedings.
6 Master metering is not permitted in new residential construction by statute.

Mississippi
1 Two TOD experiments are underway. The programs are optional and are for residential customers. Rates are not cost-based.
2 Master metering is not permitted in new construction.

Missouri
1 Missouri P&L has flat rates.
2 Optional time-of-day rates for residential.
3 While the rates do not have a summer-winter differential as such, the last step of the declining block is dropped off in the summer so that summer electricity is more expensive for larger users. The rate is cost-based and applies to residential and small commercial customers.
4 Interruptible rates are available to large industrial customers. The rate does not reflect the cost of service and no power has ever been interrupted except for voluntary rescheduling of furnace firings to suit the schedule of the utility.

Montana
1 Cost justification has been offered, but it is suspect because of the poor quality of load data.
2 The commission has a policy, first expressed two and a half years ago, of moving to a flat rate structure. This policy is being implemented in rate cases as they come up.
3 One utility has been ordered to file marginal cost-based optional time-of-day rates in the near future (Montana-Dakota Utilities, Docket No. 6441, Order No. 4369, August 17, 1977).
4 There is no real interest in seasonal rates in winter-peaking Montana because interconnected systems to the west are summer-peaking and there is no seasonal pressure on capacity.
5 Available exclusively on a special contract basis.

Nebraska
1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Nevada
1 The commission has had and is continuing a policy of implementing flat rates by order in rate cases.
2 One utility's large industrial customers have an embedded time-of-day seasonal rate.
3 The commission is converting all rate contracts to tariffs. Old contracts may still be in effect.

New Hampshire
1 Little evidence has been presented recently.
2 Optional time differentiated rates available for residential customers; mandatory TD rates planned for large industrial customers of PSNH in 1984.
3 One existing contract only. PURPA Interruptible Rates Standard has been adopted but not implemented at this time.
4 Practice prohibited under State Energy Code.

New Jersey
1 The commission has a policy of gradually flattening rates in individual rate cases.
2 Two utilities have planned TOD experiments, one under the auspices of the FEA. The latter has been withdrawn. In addition, there is a day/night rider under which customers whose maximum demand customarily occurs during the utility's off-peak period are billed for demand at the maximum of: (1) maximum demand during off-peak, (2) 50 percent of maximum demand during peak, or (3) 20 kilowatts.
3 A (January 1977) contract rider offers a discount for curtailable load; interruption is mandatory (but has not yet been required) and failure to curtail subjects the user to a stiff penalty. The discount and penalty are loosely cost-based.
4 Commission policy dictates that all rates be tariffed, although there may still be one or two contracts due to peculiar circumstances.
5 Ban on master metering.
6 Residential--senior citizens and disabled only, based upon income limitation.

New Mexico
1 The commission has been flattening rates, but has no formal policy.
2 On an experimental basis only: one utility is conducting its own TOD experiment. In addition, the FERC has approved permanent TOD rates for wholesale service by one utility.
3 The commission totally discourages master metering.

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

New York
1 The Commission is committed to the gradual flattening of rate blocks in the absence of cost justification for retention.
2 All utilities provide some form of cost justification for retention of declining block rates.
3 The commission is opposed to declining blocks unless they can be shown to be cost-based and economically justifiable.
4 For most NYS utilities, TOD rates are awaiting Commission decision or have been approved for the largest commercial and industrial customers on a mandatory or optional basis. For residential consumers, three TOD rate experiments are being evaluated, with LILCO having a mandatory rate for its largest customers. Also, residential mandatory and optional TOD rates are being considered for certain utilities.
5 Seasonal rate differentials at Con Ed, Orange & Rockland, LILCO, Central Hudson, and Rochester Gas and Electric.
6 Interruptible rates have been approved for three NYS utilities, with approximately 55 customers opting for this service.
7 Some street lighting and services to some governmental authorities are provided by contract. The Commission reviews the cost justification for the contracts and has, in some instances, required that customers be charged the appropriate tariff rate.
8 Master metering has been banned in all new apartment buildings. For residential units a case-by-case approach has been adopted for determining if sub-metering is beneficial.

North Carolina
1 Commission has not adopted lifeline rates generally.
2 Declining block rates are used to recognize load factor characteristics of customers with different consumption levels.
3 The commission has accepted the position on a case-by-case basis that rates should be flattened for variable-cost components. All tariffs have been flattened considerably and the number of multiple blocks has been reduced.
4 Apart from a time-of-day ratchet provision in one utility's large general service rate and a special off-peak demand rate for cotton gins (which are used seasonally in a way that can distory demand billing), mandatory time-of-day rates have been approved on an experimental or test basis only. Optional TOD rates have been approved.
5 Interruption of residential water heating and air conditioning available on voluntary basis, and customer interest is significant. Interruption of commercial total load available on voluntary basis, but customer interest very low.
6 Contracts for peculiar situations, [illegible]ily cablevision, exist.
7 Banned by State Legislature in Spri[illegible] 1977.

North Dakota
1 The commission has no declared policy but has been flattening rates.
2 Allowed in special cases.

Nova Scotia
1 Flat rates only used by a few water utilities and full metering encouraged or required.
2 Time-of-day rates offered for telephone utility only; use of such rates under study by electric utility.

Ohio
1 Staff has challenged the cost justification of the steepness of existing declining blocks but not the declining block concept of rate design.
2 The process of flattening blocks has lead to customer charge/flat rate tariffs.
3 Available on special contract basis.
4 Commission approval required.

Oklahoma
1 The blocks are being flattened somewhat but not as part of a flat rate policy.
2 A few special contracts exist for unusual situations, but all contracts must be approved by the commission through the hearing process. Contracts for rates below the tariffed level are prohibited.
3 Master metering has been prohibited for two or three years.

Oregon
1 Only to the extent that is cost-justified.
2 Contracts are subject to tariff rate structure.
3 New master metering has been banned for several years and the commission is trying to do away with master metering in old buildings.

Pennsylvania
1 Philadelphia Electric ordered to exempt first 500 Kwh from rate increase in residential class.
2 Borderline service.

Puerto Rico
1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

Rhode Island
1 A two-block slightly inverted rate for residential customers was approved for one of our electric companies.
2 On an experimental basis only.
3 Optional rates for interruptible. Mandatory interruption--seldom used. Utility's cost savings reflected.
4 PUC approval not required.
5 Ban on master metering on apartments and tenements of 10 units or more as of July 1, 1977.
6 Commission encouraged but not imposed flat rates where declining block rates not cost-justified.

South Carolina
1 One utility has a "U"-shaped rate.
2 From cost of service studies.
3 The commission has recently become interested in the issue. Staff would like to move toward flat rates and has proposed a flat rate in a rate case, on which there is as yet no ruling.
4 On contract basis.
5 Limited number of contract rates for cogenerators, subject to commission approval.

South Dakota
1 The legislature has directed the commission to examine and develop alternatives to declining block rates. Rates have been flattened in all recent cases.
2 For Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., all classes are offered marginal cost-based TOD rates; one customer has opted for them.
3 The commission is examining the issue.

Tennessee
1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.
2 Optional experimental offering limited to residential customers.

Texas
1 The commission is phasing out declining block rates and moving toward flat rates in rate cases.
2 Experimental time-of-day rates have been approved in several cases.
3 Winter/summer differentials have typically been approved for residential rates.
4 The majority of customers with interruptible rates are served under contracts. This arrangement is continuously being reviewed by the commission to assure that the rates are cost-justified given the number and likelihood of interruptions.
5 Predominantly for large industrial customers.
6 Master metering is being phased out and the commission has adopted rules governing submetering.

Utah
1 The commission has discussed the issue but taken no action.
2 The commission believes that master metering is unfair and is trying to discourage it in new buildings.

Vermont
1 The commission has approved a noninverted "conservation" rate based on the low cost of PASNY power.
2 Only some small municipal utilities still have declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases.
4 Two utilities offer optional TOD rates to all customers.
5 One special contract available.
6 The commission must approve special contract tariffs.
7 The commission prefers individual metering but has no policy.

Virginia
1 If rates are cost-based then they are acceptable.
2 VEPCO has TOD rates for 10,000 of its large residential customers. The rate applies to anyone using over 3,500 Kwh a month in any one of the four summer (June-September) months during the past two years. For the first year this is a pilot program. The rate is designed using LRMC.
3 VEPCO is in the process of developing an interruptible rate schedule.
4 If the SCC has jurisdiction.

Washington
1 No as to residential.
2 The utilities are not averse to the gradual elimination of declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases.
4 Rates are optional but once applied interruptions are mandatory as required. Cost savings apparently are recognized. No knowledge as to frequency of interruptions.
5 A true copy of each must be filed with the commission.
6 A rule prohibits sales for resale unless covered in utilities' tariff.

West Virginia
1 Used to capture demand characteristics.
2 Studied in rate design study, found to be cost-justified.
3 The commission has no formal policy, but is on record as favoring a flattening of rates. They are considering requiring the presentation of two-part rates (customer charge plus flat energy charge).

Footnotes - Table 71(b) - RATEMAKING (Continued)

West Virginia (Continued)

4 A time-of-day rate is offered by two utilities: one as an incentive in a test of customer acceptance of a new heat storage type of furnace, the other strictly a customer's option.
5 Over the last 15-20 years the commission has required that almost all contracts be converted to tariffs. The commission has a policy against special contracts and is expected to convert the few remaining highly specialized contracts.
6 Policy in formulative stages.

Wisconsin

1 Lifeline rates approved for low income and elderly, for one utility only.
2 All investor owned utilities have flat rates.
3 Seasonal rate differentials occur in all Wisconsin utilities having major differences between summer and winter peak. The rate differential applies to all classes and is mandatory. The rates are cost-based.
4 WEP, WP&L, MG&E, NSP, WPS Corp., SWL&P, and LSOP have interruptible rates in effect for large industrial customers.
5 Contracts must comply with commission-authorized rates and rules.
6 November, 1979 Commission Rule requires individual unit metering for new construction.

Wyoming

1 Declining blocks are a common rate structure.
2 The commission has used "pass-on" of wholesale purchased power and gas costs as an intermediate means of rate flattening.
3 Predominantly for vacation homes and irrigators.
4 Partial requirements, supplementary or standby electric service as well as by contract.
5 Only large use contracts with special provisions required to be filed.
6 No master metering in trailer courts allowed for over 15 days occupancy.

Table 71(c)

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

State	Rate Structure Revision Activity (1)	Evidence on Cost Effectiveness of TOD, Seasonal Rates (2)	Evidence on Consumer Response to TOD, Seasonal Rates (3)	Load Management Activity (4)	Commission Policy on Rates for Consumers with Solar, Wind Small Generation (5)
Alabama	In Rate Cases[1]	Yes	No	No	2
Alaska	None[1]	No	No	No	None
Arizona	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	None
Arkansas	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Encouraging
California	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Encouraging[3]
Colorado	Generic	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Nondiscrimination
Connecticut	Generic	Yes[1]	Study Underway[2]	Yes[3]	Encouraging[4]
Delaware	Yes[1]	Under Study	Under Study	Yes (one)	Nondiscrimination
Dist. of Col	Yes[1]	Yes[1]	Yes	No	None
Florida	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes[5]
Georgia	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes[3]	None
Hawaii	Generic	Yes	No[1]	2	None
Idaho	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	Yes[3]	None
Illinois	Yes[1]	No[2]	Yes[3]	Yes	Yes[4]
Indiana	In Rate Hearings	Yes	No	Yes[1]	Nondiscrimination[2]
Iowa	Generic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nondiscrimination
Kansas	Generic and Rate Cases	Yes[1]	Yes[1]	Yes[1]	Nondiscrimination
Kentucky	Generic and Rate Cases	No	No	Yes[1]	None[2]
Louisiana	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	None[1]
Maine	In Rate Cases[1]	No	No	Yes[2]	Encouraging
Maryland	Generic	No[1]	No[1]	Yes[2]	Nondiscrimination
Massachusetts	Generic	Yes[1]	No[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]
Michigan	In Rate Cases	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]
Minnesota	In Rate Cases	No	Study Underway	Yes	Yes[1]
Mississippi	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes	None
Missouri	Rate Design Cases	No	Study Underway	Yes	Order Issued
Montana	Informal [1]	No	No	No[2]	Encouraging[3]
Nebraska[1]	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	In Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]
New Hampshire	Generic and Rate Cases[1]	Yes [2]	Yes [3]	Yes[4]	Yes[5]
New Jersey	Investigation[1]	No[2]	No[3]	Yes[4]	Nondiscrimination [5]
New Mexico	In Rate Cases[1]	Yes	No	Yes[2]	None
New York	In Rate Cases[1]	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Solar; Wind Rates[5]
North Carolina	Generic[1]	No[2]	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Encouraging[5]
North Dakota	Yes[1]	Yes	No	Yes	Yes[2]
Nova Scotia	Yes[1]	Study Underway[1]	Study Underway[1]	Study Underway	None
Ohio	Hearings[1]	Yes[2]	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	None[4]
Oklahoma	In Rate Cases	No	No	Yes[1]	None
Oregon	Generic and Rate Cases[1]	No	No	No	Encouraging
Pennsylvania	In Rate Cases[1]	Yes[2]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes[2]
Puerto Rico[1]	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	Yes[2]	No[3]	Yes[4]	Yes 5
South Carolina	Generic[1]	No[2]	No	Yes[3]	Investigating[4]
South Dakota	Generic[1]	No	No	Yes[2]	None
Tennessee[1]	Yes	No	No	No	None
Texas	Reports and Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utah	Generic [1]	Yes	Yes	Yes[2]	Solar Rates
Vermont	In Rate Cases[1]	No	Yes[2]	Yes[3]	None[4]
Virginia	Commission Study[1]	2	Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes[5]
Washington	-	No	No	Yes[1]	Yes[2]
West Virginia	Report[1]	Yes[2]	No[3]	No[4]	None [5]
Wisconsin	Generic & Rate Cases	Yes	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes[2]
Wyoming	In Rate Cases[1]	Yes	Yes	Yes[2]	Nondiscrimination

NA - Not applicable

Footnotes - Table 71(c) - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

Alabama
1 Considered all aspects of rate structure reform in rate cases with Alabama Power Co. resulting in changes in rate design. No generic hearings have been held. Hearings are being held for PURPA.
2 As of December 30, 1980, the PSC had required and received rates for small power producers (less than 100 Kw)--hearings held in January, 1981.

Alaska
1 Rate structure concepts are considered on a case-by-case basis.

Arizona
1 Study being performed by private consulting firm.

Arkansas
1 An optional air conditioner load control rate is available to residential customers with central air conditioning. The air conditioner is controlled by a radio device which can shut off power at the discretion of the utility. The discount for this tariff equals the savings in peak demand costs.

California
1 Evidence acquired from mandatory TOD rates and TOD experiments. Elasticity studies made to monitor customer usage in relation to price.
2 Load shedding experiments have been undertaken with radio control on water heaters and air conditioners. Load management standards approved by Energy Commission (includes use of load cycling devices and marginal costs).
3 Recent decision orders utilities to publish avoided costs and authorizes payment of such to small power producers.

Colorado
1 Load management experiments are being performed.

Connecticut
1 All utilities were ordered to offer optional TOD rates. The PUCA will decide whether the rates should be made mandatory when sufficient evidence is gathered. Mandatory in 1979 for certain classes. Results of TOD residential experiment were significant shifts in peak demand and energy usage. Connecticut Peak Load Pricing Test, 5/77, available upon request.
2 Information resulting from the optional TOD rate schedules is being examined. Reception and availability of rates has been slowed by (1) rate design constrained by excess capacity, (2) long on peak periods.
3 Generic load control hearings are continuing in Docket No. 790102.
4 Self-generator tariffs are in effect for CL&P, Helco and UI. Sole source provision removed from controlled water heater rates to allow renewable resource users to benefit (applies to all three investor owned utilities).

Delaware
1 Under study.

District of Columbia
1 Final decision by commission pending.

Florida
1 By generic and individual case review.
2 TOD offered.
3 Florida Power Corporation TOD Experimental rate has had favorable response. Gulf Power Company's seasonal rate for non-demand metered classes is mandatory.
4 Florida Power Corporation and Tampa Electric Company have general air-conditioning water heating and pool pumps load control rates. Interruptible and/or curtailable rates are offered by Florida Power and Light, Florida Power Corporation, Tampa Electric Company.
5 The Commission informally encourages the development and use of alternative energy sources and will continue to review in a statewide generic proceeding.

Georgia
1 Commission is considering the basis, if any, for separate public school rate design. TOD residential rate study is also in progress.
2 Since 1976, TOD experiments have been underway. Results indicate that the TOD rates can affect consumption patterns and lower on-peak consumption.
3 Special rate change guidelines apply to nonresidential customers with different load factors, penalizing those customers with low load factors. Also, several different studies are underway, such as positive load control notification systems with differential energy metering and load interrupting devices.

Hawaii
1 Utilities have conducted some consumer surveys.
2 Will examine utilities' plans for load management in the generic hearing.

Idaho
1 Generic PURPA hearings resulted in several rate design changes; changes continue to be integrated into each company.
2 Evidence on TOD/seasonal rates has been presented; limited acceptance.
3 One utility has irrigation load management in place; further applicability and programs are being examined.

Illinois
1 Commission conducted a generic investigation into the applicability of peak-load pricing for six major electric utilities and is conducting PURPA cases for all major electric utilities.
2 Such rates have not been in effect long enough to be evaluated.
3 Data is available from Commonwealth Edison's residential T-O-D experiment and mandatory industrial T-O-D rate. Also a report from Central Illinois Public Service on response to seasonal rates is available.

Footnotes - Table 71(c) - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

Illinois (Continued)
4 Commission has approved solar-assisted heating rates for Commonwealth Edison and Central Illinois Light Co. The Commission is also involved in a generic investigation regarding co-generation and small power production rules, rates and connection.

Indiana
1 A study is underway.
2 "Our stated policy is to encourage supplemental generation of power."

Kansas
1 Generic investigation underway on load management, including TOD and seasonal.

Kentucky
1 Encourages.
2 Final decision by Commission pending.

Louisiana
1 Solar Energy Information Conference in January 1978.

Maine
1 Generic investigation in process. Select working committee appointed by commission.
2 A study is underway.

Maryland
1 Being studied.
2 A study is underway.

Massachusetts
1 Evidence presented in generic hearing. Recently proposed regulations require TOD rates.
2 The Commission will order utility companies to begin the experiments and research necessary to collect these data.
3 The proposed regulations require each utility company to file a comprehensive load management program.
4 The proposed regulations also require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

Michigan
1 In the case of industrials evidence of cost effectiveness has been presented.
2 Generally favorable.
3 Experiments with control of air conditioning and other load limiting devices have occurred in major utilities. Detroit Edison has had radio controlled water heating since 1938. Also has experimental heat storage rates for residential customers.
4 Special rate for auxiliary services to residential and commercial customers generating their own power, with sale of excess power by customer to utility at reasonable cost.

Minnesota
1 Commission in process of implementing rules for cogeneration and small power production under PURPA §210.

Montana
1 The commission has not held generic hearings on rate design, but rate reform issues have been raised in rate cases and in meetings among interested parties. These meetings were inspired by activity some time ago in which a proposal for a rate design experiment was prepared for the FEA. It is difficult to study rate design concepts in Montana because of the poor quality of available load data, so there is an effort underway to develop load data which would allow a more thorough examination of the issues. (Two utilities have been ordered to submit a load study.) The commission has heard some experts on marginal cost pricing and has ordered one utility to offer a time-differentiated rate to general service industrial and residential customers. The rates will be marginal cost-based and have been filed.
2 The cost effectiveness of load management systems is being studied in mandated management audits.
3 The commission is encouraging the development of small supplemental hydro, solar and wind generation: it opposes standby charges and considers treating these sources of power like gas (in determining eligibility for certain rates) to be discriminatory.

Nebraska
1 The commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Nevada
1 Rates implemented pursuant to hearings based on PURPA.

New Hampshire
1 Commission considering all aspects of pricing policy in rate cases and generic proceedings. Over ten such proceedings active in 1982.
2 Extensive evidence presented in rate structure investigation for PSNH which led to a settlement approved by the Commission adopting cost-effectiveness as a principal in implementing rate design changes.
3 Some evidence has been presented. The issue is currently under investigation.
4 Commission encourages load management, and has approved extensive load-controlled service for two utilities involving storage water and/or space heating. Pricing is based on marginal cost concepts; the service will thereby be cost-effective for the utility. Consumer acceptance favorable.
5 Sales by qualifying generation facilities may be on a simultaneous purchase and sale or net purchase/sale basis, and are priced at avoided cost, currently set at 7.7¢ per KWH for energy only sales. No discriminatory prices for backup or supplementary power are allowed, however, the qualifying facility must take service in the same customer class as if the facility had no generation.

Footnotes - Table 71(c) - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

New Jersey

1 Legislation enacted in July 1977 created the state's Department of Energy, which includes the commission and directed it to "evaluate...prices for energy." There have also been two generic hearings on life-line rates. Hearings on general rate design concepts currently in progress.
2 For TOD, evidence presented in each rate proceeding for cost effectiveness of seasonal rates.
3 For TOD, consumer response to seasonal is large as New Jersey has a large number of all-electric customers who are severely affected.
4 Two utilities' load management activities are described in their construction practices reports. Jersey Central has been conducting a successful voluntary load management program, and has tested two-way ripple control devices for water heating which were developed with funding from the company's parent, General Public Utilities.
5 One utility has a solar tariff on file under which customers with supplemental power are treated non-discriminatorily as eligible for the all-electric rate. Two utilities also have windmill tariffs on file.

New Mexico

1 The commission regards generic hearings as academic and looks at the issues in rate cases. The commission has ordered the development of marginal cost-based rates by a water utility. One utility is conducting a time-of-day experiment.
2 Two of the utilities are conducting load management studies.

New York

1 An opinion issued by the commission on August 10, 1976 in a generic rate design case discusses the relevance of marginal costs to electric rate structures. Revision activity has shifted to individual cases where principles adopted in generic case are being applied.
2 Has been studied only generally so far.
3 Generally, customers that save money on their bills with TOD rates favor them. Some customers with mandatory TOD rates (large commercial and industrial for LILCO) have installed load management equipment to take further advantage of the off-peak rate. There has been some negative reaction, particularly from customers with inflexible load whose rates have increased under TOD rates. The commission is beginning to approve widespread application of voluntary TOD rates.
4 Each utility has been required to submit a load management study. Studies include load shedding devices, storage equipment and information programs. The commission is requiring periodic reports on progress in load management.
5 Windmill rates have been approved for Con Edison, Central Hudson and Orange and Rockland. Solar rates have been approved for Con Edison and Orange and Rockland. A generic case is underway to develop rate-making guidelines for small power and cogeneration facilities.

North Carolina

1 The legislature directed the commission in 1975 to conduct an all-encompassing investigation of rate structures and load management, and the commission ordered the three major utilities to file plans for optional and mandatory time-of-day rates, interruptible rates, load management programs, alternative designs for marginal cost-based and embedded cost-based TOD rates, and plans for peak-load pricing rate experiments. Some of the proposals have been implemented on a case-by-case basis.
2 The commission requested information in its rate structure investigation, but the companies were unable to present any. Two experiments have been inconclusive.
3 Some effect of seasonal rates has been seen but it is difficult to distinguish these effects from those of temperature and general economic conditions. Some comments from customers have been received expressing opinions of TOD rates during the generic proceedings but actual usage data is inconclusive at this time.
4 The commission required the utilities to implement plans for utility control of residential water heating and interruptible industrial loads.
5 Commission required that the provisions of residential rate schedules be adjusted so that customers utilizing nonfossil energy sources would not be disqualified from a rate (water heating or all-electric) for which they would otherwise be qualified. The Commission also set rates at which utilities will purchase power from cogenerators and small power producers.

North Dakota

1 PURPA Order issued--company now filing rate revisions in compliance thereunder.
2 Cogeneration rules adopted and small power producer rates filed and approved.

Nova Scotia

1 Matter under study by largest electric utility.

Ohio

1 A group at Ohio State University prepared a study of rate design concepts for the commission, and the commission has opened a formal investigation to determine long-run marginal costs for each utility (but is avoiding general generic hearings). The commission is expected to move more and more toward LRMC in the future. Marginal cost-based time-of-day rates are being used in experiments. In other areas, the commission has adopted a more sophisticated fuel clause, is flattening rates, and is instigating broader use of seasonal rates.
2 Experiments currently in progress.
3 The utilities are quite active in evaluating large customer load management capability and are close to actual implementation of various techniques.
4 Currently under consideration.

Footnotes - Table 71(c) - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

Oklahoma
1 Most large industrial customers' demand is monitored. There is no commission activity.

Oregon
1 The commission has had generic hearings and has ordered LRIC rates in rate cases, first in 1975. Seasonal and time-of-day rates were ordered in 1978 for PGE and PP&L.

Pennsylvania
1 Based on completed generic investigation.
2 Experiments in progress.

Puerto Rico
1 The commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

Rhode Island
1 Commission is awaiting PURPA Section 133 cost of service studies in June of 1982. The Commission will then consider extensive rate structure revisions.
2 Negligible benefits to be derived by TOD pricing for residential customers.
3 Nothing recently.
4 Narragansett Electric Company with the NEESPLAN.
5 The Commission has compiled with PURPA Section 210 in an order dated 3/20/81. All electric utilities' power purchase rates and regulations are in effect.

South Carolina
1 A generic proceeding is gathering information on pricing and forecasting.
2 The commission is awaiting the results of marginal cost and time-of-day studies.
3 Two utilities are experimenting with an AMRAC program and ripple.
4 One utility has filed experimental solar rates.

South Dakota
1 The commission has been ordered to consider rate reform.
2 One utility is engaged in load management activity, but there is no study of the cost effect.

Tennessee
1 The commission regulates only one small, nongenerating investor-owned electric utility.

Utah
1 The commission is considering holding generic hearings on general rate design concepts. The issues have also been addressed in rate cases in the past.
2 The only activity is on the part of the utilities.

Vermont
1 The commission has been working toward seasonal and time-of-day pricing in rate cases since 1970. In addition, extensive rate experimentation has taken place under the auspices of the FEA.
2 Seasonal rates have been poorly received because they have led to large increases in rates during the winter. The optional time-of-day rates are quite popular, more so than had been expected.
3 Load management activities have been found to be quite effective, and have included ripple control experiments and the offering of a special rate for use with heat storage devices.
4 The commission has not yet addressed the issue but feels certain it will come up.

Virginia
1 Issues of rate structure reform have been studied extensively but not in official generic hearings.
2 Potential evidence based upon a number of assumptions.
3 Surveys indicate a mixed response.
4 Load management studies underway at this time are examining interruptible rates and load control devices. No mandatory rates for these load management systems have yet been approved. APCo has a residential energy storage program currently limited to 50 customers. Other time-of-day programs are voluntary. Other programs include direct and indirect control of space conditioning and water equipment, i.e., radio controls, ripple control, time clock control, etc.
5 Commission has required filing of cogeneration rates.

Washington
1 The utilities are "looking at" load management.
2 Co-generation and small power production order issued adopting rules (Chapter 480-105 WAC) relating to interconnection.

West Virginia
1 In compliance with 1975 legislation the commission prepared a report for the governor on the cost justification of various rate designs and the possibility of implementing nontraditional rates. The report covered declining block rates (justified) and lifeline rates, and looked at the load factors of West Virginia utilities vis-a-vis time-of-day rates. It did not cover marginal cost or LRIC pricing. The commission expects much activity on rate design in the next several months. PURPA hearings for each of five covered electric utilities have been scheduled.
2 The rate structure study concluded that seasonal rates encourage needle peaking by reducing total consumption during the summer, but not peak demand.
3 The commission is trying to get the utilities to work on the question.
4 The commission is very interested in load management but has seen no evidence of activity by the utilities.
5 Hearings have been held concerning rules to encourage cogeneration and small power production. Rules have been proposed but final order not yet issued.

Wisconsin
1 Each large utility has been ordered to implement a program. Generic proceeding underway.
2 The commission does not discriminate against users of alternate energy sources. Each large utility has submitted cogeneration and parallel generation tariffs, which are in effect. Five utilities have TOD rates available to all major customer classes that provides lower cost off-peak service.

Wyoming
1 The commission staff reviews the appropirateness of rate structures in rate case hearings.
2 Utility studies underway.

Table 72 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

The information contained in the following table was developed on the basis of a questionnaire submitted to each State Commission engaged in utility regulation by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. Questions numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (listed in the headings) are reproduced in full following the table.

AGENCY	Utility Forecasts (1)	Commission Analyses (2)	No. Full-Time Positions (2)	In-House Forecasting (3)	No. Full-Time Positions (3)	Consultants Utilized (4)	Other (5)
ALABAMA PSC	Yes						
ALASKA PUC	no		no		no	no	
ARIZONA CC	Yes						
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes						
CALIFORNIA PUC				Yes	2		(See footnote 11)
COLORADO PUC		Yes		Yes		Yes	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes12/	12/	1/2				
DELAWARE PSC	Yes					Yes	
D. C. PSC						Yes	
FLORIDA PSC				Yes	2		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes					Yes	
HAWAII PUC	Yes						
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	(See footnote 1)
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	1/2				(See footnote 2)
INDIANA PSC	Yes						
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes		Yes			
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes						
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes						
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes				Yes	
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	1 (as necessary)	No			(See footnote 5)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU							
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	2				
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes 6/						
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes						
MISSOURI PSC		Yes	3	Yes 7/	4 7/		
MONTANA PSC	Yes						
NEBRASKA PSC	The Nebraska Commission does not regulate electricity.						
NEVADA PSC	Yes					Yes	The Commission is currently developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes						(See footnote 3)
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes						
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes					Yes	In the process of developing in-house forecasting capability.
NEW YORK PSC				Yes	1/2 8/		(See footnote 4)
NORTH CAROLINA UC				Yes	3 9/		(See footnote 9)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes						
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes					Yes	
OHIO PUC							Load forecasting is the responsibility of Ohio Dept. of Energy--a separate agency with independent capability.
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes					Yes	
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	1				(See footnote 13)
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No		No		No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	1/2	Yes	1		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes						
TENNESSEE PSC							(See footnote 10)
TEXAS PUC	Yes						
UTAH PSC						Yes	
VERMONT PSB							Review of utility forecasts plus cooperative effort between utilities and Board.
VIRGINIA SCC						Yes	Review utility load forecasts. Developing load forecast capability in-house.
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	2				In process of development.
WISCONSIN PSC		Yes	1.5			Yes	
WYOMING PSC	Yes						

Footnotes - Table 72 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

1/ The Commission is currently setting up an in-house review and evaluation position for forecasting models and intends to further develop an in-house forecasting capability.

2/ The Illinois Commerce Commission does not currently require a formal 10-year load forecast from all of the public utilities. We do receive and use the annual report for the Mid-America Interpool Network which includes load forecast, capacity additions, reserve margins, etc. We also instituted in 1976, a generic investigation into load forecasting which has been completed but an order from the Commission has not been entered as of this time. The concensus report from the parties involved in this case, agreed to provide annually, long range (about 10 years) forecasts for staff review. The Staff is then to prepare a summary report of the forecasts, however this has not been officially approved by the Commission. We have recently or are currently reviewing many load forecasts in various individual cases such as our investigation into Commonwealth Edison's construction of the Byron and Braidwood plants, Central Illinois Public Service Company's construction of Newton Unit #2, the Illinois Power rate case, etc.

3/ The Commission is developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.

4/ Commission staff in the past had an in-house forecasting section which conducted independent load forecasting studies. The responsibility for State agency load forecasts in the long range planning procedure of the State is now in the State Energy Office. Staff of the Commission continues to monitor the utility forecasts and to consult with the professionals in the State Energy Office. The Commission staff does have the opportunity to present revisions or comments on the forecasts of others in the State Energy Master Plan proceedings, held every two years.

5/ By law, the Commission must prepare a 10-year report every year on utility forecasts of load, new power plants and transmission lines. In addition, the State Department of Planning must prepare an indepedent 10-year forecast of peak demands every other year, essentially from raw data.

6/ Conducts few independent load forecast studies.

7/ Pending, subject to budget approval.

8/ Previously two full-time positions were utilized, however, beginning in 1979 primary responsibility for long-range forecasting was transferred to the State Energy Office.

9/ Consultants have been hired in the past to perform specific tasks associated with the forecast such as estimating the impact of solar heating on in-house "base case" forecast. Commission in-house forecasting activities involve a number of people and equates to approximately three full-time professional persons.

10/ The Tennessee Public Service Commission has not conducted a long-range electric load forecast. The Commission regulates only one small privately-owned electric company which has no generating capabilities.

11/ Consultant occasionally hired or utility is ordered to hire. California Energy Commission is responsible for load and demand forecasts.

12/ The Department of Public Utility Control participates through one seat on the Connecticut Siting Council and through staff analysis in the annual CSC forecast hearings. DPUC staff time is equivalent to one half-time position. The CSC augments the DPUC capabilities.

13/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of the Oregon Department of Energy. Federal legislation (Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980) requires long-range forecasting by a Regional Power Council.

Questionnaire Re Long-Range Electric Utility Load Forecasting

Please check the box(es) below which best summarizes your Commission's activities in the area of long-range (10-year) electric utility load forecasting:

(1) ( ) Our Commission relies heavily on load forecasts prepared by our utility system(s) and others and conducts no independent load forecast studies.

(2) ( ) Our Commission analyzes our systems' (and possibly other) load forecasts carefully by independently testing all or a sample of their data and assumptions and thus makes in-house revisions to such forecasts where appropriate. We have ___ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

(3) ( ) Our Commission has an in-house load forecasting section which conducts independent load studies essentially from raw data. We have ___ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

(4) ( ) Our Commission hires consultants to make load forecasts when required.

(5) ( ) Other (please explain).

Table 73 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1981, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
						Less:												
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held For Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC	4,771,723	583,036			143,541 1/	1,063,897		4,434,403	1,598,544	142,571	63,246	87,235	1,016,681	1,309,723	288,811	51,569	204,500 2/	135,880
ALAS. PUC 3/	25,516	777	(3)		431	7,982		18,739	7,053	854	203	(107)	4,623	5,573	1,479	14	950	543
ARIZ. CC	2,664,257	197,378	137	18,434	89,674	547,358	1,672	2,424,194	977,484	84,953	21,567	87,634	508,331	702,485	274,999	65,315	138,959	201,354
ARK. PSC 4/	680,595	58,464	131	916	18,969	142,426		616,649	272,375	21,147	18,293	8,248	177,929	225,617	46,758	8,616	27,572	27,802
CAL. PUC	14,303,977	7,260,503		110,247	1,296,004	4,595,044		18,375,687	8,936,017	476,186	299,131	162,737	6,917,449	7,855,502	1,080,515	554,675	1,747	1,633,443
COL. PUC	2,129,898	60,111	229	1,525	109,679	492,337	272	1,808,833	795,057	60,114	18,930	48,893	544,487	672,424	122,633	25,937	53,282	95,288
CONN. DPUC	2,931,136	1,045,114		7,905	28,174	894,194		3,118,135	1,637,706	104,576	41,557	138,358	1,154,828	1,439,319	198,387	92,646 5/	155,775 5/	135,258 5/
DEL. PSC	034,228	36,917		249	48,792	188,329		731,857	314,956	25,987	23,322	6,252	180,365	235,926				
D.C. PSC	1,138,888	81,529		3,169	68,765	350,304		942,047	429,103	36,243	21,884	42,792	250,500	351,419	77,684			77,684
FLA. PSC	9,423,802	1,756,626		100,556	858,517	2,335,867		9,803,634	5,333,660	327,278	304,827	335,884	3,669,111	4,637,100	696,560	63,569	352,153	407,976
GA. PSC	5,297,839	1,196,558			40,928	1,351,104		5,184,221	2,156,494	175,351	(4,671)	88,876	988,375	3,404,425	1,247,931	100,762	1,958	1,149,127
HI. PUC																		
IDA. PUC	2,024,955	39,225	1,766	1,533	36,306	327,187	6,118	1,770,480	416,312	36,622	26,813	18,616	212,880	294,931	121,381			
ILL. CC	12,420,506	6,869,529	16,533	158,351	899,786	4,140,250	26,844	16,197,611	5,398,699	423,682	399,125	561,288	3,144,794	4,528,889	869,810			
IND. PSC	7,934,429	2,844,532		16,608	254,261	2,225,334		8,824,496	2,958,137	273,065	115,164	123,542	1,868,103	2,379,874	578,263	157,099	308,820	426,542
IOWA SCC	3,109,018	434,429	877	4,692	128,144	778,569		2,898,591	1,005,982	101,297	39,034	60,620	584,995	785,946	220,036			
KAN. SCC	2,958,011	1,289,646	1,383	3,524	128,351	789,730		3,591,185	1,062,340	93,902	41,362	70,385	669,750	875,399	186,941	50,106	79,165	157,882
KY. PSC																		
LA. PSC 7/	5,074,156	3,290,355			134,371	1,566,524	16,762	6,915,596	3.009,121	164,021	160,077	87,637	2,087,365	2,499,100	510,021	123,199	170,091	463,129
ME. PUC 25/	865,879	250,494	134	3,455	37,747	268,818		888,891	471,249	27,811	8,386	13,589	359,009	408,796	62,452	15,408 30/	36,992	40,868
MD. PSC	6,080,401	803,478	505	14,765	300,740	1,586,557		5,613,332	2,533,600	188,917	170,854	165,122	1,559,234	2,084,127	449,473	64,689	211,164	302,998
MASS. DPU																		
MICH. PSC	9,598,075	4,701,229		61,086	162,769	2,547,787	15,736	11,959,636	3,643,107	300,823	149,242	205,939	1,033,084	1,689,088	1,954,019	112,598	173,103	1,893,514
MINN. PUC	3,564,224				57,634	1,023,163		2,598,695	1,270,276	113,237	135,554	91,819	784,978	1,125,588	144,688	11,653	90,713	65,628
MISS. PSC	1,402,228	153,544	1,940	3,255	73,303	433,468		1,200,802	769,588	44,471	47,935	39,186	541,195	672,787	96,801	(22,730)		74,071
MO. PSC 29/	7,647,413	2,226,182	863	6,323	293,473	2,029,893		8,144,361	2,915,574	229,187	202,070	217,231	1,765,992	2,414,486	501,088	144,803	108,915	536,976
MONT. PSC								1,303,915	232,477					135,886	96,591			
NEB. PSC	Not applicable.																	
NEV. PSC	1,190,386	111,372			49,242	170,592		1,180,408	471,918	31,611	8,762	12,733	208,433					
N.H. PUC	693,034	726,697		1,798	11,137	209,665	373	1,222,628	568,761	22,805	32,646	20,612	439,585	515,648	53,113	78,024	51,135	80,002
N.J. BPU	6,690,450	1,316,133		41,732	72,083	2,004,460		6,115,939	4,001,363	236,902	8,264	510,380	2,812,481	3,568,028	433,334	72,045	258,167	247,212
N.M. PSC 10/	1,676,595					231,290		1,445,305	458,625	31,585	21,164		295,986	348,735	109,890			109,890
N.Y. PSC 12/	15,595,551	4,624,051	2,584	34,153	577,925	4,497,834		16,336,430	8,758,556	447,180	11/ 391,033	1,123,928	5,556,919	7,519,060	1,239,495	538,498	628,425	1,149,568
N.C. UC	6,743,362	3,005,241	9,293	13,922	290,233	1,837,148	908	8,223,995	2,642,735	210,989	190,928	217,383	1,614,782	2,234,082	408,653	13/ 267,437	13/ 269,057	13/ 407,033
N.D. PSC	620,517	41,188		133	22,136	176,869		507,105	169,591	18,169	17,519	9,405	89,461	134,554	35,037	7,396	13,418	29,015
OHIO PUC	14,357,690	4,785,784	9,234	58,351	183,580	3,750,777		15,643,862	5,938,199	449,896	330,571	443,534	3,584,341	4,808,342	1,129,857	339,331	617,670	851,518
OKLA. CC 15/	3,146,132	174,781	44	3,652	131,809	757,639		2,698,779	1,459,442	152,784	98,146	72,531	919,528	1,242,989	216,453	22,170	100,989	137,634
ORE. PUC 16/	3,263,099	623,932 17/	2,459	3,654 17/	70,061	584,552	4,329 18/	3,374,324	1,054,994	97,331	62,573	56,369	527,215	743,488	311,506			
PA. PUC 20/	14,592,569	5,000,388		966,926 21/	156,366	3,684,206		17,032,043	6,362,605 22/	412,124	270,887	428,733	4,269,034	5,380,778	981,826	227,446	398,520	810,752
R.I. PUC																		
S.C. PSC	3,233,484	1,565,124	2,964	3,689	166,048	920,694		4,050,616	1,383,918	94,234	136,309	64,982	836,131	1,131,656	252,262	109,447	121,422	240,287
S.D. PUC	(Plant - Intrastate Only, Not Available)								(Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only, Not Available)									
TENN. PSC	39,089	1,002		137	327	10,609	369	29,577	46,715	1,102	(210)	1,721	41,947	44,560	2,155	66	2,651	(430)
TEX. PUC	13,130,265	5,472,855		100,192	461,050	3,587,352		16,268,065	8,600,816	450,329	213,739	386,712	5,875,263	6,926,043	1,674,773	231,647	3,948	1,902,472
UTAH PSC	24/ 1,637,845	24/		9,197	24/ 62,736	24/ 289,010		24/ 1,420,768	504,810	36,580	44,304	21,882	264,532	367,298	137,512			137,512
VT. PSB																		
VA. SCC	5,081,596	1,604,294	304	8,804	220,295	1,433,351		5,481,942	2,175,804	177,099	142,977	115,386	1,251,652	1,687,113	488,691	63,952	63,958	488,685
WASH. UTC	1,964,332	928,938	319	12,381	25,138	437,779	19,070	2,474,259	624,161	52,451	30,028	50,791	319,310	452,580	171,581			
W. VA. PSC	3,507,031								989,257	61,266	52,552		367,507	481,325	507,932			
WISC. PSC 20/	26/ 4,477,935	380,395		897	376,705	2,810,130	42,972	2,382,830	1,790,092	192,064	27/ 131,304	73,217	1,081,233	1,477,818	312,274	28/	28/	28/
WYO. PSC	1,147,143				39,393	206,145		980,391	172,110	14,814	10,790		105,508	131,112	40,998			

Table 73 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1981 unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - Kwh	Avg. Residential Cost Per Kwh (¢)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
Alabama PSC	868,995	116,295	4,029	605	989,924	10,558	5.620	49.74	4,820.29
Alaska PUC 3/	7,059	1,044		331	8,434	(Other Statistics - Not Available)			
Arizona CC	637,307	84,485	2,663	10,003,476	10,727,931	6,842	7.33	36.08	248.00
Arkansas PSC 4/	135,218	17,223	3,942	822	157,205	8,655	5.06	37.01	2,845.00
California PUC	5,710,037	698,358		14,412	6,422,807	5,758	7.0	34.23	2,227.00
Colorado PUC	768,929	100,084	3,909	1,023	873,945	5,639	5.79	27.19	2,633.00
Connecticut DPUC	1,082,987	104,585 6/		2,733	1,190,305	7,283	8.0	49.91	2,462.51
Delaware PSC	162,251	16,062	479	129	178,921	7,653	8.35	53.24	6,212.86
D.C. PSC	172,675	24,370		26	197,071	6,310	5.84	30.69	6,558.00
Florida PSC	3,259,749	358,250	17,880	10,430	3,646,309	11,328	6.76	63.86	3,329.00
Georgia PSC	1,165,600	140,503	12,043	2,478	1,320,624	10,278	4.956	41.35	
Hawaii PUC									
Idaho PUC	300,455	52,454	2,754	578	356,241	13,815	3.02	34.54	5,688.41
Illinois CC	3,761,746	369,081 6/		13,075	4,143,902	7,649	6.06	38.42	2,850.00
Indiana PSC	1,574,932		204,220	3,874	1,783,026	9,149	5.06	37.70	4,449.98
Iowa SCC	789,920	117,932	2,519	5,154	915,525	8,026	5.77	37.16	2,983.77
Kansas SCC	738,037	102,495	12,858	3,636	857,026	8,547	5.67	40.00	4,962.00
Kentucky PSC									
Louisiana PSC 7/	1,358,832	159,353	21,430	10,317	1,549,932	12,147	5.18	52.66	4,971.00
Maine PUC 25/	436,214	52,423	1,147	11,445	501,229 31/	6,618	6.79	37.45	1,727.00
Maryland PSC	1,580,196	167,080	5,859	1,621	1,754,756	7,151	7.294	43.47	3,199.00
Massachusetts DPU									
Michigan PSC	3,008,659	292,347	11,177	3,940	3,316,123	6,882	5.2	29.00	2,305.00
Minnesota PUC	972,501	127,092	9,319	5,260	1,114,172	7,503	5.91	42.44	3,322.73
Mississippi PSC	400,720	61,909	3,712	2,547	468,888	11,080	5.85	53.96	3,486.00
Missouri PSC 29/	1,902,958	240,747	23,125	8,812	2,175,642	8,949	5.50	41.02	3,515.00
Montana PSC	216,673	65,351 8/			282,024	7,400	3.3	23.00	4,623.00
Nebraska PSC	Not Applicable.								
Nevada PSC	330,698	46,817	306	236	378,057	11,062	4.73	44.00	3,600.00
New Hampshire PUC	365,186	45,345	1,668	4,725	416,924	6,667	8.2	55.00	1,662.00
New Jersey BPU	2,495,930	312,935	12,332	5,925	2,827,122			59.22	2,366.52
New Mexico PSC 10/	312,413	42,667 6/		943	356,023	6,071	6.26	31.69	
New York PSC 12/	5,598,058 14/	683,471 6/ 14/		23,908 14/	6,305,437 14/	5,311 14/	9.54 14/	42.22 14/	3,212.52
North Carolina UC	1,464,642	221,652	9,247	7,413	1,702,954	12,013	4.92	49.25	5,738.00
North Dakota PSC	158,425	27,443	1,191	1,141	188,200	8,369	5.18	36.13	3,297.11
Ohio PUC	3,429,004	350,639	22,710	14,947	3,817,300	8,404	5.96	41.77	5,032.63
Oklahoma CC 15/	1,214,858	159,978	18,693	9,990	1,403,519	8,980	5.21	38.46	1,586.00
Oregon PUC	813,597	115,616	1,249	1,769	932,231 19/	12,310	3.73	38.26	3,500.00
Pennsylvania PUC 20/	4,012,191	440,234	28,800	6,588	4,487,813	7,320	6.06	36.97	320.00
Rhode Island PUC									
South Carolina PSC	698,900	168,632	3,186	3,939	874,657	12,445	5.18	53.72	3,696.00
South Dakota PUC	138,977	24,831 6/		706	164,514	7,850	5.65	36.98	
Tennessee PSC	30,545	3,281	112	152	34,090	16,780	4.12	57.62	1,146.64 23/
Texas PUC	3,945,377	516,527	48,234	21,508	4,531,646	9,844	6.01	49.28	2,570.00
Utah PSC	355,763	31,933	6,843	1,409	395,948	7,280	6.59	39.85	
Vermont PSB									
Virginia SCC	1,543,983	155,704	3,136	19,673	1,722,496	9,211	6.07	43.43	3,887.00
Washington UTC	723,643	91,442 6/		1,437	816,522	14,670	2.582	31.57	
West Virginia PSC					800,867				
Wisconsin PSC 20/	1,368,266	163,721 6/		127,126	1,659,113	6,816	5.63	32.00	3,550.00
Wyoming PSC	127,076	27,564	1,998	447	157,085	7,092	3.488	20.61	7,303.00

Table 73 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1981, unless otherwise noted)

Footnotes - Table 73 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Nuclear fuel, net.
2/ Includes $199,762(000) in interest expenses.
3/ Alaska Light & Power statistics.
4/ Composite average of statistics.
5/ These items are primarily electric as the companies involved do not differentiate between electric and gas.
6/ Commercial and Industrial - yearly Average combined.
7/ Investor-Owner Utilities only: Figures include total company figures for Gulf States Utilities Company and Southwestern Electric Power Company.
8/ Commercial, Industrial and Other - Yearly Average combined.
9/ Includes CWIP.
10/ Statistics for fiscal year ended June 30, 1981.
11/ Income taxes and other taxes.
12/ Statistics for Class A and B privately owned electric utilities under agency jurisdiction.
13/ Please note that this is a composite of the seven combination companies -- companies which sell electricity, gas and for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are electric only with the exception of Other Income, Other Deductions, and Net Income which are total figures.
14/ Systemwide.
15/ Electric companies included in the survey were OG&E, PSO, Empire District and SPS.
16/ Plant allocated to Oregon -- excludes some common plants located outside Oregon.
17/ Excluded by statute from Oregon rate base.
18/ Customer Advances for Construction.
19/ Excludes 16 resale customers.
20/ Unable to segregate intrastate and interstate operations.
21/ Includes cost of TMI Units No. 1 and No. 2.
22/ Includes steam heat -- insignificant amount.
23/ Average customers.
24/ System figures for Tx-New Mexico and Southwestern Electric Power.
25/ Statistics for A&B Electric Utilities.
26/ Includes Plant in Service, Construction Work in Progress, Plant Acquisition Adjustment, and Plant Held for Future Use.
27/ Income Taxes and Other Taxes.
28/ Not separated for combined utilities.
29/ Systemwide data.
30/ Includes equity earnings.
31/ Separate area lighting customers not included.

Table 74 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State	Power Plant Siting Law	One-Stop Process	Need Determination 1/	Environmental Review
Alabama	No		No	No
Alaska	No	5/	No	No
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	No	Yes	No
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado	No	No	Yes	No
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delaware	No	-	Yes	Partial
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Georgia	No 2/	-	No	Partial
Hawaii	No	-	Yes	Yes
Idaho	No	-	Yes	No
Illinois	3/	-	Yes	No
Indiana	No	-	No	Yes
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Kentucky	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	No	-	No	No
Maine	No	-	Yes	No
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Michigan	No	-	No	No
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	No	-	Yes	No
Missouri	No	-	Yes	No
Montana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nebraska	No	-	Yes	Partial
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
New Jersey	No 2/	-	No 6/	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	No	No
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
North Carolina	No	-	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	No	Yes 7/	Yes
Nova Scotia 4/	No	-	No	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	No	-	No	No
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	No 2/	-	No 2/	No
Rhode Island	No	-	No	No
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Tennessee	No	-	No	No
Texas	No	-	Yes	Yes
Utah	No	-	No	No
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Virginia	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	No	-	Yes	No
Wisconsin	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

1/ Several states include the determination of need in a certificate of public convenience and necessity.
2/ States with pending legislation for power plant siting.
3/ Public Utilities Commission has review authority. State has no siting legislation.
4/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.
5/ Alaska Permit Information Center.
6/ Regulations pending.
7/ If otherwise subject to economic regulation.

Table 75 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

AGENCY	Electric Generating Equipment & Facilities						Electric Transmission Lines						Certification is:	
	Certificate:						Certificate:							
	Construction	Operation	Maintenance	Investor Owned	Public Owned	Co-op Owned	Construction	Operation	Maintenance	Investor Owned	Public Owned	Co-op Owned	Contingent on other Agency Approval	Mandatory
FERC	Yes57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes3/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3/	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes5/	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	No9/	No	No	No	No	No	No9/	No	No	No	No	No		
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	11/	No 12/	Yes
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes19/	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC														
MAINE PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	66/	66/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	66/	66/	Yes	Yes	Yes	66/	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS 61/														
MICHIGAN PSC	No26/	No	No	No	No	No	No26/	No	No	No	No	No		
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	Yes27/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes27/	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes31/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes31/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No29/	Yes30/	No31/
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
NEBRASKA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes32/	Yes33/
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes35/	No
NEW JERSEY BPU 37/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes38/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes38/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes38/
NEW YORK PSC	Yes40/			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes40/			Yes	Yes	Yes	40/	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 63/														
OHIO PUC 60/	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
OREGON PUC 45/	Yes45/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes45/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes46/	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC BSB	Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No49/						No49/							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No				No	No	No					
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes64/	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	Yes56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Table 75 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

AGENCY	Certification Standards				Public Participation							Procedures to Form Regional Certifying Bodies	Procedures to Consider Multi-State Impact	Cert. Grant Right of Eminent Domain
	Description and/or Source	For Impact on Environment	For Envir. Impact of Alternative Sites	For Evaluation of Need	Public Notice	Optional Hearing	Mandatory Hearing	Required Pre-Hearing Consultation	Right of Intervention	Right of Appeal	Other Safeguards			
FERC	57/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 58/	No	Yes	Yes	59/	No	No	Yes
ALABAMA PSC		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
ALASKA PUC		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC														
ARKANSAS PSC	2/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	4/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
COLORADO PUC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	Yes 7/	No	Yes 7/	Yes 7/		No	No	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	8/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	9/													
GEORGIA PSC														
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	10/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	14/	No	No	No14/
INDIANA PSC														
IOWA SCC	15/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	16/	Yes	Yes	Yes	17/	No	No	18/
KANSAS SCC		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	20/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC														
MAINE PUC	21/	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes22/
MARYLAND PSC	23/	No 24/	No 24/	No 24/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	25/	No	No	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS 61/														
MICHIGAN PSC														
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	27/	Yes	Yes	Yes 27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	31/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
MONTANA PSC														
NEBRASKA PSC	32/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEVADA PSC	34/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	36/	Yes 36/	Yes 36/	Yes 36/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU 37/														
NEW MEXICO PSC	38/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	39/	No	No	
NEW YORK PSC	41/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	62/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	42/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 43/	No	Yes	Yes	65/	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	44/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 63/														
OHIO PUC	60/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC 45/	47/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	48/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC HGB														
RHODE ISLAND PUC	49/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	50/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes		No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	51/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	
TEXAS PUC	52/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	
UTAH PSC	28/	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
VERMONT PSB	53/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC	54/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	55/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	54/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	
WYOMING PSC	56/	Yes 56/	Yes 56/	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes

Footnotes - Table 75 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

1/ Siting under jurisdiction of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.
2/ Arkansas Statutes Chapters 73-276, 73-240; agency regulations and judicial decisions.
3/ California Energy Commission also has certification authority over the siting of thermal power plants and associated transmission lines. For such facilities, prior authorization by the Energy Commission is required.
4/ G.O. 131-B, PUC Rule 17.1.
5/ Contingent on prior approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Power Siting Council.
6/ Connecticut PUCA has authority with respect to method and manner of construction following certification by Connecticut Siting Council.
7/ Connecticut Siting Council determines environmental compatibility, public need and ultimate location of plant or transmission facility.
8/ In Paragraph 7, Delaware Public Service Commission Docket No. 829, p. 4, Order No. 1536 (Delmarva Power and Light Company), the Applicant was ordered to enter into no contracts for construction of generating capacity and associated transmission facilities not presently under construction until such contracts have been approved by the Commission. In seeking such approval, the Applicant should be prepared to demonstrate a need for the construction and to present evidence of the capacity of the customers to pay the costs associated with the construction. It was the intention of the Commission that such application not be made until the annual system peak of Applicant for 1976 had been experienced and analyzed. The applicant was directed to report to the Commission within thirty (30) days as to the changes in method of computation of anticipated demand proposed by the Applicant. This paragraph was based on the authority vested in the Commission by 26 Del. C. §§201, 215 and 302.
9/ Certifying authority resides with the Cabinet pursuant to the Florida Electric Power Plant Site Act. The Commission provides statements as to the necessity for the plant based on either kilowatt demand and/or economics resulting from improved efficiencies.
10/ Idaho Code Section 61-528: financial ability, good faith of applicant, need for additional service, public convenience and necessity. In addition, Commission would consider environmental questions under its residual jurisdiction.
11/ Co-ops must get an order from the Commission for the right to exercise eminent domain.
12/ No other state agencies.
13/ Section 55 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act; Illinois CC General Orders 154 and 160; judicial decisions.
14/ Individual landowners are notified by mail. Staff inspects site.
15/ Conformance to Iowa Law: Section 489.2 (necessary to serve a public use, fits into a program of comprehensive utility planning, meets land use and zoning ordinances); Section 489.18 (routing requirements); Section 489.20 (clearance from buildings); and Sections 489.25 and .26 (clearance over railroads). In addition, require conformance to Iowa Electrical Safety Code. Agency regulations and judicial decisions also provide guidelines.
16/ Mandatory hearing if written objection is filed after notice.
17/ On projects involving over one mile of line over 34.5 kV, there must be an "Informational Meeting" held in each county. A commission representative reads a summary of legal rights and utility representatives answer questions about the line. Utility may not negotiate easements prior to this meeting.
18/ Request for eminent domain is in addition to the one for certification, but both are heard at the same hearing.
19/ Contingent on prior recommendation of Department of Natural Resources, another State agency, on environmental compatibility.
20/ Demand and need; feasibility; environmental compatibility. Standards are in statutes, agency regulations; and judicial decisions.
21/ The facility must be justified in terms of need. PUC Rule, Chap. 33.
22/ Applies to transmission lines of 5000 volts or more.
23/ Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 54A and 54B; Commission regulations.
24/ Commission regulations, however, propound extensive information requests and studies.
25/ By law, a local governing body has the opportunity to participate during the hearings with the Commission but not in the decision-making process. Commission must consider recommendations of such local governing body and of other State agencies including Department of Natural Resources, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Department of Transportation, Department of Economic and Community Development, and Department of State Planning. In addition, applicants are required to notify affected property owners of a proposed high voltage transmission line at least 30 days prior to a hearing.
26/ The only circumstance under which the Michigan Commission might be considered to have certification authority is where the utility proposes to initiate operations in a municipality where another utility or agency is already engaged in rendering the same sort of service.
27/ The Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies the site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv. or more) transmission lines (Minn. Stat., Sec. 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, NPDES, etc. permits. Siting and routing criteria are contained in Minn. Reg. MEQC 71-75. Before the siting or routing process can be completed, the Minnesota Energy Agency must issue a Certificate of Need.
28/ The Public Service Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for construction of all bulk power plant facilities and transmission lines. The Commission holds public hearings to determine the need, feasibility, and environmental impact of bulk power plants and transmission lines. Agency regulations prescribe criteria.
29/ Commission regulates only safety of co-op owned transmission lines.
30/ Need approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Air and Water Commissions.
31/ Investor-owned systems do not meet certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. As far as the operation and maintenance is concerned, no separate "certificate" is necessary, but all of this is included when such construction certificate is issued. In addition, any expenses for operation and maintenance are reviewed to see if proper and reasonable. Standards for issuing certificates are contained in statutes and judicial decisions.
32/ Approval contingent on approval of another State agency. Standards for certification are set forth in State statutes and commission regulations.
33/ Mandatory for publicly-owned systems.
34/ Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 704, and Commission regulations.
35/ Prior approval required of State Site Evaluation Committee.

Footnotes - Table 75 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

36/ The PUC must find that the proposed facility is required to meet the present and future demand for electric power and will not adversely affect system stability and reliability and economic factors. Environmental criteria are not within jurisdiction of the PUC, but New Hampshire has a Site Evaluation Committee comprised of 13 members who are representatives of key state agencies, including the Chairman of PUC and Chief Engineer of PUC. This Committee holds joint hearings with the full PUC. The Site Committee must find that the proposed project: (1) Will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region with due consideration having been given to the views of municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal legislative bodies; and (2) Will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, air and water quality, the natural environment, and the public health and safety. These findings are sent to the PUC. The PUC makes its own findings and then issues a decision incorporating all findings and all licenses of other state agencies. This decision is the Certificate of Site and Facility and it is final subject to judicial review.

37/ The New Jersey BPU has not promulgated any rules or regulations requiring prior certification of construction, operation or maintenance of electric generating equipment and transmission lines of electric utilities under its jurisdiction. However, pursuant to the authority under N.J.S.A. 48:2-13, the Board has general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities and their property, property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises so far as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining safe, adequate and proper utility services. Further, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 48:2-23, the Board is authorized to require performance and furnishing of such services in a manner that tends to conserve and preserve the quality of the environment and prevent the pollution of the waters, land and air of this State.

In accordance with various statutory and regulatory requirements, the construction, operation and maintenance programs of electric utilities in New Jersey are closely monitored through several aspects such as financing, zoning and planning, power of eminent domain and condemnation proceedings to acquire a right of way or construct electric generating facilities, and safety in general where not preempted by federal regulation.

Under Docket No. 762-194, the Board has commenced an inquiry into the reasonableness of present and planned construction programs of all electric utilities.

38/ Concerning location, generating stations capable of 300,000 kilowatts or more or transmission lines of 230 kilovolts or more must receive commission approval, which shall not be denied if air and water standards (generating) or important environmental standards (transmission) are met. Except for extensions, no public utilities shall begin the construction or operation of any plant or system without first obtaining a certificate from the Commission.

39/ By statute, the Attorney General may intervene on behalf of consumers.

40/ For generating equipment with a capacity of 50,000 Kw. or more; for transmission lines with voltage of 125 Kv. or more for a distance of at least one mile and 100-124 Kv. for a distance of more than 10 miles. The New York Public Service Commission is solely responsible for certifying transmission lines. Certification of generating facilities is done by a Siting Board, in the Department of Public Service, with the PSC Chairman being one of five members on the board and also chairman of the Siting Board. The PSC staff participates fully in both certification proceedings.

41/ The decision must be based upon the record and must find and determine in regard to construction applications: (1) the basis of need for the facility; (2) the nature of the probable environmental impact; (3) that the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact considering available technology and economics of alternatives; and (4) that the facility is consistent with long range planning objectives. In regard to operation and maintenance, the New York Public Service Commission has issued orders on required maintenance to assure reliable and adequate capacity.

42/ North Carolina Utilities Commission Rule R8-42 and R8-43 and N.C.G.S. 62-110.1. The Utilities Commission has confined its review and investigations primarily to the following areas: (1) the need for new power generating facilities; (2) economic justification for the type of facility; (3) site specific environmental impact; (4) alternative types of facilities and sites; and (5) safety.

43/ Hearing mandatory if requested by complainant.

44/ PSC Regulation R49-22-10.

45/ Certificates issued by Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council.

46/ By Governor.

47/ Oregon statutes, Chapter 469; Rules and Regulations of Energy Facilities Siting Council.

48/ Varies with facility involved.

49/ The authority of the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission and Division of Public Utilities in regard to facility siting is derived from its oversight of eminent domain and the issuance of securities. All utilities are required to obtain the agency's permission prior to exercising any power of condemnation or issuing securities. No certificate for construction is required, however, public hearings and commission decisions on construction issues may result from these two authorities.

50/ South Carolina Statutes 58-1801 through 58-1832.

51/ Property dedicated to public use, as set out in statutes and judicial decisions.

52/ The general criteria are set out in the Texas Public Utility Regulatory Act and Substantive Rules. They are: nondiscrimination, adequacy of existing service, need for additional service, effect of the grant on the recipient and other like utilities, and factors such as community values, recreational and park areas, historical and aesthetic values, environmental integrity, cost.

53/ 30 VSA §248.

54/ Construction and operation of the proposed facilities must be for the public convenience and necessity. The location and construction of facilities must minimize adverse environmental impact. Criteria are set out in statutes, regulations and judicial decisions.

55/ Statutes require that the proposed facility must be in the public interest, required by the public convenience and necessity, and not adversely affecting another utility.

56/ The Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority with respect to plant siting was transferred to a new agency created for this purpose - the Industrial Siting Council. Air Quality and water quality administered by the Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by the Health Department/U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and water use by the State engineer.

Concerning transmission lines, the Commission evaluates and rules upon any matters relating to certification, including: jurisdiction; public need and purpose; construction, operation, maintenance and financial feasibility; adequacy of financing; ownership, management and operations arrangements; prospective rate impact; and pricing.

Footnotes - Table 75 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

57/ The Commission is empowered to issue licenses pursuant to Sections 4(e) and 15 of the Federal Power Act (FPA). Such licenses apply only to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by all private and non-Federal public entities.

The Commission's authority with respect to construction and operation is pursuant to Sections 9, 10, 11, and 13 of the Federal Power Act.

Regulations under the Federal Power Act applicable to its authority to license hydroelectric facilities are contained in 18 CFR 4 through 9, 12, and 16.

The Commission's jurisdiction extends to all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the United States, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affects the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by the Commission must be primary lines as defined in Section 3(11) of the Federal Power Act, i.e., a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system.

58/ May be waived at request of applicant.

59/ All applications for license and amendment of license are circulated for comments to all appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. Any person may also comment on applications. Section 4(e) of the Federal Power Act specifically requires comments from the Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

60/ Separate Power Siting Commission.

61/ Separate Power Siting Council.

62/ A certificate issued under Article VII or Article VIII of the Public Service Law cannot grant the right of eminent domain to an applicant. However, an applicant who already possesses this right must obtain a certificate before it may exercise its right of eminent domain.

63/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.

64/ Certificate required for transmission lines operated at voltage levels of 200 KV and higher.

65/ By statute, Attorney General and Public Staff intervene on behalf of consumers.

66/ May order continuing requirements; also Certificate states all conditions, permits or licenses required by other State agencies or as found necessary during hearing process.

Table 76 - VOLTAGE LEVELS

AGENCY	Average voltage levels requirements
FERC	Voltages specified in contracts on file are enforceable, if approved.
ALABAMA PSC	120 ± 6 percent.
ALASKA PUC	Not established.
ALBERTA PUB	As established by C.S.A. standard C235-69.
ARIZONA CC	None established.
ARKANSAS PSC	For lighting - ± 5 percent of normal voltage. For power - ± 10 percent of normal voltage.
CALIFORNIA PUC	114 to 122 volts established by Commission policy letter to all electric utilities dated 2/6/77. The Commission established voltage levels within the range of 114 to 120 volts for Pacific Gas & Electric and Southern California Edison Company.
COLORADO PUC	Company is to maintain voltage at ± 5 percent of standard voltage filed in its tariff (normally 120 volts) for lighting purposes and ± 10 percent of filed standard power purposes.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3 percent above and 5 percent below standard voltages.
DELAWARE PSC	120 ± 10 percent.
D. C. PSC	120.
FLORIDA PSC	Res. Purposes: 5%, Ind. Power Purposes: 7½%.
GEORGIA PSC	120 ± 10 percent.
HAWAII PUC	1. Secondary voltages - Retail Service Except Power Service - ± 5 percent. Retail/Power Service - ± 7½ percent. 2. Primary voltages - ± 5 percent. 3. Transmission voltages - ± 10 percent.
IDAHO PUC	[illegible]0%
ILLINOIS CC	120 ± 7 volts.
INDIANA PSC	With 5% plus or minus of standard adopted by each utility and filed with the Commission.
IOWA SCC	Primary and secondary voltages are filed with this Commission subject to its acceptance and this Commission established allowable voltage variations under various operating conditions. 120 ± 6% secondary, Primary ± 10%, Resale ± 7½%. Three phase balanced.
KANSAS SCC	Recommended 108-127.
KENTUCKY PSC	120 ± 6 percent.
LOUISIANA PSC	
MAINE PUC	± 5 percent.
MARYLAND PSC	120 ± 5 percent, also 12 other standard levels (higher and/or bilevel).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	
MICHIGAN PSC	120 ± 5 percent.
MINNESOTA PUC	Not established.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	± 10 percent nominal voltage adopted.
MISSOURI PSC	4 CSR, 240-10.030
MONTANA PSC	120 ± 6 percent.
NEBRASKA PSC	No regulation.
NEVADA PSC	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Secondary voltages -- minimum 110, maximum 125 and multiples thereof; primary voltages -- plus or minus 10 percent of nominal voltage.
NEW JERSEY BPU	± 4 periods of 5 minutes or greater. ± 4% for periods.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Commission has authority but has not regulated.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission has authority to prescribe voltage levels but has not done so because the nominal voltage levels specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable. Informally, a range of 117-126V has been considered appropriate.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	120-240V required, any other voltage levels must be on file. ± 5 percent variation allowed on residential or specific lighting service, ± 10 percent variation allowed on any other service.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	120-240.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No regulation.
OHIO PUC	Allowable optimum voltage 120/240 ± 5 percent.
OKLAHOMA CC	As established by ASI C 84-1-1970.
OREGON PUC	110-220 ± 5 percent.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	± 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage.
PUERTO RICO PSC	
QUEBEC PSB and EGB	No regulation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	120 ± 10 percent.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	120V ± 5 percent.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Regulation effective July 1, 1975. No voltage level requirements have been set.
TENNESSEE PSC	± 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage.
TEXAS PUC	± 5 percent of each utility's standard voltage.
UTAH PSC	± 6 percent. There are exceptions at times but most of our utilities maintain variations less than stated.
VERMONT PSB	120 ± 5 percent.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None established.
VIRGINIA SCC	120 volts ± 5 percent in urban areas. ± 7½ percent in rural areas.
WASHINGTON UTC	WAC 480-100-191.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	+ 6. - 7% for residential; ± 10% for special industrial.
WISCONSIN PSC	Various.
WYOMING PSC	By rule each utility must adopt a "standard nominal voltage" for each of its "districts" and maintain the voltage within prescribed limits.

Table 77 - State Regulation of Private Outdoor Lighting Service

The following table was compiled from State commission responses regarding the exercise of regulatory jurisidiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities. "Private outdoor lighting service" is defined as commission approved tariffs or contracts whereby an electric utility provides non-government customers with outdoor lighting fixtures (under lease, lease-purchase or otherwise) and the energy with which to operate them.

	Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service		Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service
Alabama PSC	Yes	Montana PSC	Yes
Alaska PUC	Yes	Nebraska PSC	No
Alberta PUB	Yes	Nevada PSC	Yes
Arizona CC	Yes	New Hampshire PUC	Yes
Arkansas PSC	Yes	New Jersey BPU	Yes
California PUC	Yes	New Mexico PSC	Yes
Colorado PUC	Yes	New York PSC	Yes
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	North Carolina UC	Yes
Delaware PSC	Yes	North Dakota PSC	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes	Nova Scotia PUB	Yes
		Ohio PUC	Yes
Florida PSC	Yes	Oklahoma CC	Yes
Georgia PSC	Yes	Oregon PUC	Yes
Hawaii PUC	Yes	Pennsylvania PUC	Yes
Idaho PUC	Yes	Puerto Rico PSC	
Illinois CC	Yes	Rhode Island PUC	Yes
Indiana PSC	Yes	South Carolina PSC	Yes
Iowa SCC	Yes	South Dakota PUC	Yes
Kansas SCC	Yes	Tennessee PSC	Yes
Kentucky PSC	Yes	Texas PUC	Yes
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Utah PSC	Yes
Maine PUC	Yes	Vermont PSB	Yes
Maryland PSC	Yes	Virgin Islands PSC	Yes
Massachusetts DPU	Yes	Virginia SCC	No 1/
Michigan PSC	Yes	Washington UTC	Yes
Minnesota PUC	Yes	West Virginia PSC	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Wisconsin PSC	Yes
Missouri PSC	Yes	Wyoming PSC	Yes

1/ The Virginia State Corporation on March 27, 1978, ordered that Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO) stop offering and furnishing outdoor lighting service, equipment and facilities pursuant to tariff provisions. In the two-to-one decision, the SCC found that the cost necessary to provide the service is not an expense properly attributable to the cost of installing and maintaining facilities devoted to public use. "Accordingly, we find that this property should not be included in the utility's rate base," said the majority SCC opinion. Case has been appealed to Virginia Supreme Court and has been sustained.

SECTION S

GAS

Authority of agencies to regulate natural gas production is shown in Table 73. There is no natural gas production in many states. In only Kansas, Michigan, Oklahoma and Texas do the agencies have the authority to regulate the volume and rate of natural gas production. In 26 states the authority to regulate natural gas production rests, to some degree, with another State agency.

Table 79 reflects the State policy on attachment of new gas customers and new gas loads by natural gas distribution companies under State jurisdiction.

Tables 80 and 81 show State participation in the State Gas Pipeline Safety Program pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674).

Table 82 reflects the extent of State safety jurisdiction over hazardous, liquid pipelines.

Table 83 shows agency participation in safety regulation of rural gas gathering.

Table 84 describes agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies.

Authority of agencies to set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service is shown in Table 85.

Table 86 contains statistics for all privately owned gas utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per Mcf, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 87 provides a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

Tables 88 and 89 provide information on gas and oil prices for selected cities.

Table 90 reflects data concerning gas metric conversion.

Table 78 - NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to - Regulate the volume and rate of production	Regulate the spacing of wells	Regulate rates on well-head contracts	No natural gas production	No Agency regulation of natural gas	Foregoing authority rests with another State agency
FERC			X 6/			
ALABAMA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
ALASKA PUC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ALBERTA PMC			X			Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board
ALBERTA PUB						Energy Resources Conservation Board
ARIZONA CC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ARKANSAS PSC						Oil and Gas Commission 10/
CALIFORNIA PUC						Division of Oil and Gas 10/
COLORADO PUC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission 11/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X		
DELAWARE PSC				X		
D. C. PSC						Congress of the United States
FLORIDA PSC						Department of Natural Resources
GEORGIA PSC				X		
HAWAII PUC				X		
IDAHO PUC				X		
ILLINOIS CC						Department of Mines and Minerals 12/
INDIANA PSC						Natural Resources Commission and State Board of Health
IOWA SCC				X		Natural Resources Council
KANSAS SCC	X 1/	X				
KENTUCKY PSC			X 7/			Department of Mines and Minerals
LOUISIANA PSC						Conservation Department
MAINE PUC				X		
MARYLAND PSC					X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X		
MICHIGAN PSC	X 2/		X 8/			Department of Natural Resources 13/
MINNESOTA PUC					X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC						Oil and Gas Board
MISSOURI PSC				X		
MONTANA PSC						
NEBRASKA PSC					X	
NEVADA PSC	X 17/			X		Mineral Resources, Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X		
NEW JERSEY BPU				X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC						Oil Conservation Commission 10/
NEW YORK PSC		X 5/				Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Industrial Commission 10/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 16/						
OHIO PUC						Department of Natural Resources regulates spacing of wells.
OKLAHOMA CC	X 3/	X				
ONTARIO EB					X	Ministry of Natural Resources
OREGON PUC						Department of Geology and Mineral Resources
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					X	
PUERTO RICO PSC				X		
QUEBEC BGB						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 17/			X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	
TENNESSEE PSC						Dept. of Gas Conservation, Geology Div., Oil and Gas Board
TEXAS RC	X 4/	X				
UTAH PSC						The Division of Oil and Gas Conservation 7/
VERMONT PSB				X		
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC				X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC		X		9/		Division of Mines, Dept. of Labor and Industry
WASHINGTON UTC				X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	
WYOMING PSC			15/			Oil and Gas Commission 14/

1/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis. Rate of production is determined by hearings based on market demands.
2/ Maximum rate of gas well gas production based on percentage of open flow capacity. Oil well gas production, where restricted, based on gas oil ratios. No rateable take for oil well gas production. Rateable take for gas well gas production under standard commission rules, based on formula giving equal weight to open flow capacity and acreage factor. Acreage factor is dependent on size of producing unit and location of well on unit. Majority of gas well gas production is state pro-rated, based on formula giving dominant weight to pay rock volume attributable to producing unit.
3/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and statewide basis. Rate of production is determined by market demand.
4/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis.
5/ Well spacing is regulated on fields discovered after October 1963, by New York Department of Environmental Conservation.
6/ "Yes," if for resale to interstate commerce.
7/ Some jurisdiction.
8/ Limited to changes in initially filed rates and conditions of service.
9/ Minor.
10/ Authority to regulate the volume and rate of production and the spacing of wells.
11/ Regulates volume and rate of production, with rateable take on a statewide basis and regulates the spacing of wells.
12/ Regulates the spacing of wells and well-head prices.
13/ Oil well gas production and well spacing jurisdiction.
14/ Unitizing and flaring control.
15/ Authority eliminated by 1976 Wyoming Supreme Court ruling.
16/ Legislation is under consideration by Government.
17/ LPG and LNG only.

Introduction - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

The information reflected in Table 79 was developed in response to the following questions.

1. (a) Number of major gas distribution companies serving the State.

   (b) Number of major gas distribution companies in the State attaching new customers or additional loads during period covered by this General Report.
   Approximate percentage of Mcf in State sold by these utilities.

   (c) Number of major gas distribution companies attaching the following categories of customers: (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

   Category
   Residential
   Small commercial
   Large commercial
   Industrial
   Interruptible

   (d) Number with waiting list of applicants.

   (e) Number without waiting list of applicants.

2. (a) Does State law require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

   (b) Do State Commission rules and regulations require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

   (c) May a distribution utility, on its own authority, refuse to provide service within its service area if gas supplies are unlimited?

3. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas limitations" or "controlled attachment plans."
   Approximate percentage of State population covered.

4. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas curtailment plans."
   Approximate percentage of State population covered.

5. For those major companies in the State adding new customers or loads, indicate the source of gas supply to service such customers. (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

   Category
   Interstate pipeline supply
   Intrastate supply
   Underground storage
   LNG
   SNG
   LPG
   Exploration and development (all types)
   Conservation
   Converting interrputible
   Converting boiler fuel
   Other (specify)

6. Has the State Commission made a policy statement, by order or decision, as to attachment of new customers or new loads by gas distribution companies within the State during the national gas shortage?

Table 79 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

STATE	Number of Companies Serving State	Number of Companies Attaching Customers/ New Loads	Percent of MCF Sold By These Companies	Number of Companies Adding in Categories					Number With Waiting Lists	Number Without Waiting Lists
				Residential	Small Commercial	Large Commercial	Industrial	Inter-ruptible		
ALABAMA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	--	0	4
ALASKA	4	3	100%	2	2	2	2	1	0	3
ALBERTA PUB	3 1/	3	95%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
ARIZONA	12	11	DK	11	11	10	10	0	2	10
ARKANSAS	7	4	90%	4	4	--	--	3		
CALIFORNIA	3 29/	3 29/	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
COLORADO	19	19	100%	19	19	19	19	19	0	19
CONNECTICUT	6 26/	6 26/	100%	6 26/	6 26/	6 26/	6 26/	5		6 26/
DELAWARE	2	2	100%						2	0
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1	1 4/	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
FLORIDA	14	14	100%	14	14	14	14	1		
GEORGIA	4	4	90%	4	4	3	3	3	0	4
HAWAII										
IDAHO	2	2	100%	2	2	2 6/	2 6/	0	0	2
ILLINOIS 1/	7	7	98%	7	7	7	4	0	7 17/	0 17/
INDIANA	46	46	100%	46	46	0	0	0	DK	DK
IOWA	11	11	95%	11	11	11	11		11	0
KANSAS	5	5	75%	5	5	0	0	0	5	0
KENTUCKY	4	4	--	4	4	4	4	4	3	1
LOUISIANA	38	38	DK	38	38	38	--	--	0	0
MAINE	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
MARYLAND	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	0	0	11
MASSACHUSETTS	13	5	45%	5	5	5	5	5	5	8
MICHIGAN	10	9	99%	9	9	5	4	4	10	0
MINNESOTA	11/	20	100%	20	20	5	5	3	0	
MISSISSIPPI	3	3	70%	3	3	0	0	0	3	0
MISSOURI	14	13	97%	13	13					
MONTANA 12/	2	2	98%	2	2	0	0	0	1	1
NEBRASKA 13/										
NEVADA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	3	4	0
NEW JERSEY	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	0	4	0
NEW MEXICO	6	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	13 3/	13	99.7%	13	13	12 15/	12 15/	1	2	11
NORTH CAROLINA	5	5	97%	5	5	5	5	5	0 16/	5 16/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	3	100%	3	3	1	1	3	0	3
NOVA SCOTIA 24/										
OHIO	8	8	99%	8	8	8	8	8	0	8
OKLAHOMA	4	4	80%	4	4	4	1	1	4	0
ONTARIO EB	5	5	100%	5	5	3	3	3	3	2
OREGON	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
PENNSYLVANIA	42	11 1/	90%	11	11	11	11	11	42	0
QUEBEC EGB	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	DK	DK
RHODE ISLAND	6 18/	6 18/	100%	6	6	5	5	0	0	6
SOUTH CAROLINA	6	6	85%	6	6	6	6	6	6	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	4	N/A	4	4	0	0	N/A	4	0
TENNESSEE	6	6	N/A	6	6	4	4	4		
TEXAS	53 20/	53	100%	53	53	53	53	53	0	53
UTAH	2	2	100%	2	2	21/	2	2	0	2
VERMONT	7	7	100%	7	7	7	7	1	1	6
VIRGINIA	12	12	90%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
WASHINGTON	4	4	99%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WEST VIRGINIA	4	4	96%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WISCONSIN	16	16	100%	16	16	11	11	16	0	0
WYOMING	5	5	88%	5	5	4	3	3	0	5

DK -- Don't Know N/A -- Not Available

1/ Major gas distribution companies.
2/ When unreasonable costs are involved.
3/ All companies with sales in 1979 of one million Mcf or more.
4/ Firm customers limited to average daily consumption in a peak month to less than 500 therms.
5/ For reasons other than service, such as cost of service line.
6/ Limited to top management approval if load exceeds 500 therms/day of maximum usage.
7/ By gas limitation orders for each of the companies.

Table 79 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (Cont.)

STATE	State Law - Gas on Request	Commission Rules - Gas on Request	Can Companies Refuse Service if Gas Unlimited	Number of Companies with Gas Limitation Plans	Percentage of State Population - Covered	Number of Companies with Curtailment Plans	Percentage of State Population
ALABAMA	Yes	Yes	No	4	65%	4	65%
ALASKA	Yes	No	No	0	--	0	--
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	Yes	No	3	--	3	
ARIZONA	No	Yes	No	12	100%	12	100%
ARKANSAS	No	Yes	Yes 2/	0	--	7	30%
CALIFORNIA	Yes	Yes	No	3	95%	3	95%
COLORADO	Yes	Yes	No	19	100%	19	100%
CONNECTICUT	No	Yes 26/	Yes 2/	0	--	6	
DELAWARE		Yes	No	0	--	2	DK
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	No	No	No 5/	1	100%	1	100%
FLORIDA							
GEORGIA	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	75%	4	75%
HAWAII							
IDAHO	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	2	80%
ILLINOIS	Yes	N/Ap.	No	7	98%	2	17%
INDIANA	No	No	Yes				
IOWA	No	No	No	11	75%	11	75%
KANSAS	Yes	Yes	No	1	1%	5	85%
KENTUCKY	No	No	No	4	70%	4	70%
LOUISIANA	No	No	Yes 8/	0	--	--	--
MAINE	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	--	1	2%
MARYLAND			Yes 8/	11	75%	11	75%
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	80%	13	80%
MICHIGAN	No	Yes	Yes 9/	10	75%	10	75%
MINNESOTA	Yes	Yes	No	13	70%	8	65%
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	Yes	No	3	70%	3	70%
MISSOURI	No		No	14	90%	14	90%
MONTANA	Yes	No	No	2	85%	1	20%
NEBRASKA 13/							
NEVADA	No	No	No	0	DK	0	DK
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes 14/	Yes 14/	No 14/	4	25%	4	40%
NEW JERSEY	Yes	Yes	No	4	95%	4	95%
NEW MEXICO			No	6	95%	6	95%
NEW YORK	No	No	No	13	85%	13	85%
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	Yes	No	5	20%	5	20%
NORTH DAKOTA	No	No	No	0	60%	3	60%
OHIO	No	No	No	0	100%	25/	100%
OKLAHOMA	No	Yes	Yes 2/	0	--	0	--
ONTARIO EB			No				
OREGON	Yes	Yes	No	3	90%	3	90%
PENNSYLVANIA	No	Yes	No	42	90%	42	90%
QUEBEC EGB	No	No	Yes	DK	--	0	--
RHODE ISLAND	Yes	Yes 22/	No	0	99%	6	99%
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes 19/	Yes 19/	Yes 19/	6	50%	5	50%
SOUTH DAKOTA	No	No	Yes	1	N/A	4	N/A
TENNESSEE	No	No	Yes	6	N/A	6	N/A
TEXAS	Yes	No	No	0	N/A	All	100%
UTAH	No	Yes	Yes	2	90%	2	90%
VERMONT		Yes	No	0	4%	0	--
VIRGINIA	No	Yes 28/	Yes 28/	0	80%	12	80%
WASHINGTON	Yes	Yes	Yes 14/	4	75%	4	75%
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes	No	0	--	4	90%
WISCONSIN	Yes	Yes	No	16	100%	8	95%
WYOMING	Yes	Yes	No	5	88%	2	4%

DK -- Don't Know N/A -- Not Available N/Ap. -- Not Applicable

8/ If in compliance with extension plan of distribution company.
9/ Authority must be granted by the Commission.
10/ Six utilities buying intrastate produced gas under contracts.
11/ Twelve private and eighteen municipal; eleven private and nine municipal may be considered major.
12/ Montana-Dakota Utilities is now in a curtailment program and can add no more than 4,000 (system-wide) new customers per year. MDU has applied to increase the minimum to 7,500 (system-wide).
13/ Nebraska Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in this area.
14/ Subject to tariff.

Table 79 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS, AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (Cont.)

STATE	Source of Gas Supply											Commission Made a Policy Statement	Statement Number
	Interstate Pipeline	Intrastate Pipeline	Underground Storage	LNG	SNG	LPG	Exploration/ Development	Conservation	Converting Interruptible	Converting Boiler Fuel	Other		
ALABAMA	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	No	
ALASKA	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	No	
ALBERTA PUB		3					2						
ARIZONA	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	12	12	12	0	Yes	General Order
ARKANSAS	3	3	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	No	
CALIFORNIA	3	3	2	1	0		2	3	3	3	0	Yes	
COLORADO	15	8	3	0	0	3	2	19	19	19	0	No	
CONNECTICUT	2	0	5	5	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	11070
DELAWARE	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	Yes	Order #1102, Modified and relaxed
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1											Yes	Formal Case #571
FLORIDA	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	No	
GEORGIA	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	
HAWAII													
IDAHO	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	No	
ILLINOIS	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	Yes	7/
INDIANA	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	No	
IOWA	11	0	2	3	0	9	1	11	0	0	0	No	
KANSAS	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	5	5	No	
KENTUCKY	X	X	X	X	X	X						No	
LOUISIANA	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X		No	
MAINE	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	No	
MARYLAND	9	0	0	1	1	2	1	11	1	1	0	No	
MASSACHUSETTS	10	0	0	5	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	No	
MICHIGAN	10	6 10/	5	0	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	No	
MINNESOTA	0	0	1	2	0	19	0	20	5	3	0	No	
MISSISSIPPI	3	3	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	No	
MISSOURI	8	0	1	0	0	2	1	14	0	0	0	No	
MONTANA	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	No	
NEBRASKA 13/													
NEVADA	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	X	X	-	No	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	NHPUC I-R 14384, #11957
NEW JERSEY	4	0	4	4	2	4	4	4	0	4	4	Yes	748-639
NEW MEXICO	1	X	2	2	0	X	0	X	0	0	-	Yes	Docket #1205
NEW YORK	12	2	7	3	1	5	11	13	6	6	3 23/	Yes	25766
NORTH CAROLINA	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X		Yes	G100 Sub. 33
NORTH DAKOTA	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	2	1	0	No	
OHIO	8		2	7	5	3	X	8	X	X		Yes	71-757-G
OKLAHOMA	3	1	3	0	0	-	4	4	4	4	0	No	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X				X						
OREGON	3	1	3	3	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	Yes	OR-75-336
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	Yes	ID 124
QUEBEC EGB	X												
RHODE ISLAND	6	6	2	2	4	6	1	6	0	2	0	Yes	Contingency Plan
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	17511
SOUTH DAKOTA	5	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	1	4	0	No	
TENNESSEE	X	X		X	0	2	X					No	
TEXAS	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				Yes	GUD 489, GUD 600 27/
UTAH	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	No	
VERMONT		1				6						No	
VIRGINIA	9	3	7	5	3	6	2	12	3	0	0	Yes	Case 20104
WASHINGTON	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	4	4	0	No	
WEST VIRGINIA	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	No	
WISCONSIN	4	0	0	1	0	12	0	16	0	0	-	No	
WYOMING	4	2	3	0	0	2	3	5	5	0	0	No	

15/ Large commercial and industrial customers above certain set limits specified in tariffs must have Commission approval.
16/ Based on gas supply. Waiting lists exist only to the extent of time required to physically attach new customers.
17/ Only large industrial customers.
18/ Six companies due to the fact that an operating division of a gas company is considered a separate company for the purposes of this table.
19/ Unless otherwise ruled by the Commission.
20/ Distribution companies; many other transmission companies.
21/ Applicants using more than 150 Mcf/day require Commission approval.
22/ Subject to line extension policy.
23/ Two companies with local production, one with International Pipeline from Canada.
24/ Extension of natural gas pipeline to Nova Scotia under consideration by National Energy Board.
25/ Although the eight major gas companies have curtailment plans on file, they are all currently suspended. If shortages arise, they will be reactivated.
26/ The DPUC regulates only five companies; the city of Norwich provides gas service within its municipal boundaries. Regulated companies must be able to meet design year requirements for firm demand of existing and new customers.
27/ Repealed.
28/ In accordance with tariff provisions.
29/ Major gas distribution companies. Excludes two which purchase from majors and one supplying butane-air mix.

Table 80 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part I

State participation in intrastate safety program under Section 5(a) (b) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 [49 U.S.C.A., Sec.1674 (a) (b)]

AGENCY	(C) Certification (A) Agreement	States acting as Agent of the Secretary of Transportation to exercise safety jurisdiction over interstate transmission facilities under 49 C.F.R., Sec. 190.6	Gas Safety Investigators Employed - Full-Time: Number	Full-Time: Annual Salary Range	Full-Time: Average Annual Salary	Full-Time: Average Years of Service	Part-Time: Number	Part-Time: Annual Salary Range	Part-Time: Average Annual Salary	Part-Time: Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	C	No	8	$14,729-$29,965	$23,151	7				
ALASKA PUC		No								
ARIZONA CC	C	No	1	$19,162-$26,040	$23,000	5				
ARKANSAS PSC	C	No	3	$14,896-$20,240	$18,293	5				
CALIFORNIA PUC	C	No	5	$32,208-$37,116	$23,000	12				
COLORADO PUC	C	No	2	$29,532-$39,576	$37,692	8				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	C	Yes					2	$20,578-$27,411	$25,018	16½
DELAWARE PSC 6/		Yes								
D.C. PSC	C	No	1	$27,500-$35,700	$28,400					
FLORIDA PSC	C	No 2/	6 1/	$18,395-$30,380	$22,655	7				
GEORGIA PSC	C	No	3	$14,454-$22,068	$18,261	4				
HAWAII PUC 8/										
IDAHO PUC	C		1	$13,104-$17,568	$15,936	10				
ILLINOIS CC	C	No	8	$14,652-$31,644	$18,839	6				
INDIANA PSC	C	No	3	$25,578-$26,199	$25,828	9				
IOWA SCC	C	Yes					5	$18,012-$28,080	$21,607	6
KANSAS SCC	C	No	3	$14,892-$20,496	$18,628	4.5				
KENTUCKY PSC	C	Yes	3	$11,412-$24,889	$18,000	7				
LOUISIANA 3/ 7/										
MAINE PUC	C	No					1	$16,744-$21,902	$13,141 5/	5
MARYLAND PSC	C	No	1	$11,000-$14,000	$12,000	2	1		$30,000	30
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	C	Yes	9/							
MICHIGAN PSC	C	Yes	4 10/	$23,114-$30,944	$30,505	5				
MINNESOTA DPS 4/										
MISSISSIPPI PSC	C	No	3	$10,980-$17,340	$13,728	4.3				
MISSOURI PSC	C	No	4	$16,817-$24,314	$20,905	2.4				
MONTANA PSC	C	Yes					2	$18,000-$24,000	$22,000	14
NEBRASKA PSC										
NEVADA PSC	C	Yes	1	$32,000-$37,408	$35,000	8	0			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	C	Yes	1 1/	$18,492-$22,617		11				
NEW JERSEY BPU	A	No	5	$16,300-$25,500	$21,450	3				
NEW MEXICO PSC	A	Yes	2	$12,700-$17,900	$13,000	4				
NEW YORK PSC	C	No	25	$16,940-$43,242	$21,464	11				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	C	No	3	$19,425-$27,153	$23,345	18				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	C	No					2			
OHIO PUC	C	Yes	5	$14,500-$23,000	$19,460	5				
OKLAHOMA CC	C	Yes	2	$10,000-$14,000	$13,000	10				
OREGON PUC	C	Yes	2 1/	$20,040-$32,268	$24,400	14				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	C	No	6	$21,555-$29,457	$26,212	8				
PUERTO RICO PSC	C	No	6	$ 5,760-$ 6,840	$ 6,150	12				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	C	Yes	2	$14,000-$18,000	$17,000	4	4	$16,000-$22,000	$19,000	4
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			3	$12,922-$18,315	$15,000	5				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC										
TENNESSEE PSC	C	No	5	$16,176-$18,528	$18,050	25 11/				
TEXAS RC	C	No	36	$17,000-$30,000	$20,000	2				
UTAH PSC	C	Yes	1	$19,000-$28,000	$23,000	12				
VERMONT PSB	A	Yes	1	$12,000-$16,000	$16,000	2				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										
VIRGINIA SCC	C	No	1	$25,000-$27,300	$26,100	14	2	$21,800-$22,800	$22,500	1.5
WASHINGTON UTC	C	Yes	2	$16,783-$35,268	$32,875	7				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C	Yes	3	$17,000-$28,000	$23,000	7				
WISCONSIN PSC	C	No					4			15
WYOMING PSC	C	Yes	2	$22,085-$24,600	$23,342	4	3	$16,165-$29,459	$22,812	5

1/ Gas Safety Engineers.
2/ State withdrew from agreement in 1981..
3/ Administered by Louisiana Department of Conservation.
4/ Regulated by the Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 299 F.
5/ Represents 60% of full year's salary.
6/ Public Utility Engineer employed in fiscal year 1976; one-half time on gas pipeline safety.
7/ Limited to odorization. Effective July 1, 1982, odorization will be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation.
8/ Administered by Consumer Advocate, Department of Regulatory Agencies.
9/ Functions performed by engineers as required.
10/ All investigators are engineering graduates.
11/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience: 8.4 years average with PSC.

Table 81 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part II
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1981, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1674):

	Full-Time Personnel Year-End									Part-Time Personnel Year-End								
Agency	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
ALABAMA PSC	8	104,604	104,604				1	8,608	8,608									
ALASKA PUC																		
ARIZONA CC	2	13,496	13,496	5	1,039	1,039	1	3,669	3,669	2	5,526	5,526						
ARKANSAS PSC 2/	3	33,281	33,281							1 1/3	5,295	5,295				2 1/3	3,006	3,006
CALIFORNIA PUC 4/	6	262,709					1	21,468		2	22,698							
COLORADO PUC 2/	2	35,190	35,190							1	1,055	1,055	1	399	399	1	914	914
CONNECTICUT DPUC		22,301	22,301					2,208	2,208									
DELAWARE PSC											6,326	6,326					48	48
D.C. PSC		15,308	15,308					7,150	7,150									
FLORIDA PSC 3/ 9/		124,970						11,312										
GEORGIA PSC	1	10,658	10,658	3	34,239	34,239	1	7,966	7,966	1	4,692	4,692						
HAWAII PUC																		
IDAHO PUC	1	14,837	14,837															
ILLINOIS CC		109,933	60,934								1,551	863					4,311	2,393
INDIANA PSC 2/	1	15,719	15,719	2	30,679	30,679											966	966
IOWA SCC		875	875		11,385	11,384		721	721									
KANSAS SCC	3	30,968	30,968							3	2,002	2,002				7	642	642
KENTUCKY PSC																		
LOUISIANA PSC	The Gas Pipeline Safety Program is not under the jurisdiction of the Louisiana PSC.																	
MAINE PUC		9,274	9,274								1,206	1,206					109	109
MARYLAND PSC	1	5,916	5,916							2	12,304	12,304				1	1,667	1,667
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC	3	73,100	73,100				1	10,182	10,182				1	3,946	3,946			
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	1	11,156	11,156				1	315	315					156	156			
MISSISSIPPI PSC		9,659	9,659		22,160	22,160		5,387	5,387								300	300
MISSOURI PSC																		
MONTANA PSC																		
NEBRASKA PSC	Not applicable.																	
NEVADA PSC		969	969		18,898	18,897		549	550									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	15,949	10,722				1	6,992	4,701									
NEW JERSEY BPU	5	72,059	72,059							1	2,424	2,424				4	2,101	2,101
NEW MEXICO SCC 2/		23,175	-0-		47,763	-0-		7,800	-0-									
NEW YORK PSC	3	76,927	16,840	25	390,559	85,495	1	7,239	1,585									
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	41,674	41,674	1	6,717	6,717	2	1,045	1,045									
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		4,140	4,140					80	80									
OHIO PUC		23,363	23,363		43,593	43,593		3,732	3,732									
OKLAHOMA CC 18/		121,751	-0-															
OREGON PUC		19/ 37,557	37,557					21/	21/					4,150	4,150		21/	21/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6	86,507	86,507											1,376	1,376		941	941
RHODE ISLAND PUC	2	21,530	21,530							4	14,012	14,012					4,972	4,972
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC 2/	2	46,600	-0-	3	49,950	-0-	1	8,630	-0-									
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Not applicable.																	
TENNESSEE PSC		69,783	38,664								19,842	10,994					8,650	4,793
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC										4	18,818	18,819				1	4,418	4,418
VERMONT PSB																		
VIRGINIA SCC	1	14,722	11,456							4	11,350	8,832		5,815	4,355		7,715	4,875
WASHINGTON UTC										2	30,215	30,215	1	8	8	1	999	999
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		15,360	15,360		32,715	32,715		7,377	7,377									
WISCONSIN PSC	3	49,298	49,298								3,073	3,073					2,265	2,265
WYOMING PSC	2	13,070	13,070	4	27,275	27,275												

Table 81 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part II (Continued)
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1981, (unless otherwise noted)

Agency	Equipment Expenses								Activities								Total Expenditures		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expense		Educ. Expenses		Pro Rata of Overall Admin. Expenses		Other Expenses		Total		
	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Total State Funds ($)	Total Federal Funds ($)	Total State & Federal Funds ($)
ALA. PSC	1,230	1,230			46	46	858	858	23,412 1/	23,413 1/	1,845	1,845			6,339	6,339	146,942	146,943	293,885
ALAS. PUC																			
ARIZ. CC					450	450	892	892	1,718	1,718			756	756	50	50	27,596	27,596	55,192
ARK. PSC 2/									5,176	5,176			5,535	5,535	16,366 3/	16,366 3/	68,659	68,659	137,318
CALIF. PUC 4/	812		1,338				2,300 5/		12,140		1,200				9,000 6/		333,665	7/	7/
COL. PUC 2/									1,934	1,934			1,000	1,000	3,100	3,100	43,592	43,592	87,184
CONN. DPUC									423	423	180	180	5,604	5,604	144	144	30,860	30,860	61,720
DEL. PSC									391	391	290	290	119	119	129	129	7,303	7,303	14,606
D.C. PSC			1,000	1,000	988	988	2,940 8/	2,940 8/	250	250	250	250	989	989			28,875	28,875	57,750
FLA. PSC 2/ 9/					704				26,872		1,235		70,962		3,522		239,577		
GA. PSC	81	81	7,054	7,054			201	201	4,053	4,053	131	131	4,728	4,728	2,592	2,592	76,395	76,395	152,790
HI. PUC																			
IDAHO PUC			750	750	50	50	310	310	1,229	1,229			1,324	1,324	235	235	18,735	18,735	37,470
ILL. CC	421	238					136	80	23,632	13,102	1,007	563	5,660	3,141	19,253	10,675	165,905	91,989	257,894
IND. PSC 2/	112	112			746	746	5	5	2,059	2,059	463	463	11,616	11,616			62,365	62,365	124,730
IOWA SCC									3,172	3,172	416	416	995	994	628	628	18,192	18,190	36,382
KAN. SCC	63	63					101	101	7,896	7,896	1,697	1,697			882	882	44,251	44,251	88,502
KY. PSC																			
LA. PSC	The Gas Pipeline Safety Program is not under the jurisdiction of the Louisiana PSC.																		
Maine PUC									617	617					189	189	11,395	11,395	22,790
MD. PSC									311	311			10,373	10,372	407	407	30,978	30,977	61,955
MASS. DPU																			
MICH. PSC			10/	10/			435	435	12,019	12,019			12,793	12,793	767	767	113,242	113,242	226,484
MINN. PUC 27/			1,368	1,368			2,558	2,558	231	231	69	69			6,026	6,026	21,879	21,879	43,758
MISS. PSC	709	709							14,615	14,615	2,520	2,520	14,937	14,937			76,287	76,287	152,574
MO. PSC																	19,480	19,480	38,960
MONT. PSC																			
NEB. PSC	Not applicable.																		
NEV. PSC	31	31					508	508	1,981	1,981			2,500	2,501			25,436	25,437	50,873
N.H. PUC					94	54			1,354	911			1,283	863	821	552	26,493	17,813	44,306
N.J. BPU									1,802	1,802	685	685	3,855	3,855	3,375 6/	3,375 6/	86,301	86,301	172,602
N.M. SCC 2/							12,014 11/	-0-	2,499	-0-			7,200 6/	-0-	458	-0-	100,949	-0-	100,949
N.Y. PSC					1,289 12/	282 12/	809	177	51,608	11,297			337,863	74,165	142,302	31,201	1,008,596	221,042	1,229,638
															13/	13/			
N.C. UC	927	927	298	297	369	369	178	179	13,289	13,289	927	927	21,865	21,865	1,694	1,694	88,983	88,983	177,966
N.D. PSC	225	225					17	17	459	459			708	708	449 14/	449 14/	6,078	6,078	12,156
OHIO PUC	72 15/	72 15/			2,703	2,703	1,148	1,148	7,789	7,789			6,949	6,949	140	140	89,489	89,489	178,978
					6/	6/							16/	16/	17/	17/			
OKLA. CC	13,319 20/	-0-	787	-0-	1,148	-0-	135	-0-			290	-0-			7,841	-0-	145,271	-0-	145,271
18/																			
ORE. PUC	213	213					140	140	3,304	3,304	23/	23/	8,869	8,869	1,141	1,141	55,374	55,374	110,748
									22/	22/									
PA. PUC									4,926	4,926			33,096	33,096	9,682	9,682	136,528	136,528	273,056
R.I. PUC			2,000	2,000	24	24			1,512	1,512	882	882	22,687	22,687	2,836	2,836	70,455	70,455	140,910
															23/	24/			
S.C. PSC 2/									10,817	-0-					3,229	-0-	119,219	-0-	119,219
S.D. PUC	Not applicable.																		
TENN. PSC									19,032	10,545			44,474	24,641	496	275	162,277	89,912	252,189
TEXAS RC																			
UTAH PSC			1,521	1,521			75	75	720	720	100	100	1,323	1,323	25	25	27,000	27,000	54,000
VT. PSB																			
VA. SCC	807	1,483							22,207	8,693			54,315	14,355	522	558	117,453	54,607	172,060
WASH. UTC			704	704			254	253	3,339	3,339			16,209	16,209			51,728	51,727	103,455
													25/	25/					
W. VA. PSC									1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	720	720	22,983	22,983	82,097	82,097	164,194
													5/	5/	26/	26/			
WIS. PSC							475	475	2,232	2,232	1,157	1,157	23,461	23,461			81,961	81,961	163,922
WYO. PSC									7,068	7,068			31,767	31,767			79,180	79,180	158,360

Footnotes - Table 81 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - Part II

1/ Travel expenses and motor vehicle operation.
2/ Data for fiscal year ended June 30, 1981.
3/ Research costs and other expenses of state employees.
4/ Actual expenses estimated.
5/ Communications.
6/ Rent.
7/ Department of Transportation (Federal) reimbursement to State for gas safety program ($110,381) included in total of State funds.
8/ Rent, communications and energy.
9/ These figures represent 100% of the Gas Safety Section expenditures, plus clerical assistance and commission overhead.
10/ Motor vehicle expenses included in travel expenses.
11/ Employee benefits, postage and other services.
12/ Repairs.
13/ Employee fringe benefits.
14/ Research costs and other expenses.
15/ Equipment repair.
16/ Indirect costs - agency.
17/ Indirect cost - State of Ohio.
18/ Data for fiscal year ended June 30, 1982.
19/ Salary and fringe benefits for all employees.
20/ Amount for testing - $8,490; 1982 obligations payable in fiscal year 1983 - $4,829.
21/ Included in prorata of indirect cost incurred by State Agency, i.e., typing and steno pools involved.
22/ Includes correction total of $413.28 resulting from 1979-1981 biennium audit.
23/ Included in travel expenses.
24/ Consultants and clerical services.
25/ Indirect costs.
26/ Printing reproduction, rentals, postage and freight, and other expenses.
27/ Please note that DOT-GB-10022 Grant was $71,270. Program problems caused reduction to amounts shown.

Table 82

Introduction - State Safety Jurisdiction Over Hazardous Liquid Pipelines

The Congress enacted the Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-129), which was signed into law by the President on November 30, 1979. Title II of the Act established a Federal-State partnership for the safety regulation of the transportation of hazardous liquids by pipeline (49 U.S.C., Sec. 2001, et seq.), which is similar to that established by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 1671, et seq.).

The 1979 Act defined "hazardous liquid" to mean: "(A) petroleum or any petroleum product, and (B) any substance or material which is in liquid state (excluding liquefied natural gas) when transported by pipeline facilities and which, as determined by the Secretary, may pose an unreasonable risk to life or property when transported by pipeline facilities". 49 U.S.C., Sec. 2001(2).

The following table reflects State safety jurisdiction over "hazardous liquid" to the extent reported to the NARUC.

Table 82 - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

	Agency Regulates Safety of Petroleum Pipelines	Agency Regulates Safety of Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
Alabama PSC	No	No
Alaska	No	No
Arizona		
Arkansas PSC	No	No
California PUC	No	No
Colorado	No	No
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	No
Delaware PSC	No	No
District of Columbia DOT	Yes	Yes
Florida PSC	No	No
Georgia PSC	No	No
Hawaii		
Idaho	No	No
Illinois	No	No
Indiana	No	No
Iowa SCC	Yes	Yes
Kansas SCC	No	No
Kentucky PSC	No	No
Louisiana		
Maine PUC	No	No
Maryland PSC	No	No
Massachusetts DPS	Yes	Yes
Michigan PSC	No	Yes
Minnesota PUC	Yes	Yes
Mississippi PSC	No	No
Missouri PSC	No	No
Montana PSC	Yes	No
Nebraska		
Nevada PSC	No	No
New Hampshire PUC	Yes	Yes
New Jersey BPU	No	No
New Mexico SCC	Yes	No
New York PSC	Yes	No
North Carolina UC	No	No
North Dakota	Yes	No
Ohio PUC	No	No
Oklahoma	No	No
Oregon PUC	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes
Puerto Rico PSC	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island		
South Carolina PSC	No	No
South Dakota DPS	Yes	Yes
Tennessee PSC	No	No
Texas RC 1/	No	No
Utah PSC	No	No
Vermont PSB	No	No
Virgin Islands		
Virginia SCC	No	No
Washington UTC	No	No
West Virginia	Yes	No
Wisconsin PSC	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	Yes

1/ Railroad Commission Chairman James E. (Jim) Nugent is currently Chairman of the DOT Technical Hazardous Liquids Pipeline Advisory Committee.

Table 83 - SAFETY REGULATION OF RURAL GAS GATHERING

	State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No
ALASKA PUC	No	
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	
DELAWARE PSC	No	
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	
HAWAII PUC		
IDAHO PUC	No	
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	No
IOWA SCC	No	
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC		No
MAINE PUC	No	
MARYLAND PSC	No	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No
NEVADA PSC	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	
NEW MEXICO	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No
OHIO PUC	Yes	No
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No
OREGON PUC	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Partial
TEXAS	Yes	Partial
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes

* The term "rural gas-gathering pipelines" is defined in the exception contained in Sec. 2(3) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 1671(3)).

Table 84 - FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS

AGENCY	Agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies
ALABAMA PSC	All refunds passed on to customers.
ALASKA PUC	Not applicable.
ALBERTA PUB	Not applicable.
ARIZONA CC	Proportioned on revenue basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	All refunds passed on to customers, plus interest.
CALIFORNIA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
COLORADO PUC	Refunds passed on to consumers, plus interest.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Timely and pro rata distribution to all customers on an equitable basis.
DELAWARE PSC	All refunds passed on to customer.
D.C. PSC	All refunds passed on to customer, plus interest.
FLORIDA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Credit given on customer's bill; total amount plus interest in PGA.
HAWAII PUC	None.
IDAHO PUC	Each case decided on individual basis; usually adjusted in next increase unless refund is significant. Some have been ordered to refund to customers.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic refund to customers.
INDIANA PSC	Refunds made on order of Commission when cost of gas is reduced from that at time of hearing in rate proceeding, and reduction of "tracked" gas costs.
IOWA SCC	All refunds passed back to customers either in the form of a bill credit or as a reduction of P.G.A. over an authorized specified time period.
KANSAS SCC	All of the refund except the out-of-pocket expense of refunding is flowed through to the consumers.
KENTUCKY PSC	May be offset against increases or credit to future billing.
LOUISIANA PSC	May be offset against purchased gas adjustment increases or credited to future billings.
MAINE PUC	Flow-through of refunds through provisions of purchased gas adjustment clause.
MARYLAND PSC	Total amounts received are refunded.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually refunded over a period of months by credits and charges.
MICHIGAN PSC	Authorized rates are based on pipeline rates. When such are subsequently reduced by FERC, refunds are made to customers. Standard refund policy and procedure is presently being implemented.
MINNESOTA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest at prime rate.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Cash refunds based on average consumption to present customers.
MISSOURI PSC	Pass all refunds back to ultimate customers consuming the gas or to present customers.
MONTANA PSC	No experience.
NEBRASKA PSC	None. Telephone is only utility regulated.
NEVADA PSC	Subject to investigation and hearing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Credit on bill or offset to PGA.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Through adjustment clause.
NEW MEXICO PSC	If the rate has a purchased cost or gas adjustment clause, it works for increases and decreases.
NEW YORK PSC	Principal plus interest, less company use, through G.A.C. or lump sum, plus interest on refunds held from the time received by the utility, until its distribution to customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Refunds are accumulated and then dispersed periodically.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	By P.G.A.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Not applicable.
OHIO PUC	To existing customers at time refund is received as a bill discount.
OKLAHOMA CC	Refund either to customer who used the gas or present customer.
ONTARIO EB	Not applicable.
OREGON PUC	Utilities required to flow-through refunds.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	With the adoption of this Commission's gas cost rate surcharge, all refunds are now flowed-through to the consumer.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Direct refund to customers as credit on subsequent billings.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Total amounts received are refunded to present customers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Refunded over a 12-month period as a credit on the bill.
TEXAS RC	None.
UTAH PSC	Refunds are required to consumers in cases where an increased rate charged by the pipeline company has been included in the consumer rate pursuant to Commission authorization.
VERMONT PSB	N/A
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Not applicable.
VIRGINIA SCC	Flow-through of refunds through purchased gas adjustment clause.
WASHINGTON UTC	The Commission shall have power after a hearing, upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon the application of such company, to determine whether or not such refund should be passed on, in whole or in part, to the consumers of such company and to order such company to pass such refund on to its consumers, in the manner and to the extent determined just and reasonable by the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumers.
WISCONSIN PSC	All refunds are passed on to customers.
WYOMING PSC	On basis of use with money refunded if large enough or otherwise bill adjustment. Company allowed expenses for cost of refund.

Table 85 - BOTTLED GAS

AGENCY	The Agency - Has set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service	Safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service has been established by another State or local authority --	Name of Agency
ALABAMA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ALASKA PUC		X	Division of Fire Prevention & Dept. of Public Safety.
ALBERTA PUB		X	Department of Labor - Alberta.
ARIZONA CC			
ARKANSAS PSC		X	State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	Division of Industrial Safety.
COLORADO PUC		X	State Inspector of Oils.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	State Fire Marshall.
DELAWARE PSC			Department of Public Safety.
D. C. PSC		X	Fire Department.
FLORIDA PSC		X	L. P. Gas Division of State Insurance Commission.
GEORGIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
HAWAII PUC		X	Fire Marshal.
IDAHO PUC			
ILLINOIS CC		X	State Fire Marshal.
INDIANA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
IOWA SCC			State Fire Marshal's Office (only for public buildings).
KANSAS SCC		X	State Fire Marshal.
KENTUCKY PSC		X	Department of Public Safety.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
MAINE PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
MARYLAND PSC	X 1/		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		
MICHIGAN PSC		X	State Police-Fire Marshal.
MINNESOTA PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			
MISSOURI PSC		X	Missouri State Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Weights and Measures.
MONTANA PSC		X	Divisions of Weights and Measures.
NEBRASKA PSC			
NEVADA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	Fire Marshal.
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	Dept. of Law and Public Safety or Dept. of Labor and Industry.
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
NEW YORK PSC		X	Municipality building codes and other local jurisdiction.
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X	Department of Agriculture.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X	Fire Marshal.
OHIO PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
OKLAHOMA CC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ONTARIO [redacted]			
OREGON PUC		X	State Fire Marshal.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	Department of Labor and Industry (Pressure Vessels).
PUERTO RICO PSC	X		
QUEBEC [redacted]	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	L. P. Gas and Anhydrous Ammonia Services, Department of General Service Division.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			
TENNESSEE PSC		X	State Fire Marshal - Dept. of Insurance & State Labor Dept. for Tanks.
TEXAS RC	X		
UTAH PSC		X	State Fire Marshal's Office.
VERMONT PSB	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X	Department of Public Safety.
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Department of Housing and Office of State Fire Marshall Community Development.
WASHINGTON UTC		X	Fire Marshal and Department of Labor and Industries. Companies observe NFPA Standards.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.
WISCONSIN PSC		X	Department of Labor, Industry and Human Relations.
WYOMING PSC		X	State Fire Marshal.

1/ Limited to installations of ten or more customers served from same tank.
2/ No jurisdiction.

Table 86 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1981, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
						Less:												
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC	226,882	3,861				82,725		148,018	380,004	7,108	3,093	21,088	338,197	369,486	10,518	3,559	6,215	7,862 1/
ALAS. PUC 2/	89,586	168			2,320	24,320		67,754	43,652	2,550	1,623	654	32,933	37,760	5,892	880	3,231	3,541
ARIZ. CC	867,360	4,909	3,804	31	80,696	260,468	12,243	684,089	303,752	9,901	(1,180)	16,176	1,246,587	1,271,484	(967,732)	108,003	133,710	993,439
ARK. PSC 3/	65,637	438	4	25	2,441	22,120		46,425	97,850	2,671	6,760	2,391	80,893	92,715	5,135	3,497	5,252	3,380
CAL. PUC	4,039,340	74,275		515	32,381	1,548,831	1,111	2,596,569	6,994,931	146,217	129,898	51,074	6,402,546	6,729,734	265,197	38,057	55,877	247,378
COL. PUC	290,418	3,715	950	1,065	109,691	80,999	861	323,978	756,274	17,005	5,604	15,945	697,647	736,201	20,073	5,638	15,183	10,528
CONN. DPUC	419,245	7,374		25	6,935	94,745		338,834	457,796	13,408	4,368	34,817	360,965	413,558	44,238			
DEL. PSC	69,392	986		374	511	23,109		48,154	14,805	2,617	2,052	3,516	75,494	83,679				
D.C. PSC	162,545			16	13,283	52,232	104	123,508	153,136	4,563	(993)	9,297	128,551	141,418	11,718			11,718
FLA. PSC	235,466	4,132	3,011	253	3,328	74,378		171,812	270,490	8,514	5,076	9,201	233,247	256,038	14,452	3,241	9,629	8,064
GA. PSC	523,259	3,517			41,875	153,346		415,305	876,475	19,072	10,154	8,637	807,257	845,120	31,355	4,633	21,085	14,903
HI. PUC																		
IDA. PUC	132,250	38	1,466		817	43,589	90	90,892	181,785	4,120	2,544	3,479	165,027	175,170	6,615			
ILL. CC	3,436,467	22,096	6,124	618	53,563	974,165	37,883	2,506,820	3,928,554	132,155	135,754	309,042	3,136,103	3,713,054	215,500			
IND. PSC	1,030,249	27,306	6,155	2,490	69,517	260,937		874,780	1,399,493	34,716	29,525	33,800	1,234,517	1,332,558	66,935	9,642	37,591	38,986
IOWA SCC	447,480	6,538	216		21,817	152,581		322,670	805,153	15,858	67	12,607	759,632	788,164	19,989			
KAN. SCC	426,206	5,475	3,705	47	18,142	159,445		294,130	656,863	13,299	10,358	9,924	604,141	637,722	19,141	156,931	67,704	108,368
KY. PSC																		
LA. PSC	Data not summarized.																	
ME. PUC	16,139	19			401	2,891		13,668	14,553	606	210	718	11,138	12,672	1,881	64	1,194	751
MD. PSC	1,036,778	12,627	18	872	27,270	308,271		769,294	1,056,530	28,486	18,604	53,975	881,001	982,066	74,464	221,836	126,281	170,019
MASS. DPU																		
MICH. PSC	2,508,900	40,261		106,317	27,862	867,524		1,815,816	2,929,789	90,705	33,979	81,887	2,584,374	2,790,943	138,846 5/	11,460	128,638	21,668
MINN. PUC	588,592		889		30,694	180,403		439,772	866,889	20,441	19,594	30,498	765,104	835,637	31,252	1,652	7,277	25,627
MISS. PSC	136,240	468	165	55	4,063	65,164	2,622	73,205	273,713	4,816	6,338	6,397	248,026	265,577	8,136	2,972	3,512	7,596
MO. PSC 7/	3,256,818	79,410	5,539	116,470	22,905	1,386,812	19	2,094,311	3,405,273	169,436	130,978	102,204	2,812,989	3,215,607	189,666	212,841	23,548	378,959
MONT. PSC								335,208	222,927					209,260	13,667			
NEB. PSC	Not applicable.																	
NEV. PSC	207,577	8,601			2,836	50,409		186,605	318,739	5,998	3,054	321	296,347	305,720	13,019			13,019
N.H. PUC	48,845	277	(275)		5,393	14,910	334	38,996	54,195	1,763	131	1,604	47,452	50,950	3,245	197	3,015	427
N.J. BPU	2,151,962	459,917		6,677	19,558	686,745		1,951,369	1,684,108	71,433	11,200	225,664	1,232,015	1,540,314	143,794	25,313	68,454	100,653
N.M. PSC 8/	255,819 9/					70,023		185,796	309,520	7,204	7,837 10/		284,745	299,786	9,734			9,734
N.Y. PSC	2,993,000	65,156		79	94,971	688,861		2,464,346	3,586,603	80,678	51,345	327,752	2,891,122	3,350,897	235,706	1,646,407 12/	675,610 12/	1,206,503 12/
N.C. UC	410,916	7,111	(10)	211	46,437	123,226		341,439	647,157	11,359	17,408	44,089	541,544	614,410	32,747	3,590	15,202	20,135
N.D. PSC	110,993	3,531		127	2,908	35,371		82,188	82,408	3,415	(856)	2,422	76,139	81,120	1,288	5,312	5,452	1,148
OHIO PUC	1,703,852	19,116	519	1,765	17,134	620,671	667	1,121,048	3,124,716	46,393	35,244	179,897	2,767,098	3,028,632	96,084	21,391	39,709 14/	77,766
OKLA. CC 15/	2,736,430	43,217	8,290	1,204	107,363	587,145	44,990	2,264,369	3,876,590	71,479	85,618	89,299	3,467,551	3,713,947	162,643	550,015	372,530	340,128
ORE. PUC	395,052	234 16/	159	207 16/	9,744	83,983	190 17/	321,223	370,588	12,643	6,494	13,950	310,527	343,614	26,974			
PA. PUC																		
R.I. PUC																		
S.C. PSC	260,326	1,952			11,854	94,755	957	178,421	402,127	9,228	8,607	7,701	361,300	386,837	15,290	7,501	16,618	6,173
S.D. PUC																		
TENN. PSC	125,548	566		71	1,745	42,935	2,505	82,490	202,258	4,196	969	7,599	184,283	197,047	5,211	1,222	4,523	1,910
TEX. RC																		
UTAH PSC									287,842									
VT. PSB																		
VA. SCC	404,661	8,686		158	19,062	139,085		293,482	645,375	11,861	10,062	18,966	575,243	616,132	29,243	1,017	1,363	28,897
WASH. UTC	479,164	1,963			5,806	117,188	471	369,274	611,161	14,166	9,811	42,101	504,534	570,612	40,549			
W. VA. PSC	1,016,789 19/								613,662	35,279	39,640 20/		352,686	427,605	186,057			
WIS. PSC 7/	964,635	6,344		167	13,037	364,026	30,165	589,992	1,347,323	41,370	20,544	18,389	1,216,129	1,296,432	50,891	21/	21/	21/
WYO. PSC	186,299				15,953	52,857		149,395	219,448	3,568	(268)		205,982	209,282	10,166			

Table 86 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1981 unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others - Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - MCF	Avg. Residential Cost Per MCF ($)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
Alabama PSC	407,643	32,100	159	2	439,904	85.8	4.457	31.87	515.75
Alaska PUC 2/					46,606	(Other Statistics - Not available)			
Arizona CC	520,580	40,415	1,083	1,713	563,791	56.97	4.61	21.67	1,538.00
Arkansas PSC 3/	63,477	8,015	236	14	71,742	89	3.12	23.24	735.00
California PUC	6,840,051	407,543			7,247,594			28.00	551.00
Colorado PUC	699,784	81,341	848	153	782,126	113.3	3.57	33.69	519.00
Connecticut DPUC	371,258	34,708 4/		2	405,968	90.89		51.67	1,226.00
Delaware PSC	77,720	4,772	165	21	82,678	80.97	5.63	42.15	676.66
District of Columbia PSC	132,419	15,430			147,849	1,036 Therms	.5485¢ Therms	47.36	1,189.00
Florida PSC	293,326	27,045	529	368	321,268			15.12	766.00
Georgia PSC	814,390	66,013	1,615	751	882,769	86.7	4.31	31.04	
Hawaii PUC									
Idaho PUC	94,635	14,818	521		109,974	603.12 Therms	53.7¢ Therm	33.58	1,202.55
Illinois CC	3,005,147	257,628 4/		718	3,263,493	123.92	4.01	41.35	795.78
Indiana PSC	941,595	83,959	3,845	385	1,029,784	116.97	3.88	37.02	780.45
Iowa SCC	646,653	76,607	1,613	32	724,905	113.93	3.972	37.69	677.32
Kansas SCC	634,248	29,675	3,348	53	667,324	126	3.02	31.69	687.00
Kentucky PSC									
Louisiana PSC	Data not summarized.								
Maine PUC	12,809	2,447	57		15,313	44.7	7.44	27.77	1,054.00
Maryland PSC	1,021,729	77,877	4,682	41	1,104,329	99	5.214	42.86	697.00
Massachusetts DPU									
Michigan PSC	2,312,000	162,000	9,000		2,483,000		3.87	50.18	1,069.00
Minnesota PUC	721,244	68,831	4,073	2	794,150	113.9	4.36	40.51 6/	678.22
Mississippi PSC	297,244	31,562	946	1,663	331,415	80	3.95	26.33	425.00
Missouri PSC 7/	1,805,843	90,072	6,048	503	1,902,466	95.15	4.88	38.66	1,712.00
Montana PSC	162,964	25,446 4/			188,410	120	4.41	44.10	1,779.00
Nebraska PSC	Not applicable.								
Nevada PSC	193,695	5,669			199,364	69	5.18	29.29	826.00
New Hampshire PUC	45,769	5,970	89	179	52,007			51.00	771.00
New Jersey BPU	1,673,584	177,855 4/		3	1,851,442			43.80	1,162.32
New Mexico PSC 8/	266,257	29,004 4/		2,444	297,705	93	3.36	26.19	
New York PSC 13/	3,887,141	261,204 4/		5,851	4,154,196	94.3	5.39	42.39	736.18
North Carolina UC	306,436	39,667	2,007	15,216	363,326	95.28	5.10	40.51	1,151.00
North Dakota PSC	78,217	10,153	35		88,405	118	4.14	40.85	1,255.51
Ohio PUC					2,751,832				626.95
Oklahoma CC 15/	3,173,775	226,370	8,255	4,971	3,413,371	91.9	3.37	25.47	2,847.00
Oregon PUC	248,572	34,630	638		283,840	721 Therms	.58¢ Therm	34.90	1,392.00
Pennsylvania PUC									
Rhode Island PUC									
South Carolina PSC	213,774	21,997	826	2,749	239,346	70.82	4.98	29.39	1,087.00
South Dakota PUC	88,817	11,184	58	287	100,346		3.856	33.27	
Tennessee PSC	104,485	20,588	919	3,371	129,363	103.94	3.59	31.13	970.51
Texas RC									
Utah PSC	378,873 18/		556		379,429	165	2.80	38.51	
Vermont PSB									
Virginia SCC	400,311	35,280	534	390	436,515	105	4.83	41.54	947.00
Washington UTC	332,021	43,388	2,495		377,904	843 Therms	57.48¢ Therm	40.40	
West Virginia PSC					387,369				
Wisconsin PSC 7/	963,919	91,096 4/		9	1,055,024		4.72	45.72	917.85
Wyoming PSC	121,042	11,396	744	427	133,609	118	3.577	35.18	1,394.00

Footnotes - Table 86 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Includes $4,260(000) in interest expense.
2/ Statistics for Alaska Gas and Service only.
3/ Composite average of statistics for all privately owned gas utilities.
4/ Commercial and Industrial Customers combined - yearly average.
5/ Does not include net operating income from interstate storage in the amount of $16,377,000 or net operating income from interstate sales of $11,161,000.
6/ Includes non-heating customers.
7/ Systemwide statistics.
8/ Statistics for fiscal year ended June 30, 1981.
9/ Includes CWIP.
10/ Income Taxes and Other Taxes.
11/ Statistics for all Class A and B privately owned gas utilities.
12/ Please note that this statement is a composite of thirteen companies - six companies which sell gas only and seven companies which sell gas, electricity, and, for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are gas only, with the exception of Other Income, Other Deductions and Net Income which are total figures.
13/ Systemwide figures are given for customers and Other Statistics.
14/ Includes $32,790 interest charge.
15/ Gas companies included in the survey were: ARKLA, ONG, ARK-OKLA., Lone Star, Southern Union, Gas Service Co., and Union Gas.
16/ Excluded by statute from Oregon rate base.
17/ Customer advances for Construction.
18/ Residential and Commercial customers combined.
19/ Plant in Service, Construction Work in Progress, Plant Acquisition Adjustment and Plant Held for Future Use combined.
20/ Income taxes and Other taxes.
21/ Not separated for combined utilities.

Introduction - Supplemental Gas Supply Pricing Practices

The NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas, in its meeting during May 1977, decided to undertake a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

A telephone survey was conducted of individual state regulatory agencies to determine (1) the present practices of the states with respect to rolled-in pricing of supplemental gas supply vs. incremental pricing of supplemental gas supply and (2) if there are any changes in policy progress.

The questionnaire below was designed to basically determine the types of supplemental gas supplies added to state distribution systems over the last three years and the method of pricing such gas to the ultimate consumer.

Question 1. What types of supplemental gas supplies have been added by your states's distribution utilities in the past three years, approximately?

Question 2. How was the supplemental gas priced to the ultimate consumer for each type of supplemental supply reported under Question 1: rolled-in, incrementally, or other?

Question 3. If the state agency has issued a statewide pricing policy for supplemental gas, what is the pricing policy with respect to rolled-in, incrementally or other pricing methods?

Question 4. Is the state agency currently studying or contemplating a change in the method of pricing any new supplemental supply to the ultimate consumer?

Question 5. If the answer to Question 4 is yes, which types of supplemental supply are being considered for a change in pricing policy?

Question 6. If a pricing policy is being considered, what pricing method is under consideration: rolled-in, incremental or other?

In January 1982 a copy of the questionnaire and accompanying table were forwarded to the state regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1981.

Results of the survey indicates the following:

1. Types of supplemental gas supplies added:

Number of States	Type of Supply
14	SNG
21	LNG
24	LPG
21	Local Field Gas
24	Emergency Gas
3	Ethane
29	Increased utilization of unused, available gas supply through storage.
26	Gas supply resulting from investment in exploration and development.
5	Other

2. Method of Pricing:

Type of Supply	Number of States: Rolled-in	Number of States: Incrementally
SNG	14	1 Both
LNG	21	3 Both
LPG	23	3 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Local Field Gas	20	2 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Emergency Gas	22	3 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Ethane	2	-- 1 Incrementally Only
Increased Utilization	28	2 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Exploration & Development	24	-- 2 Incrementally Only
Other	4	-- 1 Incrementally Only

3. State agency pricing policy if applicable:

Pricing Method	Number of States
Rolled-in	8
Incrementally	3

4. Are changes in method of pricing contemplated by the State agency?

Answer	Number of States
No	36

5. If changes are contemplated, which type of supplemental supplies will be affected?

Type of Supply	Number of States
Local Gas	1
Storage	1
Exploration	1

6. If a change in pricing is under consideration, what pricing method is being considered?

Pricing-Method	Number of States
Rolled-in	3
Incrementally	3

Table 87 - - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES-BY STATES

STATE	Questions 1 and 2																																				Question 3				Questions 4 and 5									Question 6		
	SNG				LNG				LPG				LOCAL GAS				EMERGENCY GAS				ETHANE				STORAGE				EXPLORATION				OTHER				STATEWIDE POLICY				UNDER STUDY - SUPPLY									UNDERSTUDY - TYPE OF PRICING		
	Response Received	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	Footnote	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	Footnote	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	Footnote	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	Footnote	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	Footnote	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	Footnote	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	Footnote	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	Footnote	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	None	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other	No	SNG	LNG	LPG	Local Gas	Emergency Gas	Ethane	Storage	Explor.	Other	None	Rolled-in	Incre-mentally	Other
Alabama	X					X	X			X	X			X	X																						X				X									NA			
Alaska	X																																	X			X				X												
Ariaona	X	X																X								X											X				X									NA			
Arkansas	X					X				X				X				X								X				X							NA				NA									NA			
California	X													X				X								X				X							X				X											X		
Colorado	X									X				X												X				X							X				X									NA			
Connecticut	X	X	(21)			X	(21)			X	(21)				(21)				(21)				(21)			X	(21)				(21)				(21)			X	(21)		X									NA			
Delaware																																																					
D.C.	X	X				X												X								X				X							X				X									NA			
Florida	X																	X																							X									NA			
Georgia	X																	X	X																		X				X									NA			
Hawaii (18)	X																																																				
Idaho	X					X																				X				X							NA				X									NA			
Illinois	X	X								X				X				X				X				X				X							NA				(1)											(1)	
Indiana	X									X								X								X				X											X									NA			
Iowa	X																																				NA				X									NA			
Kansas	X													X				X												X								X			NA									NA			
Kentucky	X	X				X				X				X				(3)	(4)							X				X							NA				NA									NA			
Louisiana	X																	X																							X									NA			
Maine	X					X				X																											X				X									NA			
Maryland	X	X																																			X				X									NA			
Massachusetts	X																																					X			X									NA			
Michigan	X			(6)										X				X								X				X							X				X									NA			
Minnesota	X					X				X																	X										X				X									NA			
Mississippi	X													X																							X				X									NA			
Missouri	X																	X												X											NA									NA			
Montana	X																													X							X				X									NA			
Nebraska	(7)																																				(7)				(7)									(7)			
Nevada	X																									X											X				X											X	
New Hampshire	X								(17)				(17)				(17)																				NA				NA									NA			
New Jersey	X	X				X				X								X								X				X							X				X									NA			
New Mexico	X				(8)									X												X				X							X				(19)								[9]			(9)	
New York	X	X				X				X				X				X								X				X							X				(10)										(10)	(10)	
No. Carolina	X					X				X								(11)								X				X							X				X									NA			
No. Dakota	X					X				X				X				X								X												X			X												
Ohio	X	X				X				X				X					X							X				X								(12)	(13)		X										X			
Oklahoma	X													X				X								X				X							NA								X			X	X			X		
Oregon	X					X				X																X											NA				X									NA			
Pennsylvania	X	X				X				X				X				X								X				X									X		X												
Rhode Island	X	X				X					X																														X												
So. Carolina	X	X				X				X								X	X											X							X				X									NA			
So. Dakota	X									X																X											X				NA									NA			
Tennessee	X					X	X			X	X			X	X			X	X							X	X										X				X									NA			
Texas	X													X				X				X				X				X				(15)			NA				(20)									NA			
Utah	X													X												X				X				(16)			X				X									NA			
Vermont	X																																				X				NA									NA			
Virginia	X	X				X				X								X								X											X				X									NA			
Washington	X					X				X																X				X							NA				X									NA			
West Virginia	X	X				X				X				X																							X				X									NA			
Wisconsin	X									X								X																			X				X									NA			
Wyoming	X													X			(14)									X				X				(16)			X				X									NA			

Footnotes: NA) No Response. Not Applicable. No Answer.

1) Informal discussions only. 2) Individual case by case. 3) Distribution. 4) Industrial. 5) United Gas Company only. 6) Fixed costs to commercial & industrial customers, feedstock costs to all customers: partial incremented pricing. 7) Does not regulate prices. 8) One company is in the testing stage. 9) Planning to hold generic hearings. 10) Commission's decision in its long-range planning case with respect to gas pricing was to study incremental vs. rolled-in pricing on a rate case-by-rate case basis. 11) Emergency gas purchased for the 1977-1978 winter season was fully rolled-in to all customers on a prorated basis by a formula giving weight to the benefits which the respective classes of customers may receive from the purchase of this gas. (G. 100, Sub. 33). In addition, during the summer of 1979, emergency gas was purchased for sale to industrial customers who otherwise would have experienced interrupted service. 12) Long term. 13) Short term. 14) In one case cost charged incrementally to industrial customers, which otherwise would have been interrupted. 15) From Mexico. 16) Exchange gas through trades, pipeline purchases. 17) Information not available. 18) Have only a limited propane system, survey does not apply. 19) Applied to all new gas that is above average price. 20) Hearings to prove cost. 21) Connecticut has adopted statewide plan on incremental pricing for customers affected.

Introduction - Gas Prices in Comparison With Competing Fuel Prices

During May 1979, the NARUC Gas Subcommittee made a telephone survey of state regulatory agencies to determine the current rate charges for residential, commercial, industrial, interruptible and steam electric generation gas service across the nation. The Committee also requested information from the agencies as to current prices of Number 2 and Number 6 fuel oil and propane. Data was requested for the major metropolitan areas for each state.

In January, 1982, a copy of the summary table and accompanying data were forwarded to the regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1981.

Oil and propane prices reported were gathered on a best effort basis and in some cases may represent posted prices rather than actual prices paid by consumers in a highly competitive market place. In cases where more than one gas rate option existed for a customer classification, data was requested for the rate classification with the majority of the customers served thereunder. Therefore, some special rate charges designed to meet the requirements of a few specific industrial customers will not be included in the reported data. Persons using the data presented herein should be cognizant of these limitations of the data and make judgments deemed appropriate for the circumstances.

Using the rate data obtained, the average unit charge for each rate classification for each state and for each metropolitan area was determined. Customer consumption levels were chosen for each rate classification which represents an average consumption for the classification. Consumption levels used were: residential, 70; commercial, 500; industrial, 2,000; interruptible, 5,000 and steam electric generation, 50,000 therms per month. These computations were submitted to each state to verify the accuracy of the data reported and to permit additions and corrections of data.

Oil and propane charges reported by the regulatory agencies were converted to equivalent charges for gas for comparative purposes.

The following table summarizes the results of the computations made for each rate classification, for each state and its metropolitan areas. Comparisons of gas prices and competing fuel prices may be made directly from the table showing the summary of prices by states. A second table lists the states with higher gas prices than oil prices for the following comparisons.

Of the 40 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 3 reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 31 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 15 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

Of the 27 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 2 reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 20 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 6 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

Table 88 - SUMMARY OF AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED CITIES ACROSS THE NATION

STATE	CITY	MONTHLY AVERAGE GAS PRICES-¢/THERM RESIDENTIAL (70 T)	COMMERCIAL (500 T)	INDUSTRIAL (2000 T)	INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 T)	STEAM ELECTRIC (50,000 T)	No. 2 OIL (Equiv. ¢/T)	No. 6 OIL (Equiv. ¢/T)	PROPANE (Equiv. ¢/T)
Alabama		42.01	35.70	30.12	25.53	-	60	34	N/A
Alaska	Anchorage	16.36	14.76	-	9.27	-	99.52	-	60.0
Arizona	Phoenix	36.1	32.4	27.2				N/A	
Arkansas									
California	Los Angeles	35.0	38.2	41.7	41.7	45.8	68.5	55	N/A
	San Francisco	35.3	49.5	46.5	46.5	46.5			
Colorado	Denver	47.73	42.91	42.75	32.34	-	71.0	44.0	73.0
Connecticut									
Delaware	Delmar	43.40	40.62	36.90	-	-	38.9	N/A	59.3
Florida	Tallahasse	60.08	55.97	55.97	40.452		86.52	33.02	98.90
Georgia	Atlanta	46.74	43.71	42.25	41.74		32.45	N/A	47.25
Idaho	Boise	67.0 1/	60.0 1/	47.0	-	-	86.0		61 to 64
Illinois 2/	Chicago	39.23	36.12	35.74	34.33 3/	34.06 4/	35.2	26 to 28	33.5
Indiana	Indianapolis	44.23	38.13	36.04	31.89		108.8	72.8	101.6
Iowa	Des Moines	28.89	23.72	23.09	-	-	68.4	28	58.84
Kansas	Kansas City	42.06	37.75	37.38	34.02	-	77.8	43.6	60.0 to 72.9
	Wichita	40.99	36.68	36.33	34.11	-	80.6	43.6	55.0 to 66.4
Kentucky	Lexington	45.66	45.62	44.89	-	-	74.6	52.7	95.5
	Louisville	28.80	38.80	38.50	-	-	79.9	N/A	75.5
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	42.32	41.69	50.00	-	-			89.52
Maine	Portland	78.91	70.99	59.69	-	-	78.9	N/A	152.0
Maryland	Baltimore	45.23	43.17	41.82	44.03	-	80.76	58.32	86.60
Massachusetts	Boston	43.38	46.47	39.95	25.00	-	43.17	24.13	64.52
Michigan	Detroit	47.29	43.89	49.93	49.85	-	98.0		57.1
	Lansing	44.47	42.73	48.53	45.65	-	73.7	50.2	
Minnesota	Minneapolis	40.19	37.22	37.01	30.55	-	71.0	45.8	51.3
Mississippi	Jackson	27.90	26.43	24.05			28.9	18	44.8
Missouri	St. Louis	33.36	31.08	28.79	22.33	-	35.3	N/A	N/A
Montana	Butte	24.20	23.04	21.31	11.96	-	28.7	N/A	57.2
Nebraska	Omaha	23.71	21.25	21.00	-	-	28.1	17.9	38.7[6] - 33.52
Nevada	Las Vegas	42.7	39.4	31.8	-	-	37.4	N/A	N/A
New Hampshire	Concord	51.1	45.5	43.5	-	-	88.5	N/A	N/A
New Jersey	Newark	52.84	55.81	52.40	45.51	-	60.58	51.97	78.71
New Mexico	Albuquerque	32.08	28.58	29.33	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
New York	New York	78.2	72.8	65.6	53.2	25.7	91.5 to 93.7	59.7 to 68.1	N/A
	Albany/Syracuse	48.6	44.6	42.0	-	31.0	88.0	40.0	88.2 to 119.7
North Carolina	Raleigh	53.80	48.30	46.00	-	-	82.7	41.9	77.9
North Dakota	Fargo	64.29	63.29	63.29	58.24	-	84.42	46.05	81.86
Ohio	Columbus	49.37	45.19	44.68	39.24 5/	-	38.9	N/A	N/A
Oklahoma	Tulsa/Oklahoma City	48.26	21.88	20.40	-	-	32.4 to 33.8	22.3 to 23.9	33.7 to 41.8
Oregon	Portland	55.7	53.9	46.2	41	-	78	40	81
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	61.50	49.82	49.12	48.99	-	73.70	50.00	-
Rhode Island	Providence	56.01	52.00	51.31	29.1	-	72.00	52.00	65.00[6] to 75.00[2]
South Carolina		42.38	45.18	27.69			85.0	16.9 to 23.5	86.0
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	46.40	43.94	N/A	37.51	-	87.0	N/A	68.0
Tennessee	Nashville	24.11	25.77	25.56	21.46	-	[illegible].2	N/A	44.5[6] 33.5[2]
Texas	Dallas	28.95	80.55	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utah	Salt Lake	35.87	26.71	27.68	21.92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vermont	Burlington	41.60	34.99	34.18	-	-	40.3 to 41.8	N/A	68[6] 41.8[2]
Virginia	Lynchburg	48	45	44	40	-	92.7	55.6	60 - 106
Washington	Seattle	64.58	58.73	56.39	50.44	-	123.6	45.0	84.4
West Virginia	Charleston	51.7	48.4	47.2	-	-	94.5	41.3	86.2
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	54.65	48.06	47.46	42.31	42.06	83.0[6] to 74.0[2]	39.5 to 46.0	77.5 56.0[2]
Wyoming	Casper	33.24	31.23	30.29	-	-	31[6] to 27.2[2]	18.6 to 22	53.6[6] 42.5[2]

1/ Average, since there is a summer/winter rate differtial and a volume differential.
2/ Data excludes all add-on revenue tax charges.
3/ The minimum on this rate is approximately 300 therms per hour with a minimum charge of $2,403, provided gas is available. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5,000 therms per month.
4/ Similar to footnote 3 except usage minimum is higher, 25,000 therms per hour.
5/ Depicts special contract industrial rates.
6/ No. 6 oil not available except to industrial and electric generators: prices vary with purchaser--figures based on NU and UI purchases.

N/A - Not available
(1) - Low Volume
(2) - High Volume
(3) - Avg. Price in ¢/Therm for 5,000 T
(4) - Avg. Price in ¢/Therm for 50,000 T

Note: The above data is based on the following equivalencies: LP Gas - 4,001,000 Btu/Barrel: No. 2 Fuel Oil - 5,825,000 Btu/Barrel: and No 6 Fuel Oil - 6,200,000 Btu/Barrel.

Table 89 - STATES WITH HIGHER GAS PRICES THAN OIL PRICES ¢/THERM

States Reporting Industrial (2000 T) higher than No. 2 oil

	Cost of Gas	Cost of Oil
Georgia	42.25	32.45
Illinois	35.74	35.2
Ohio	44.68	38.9

States Reporting Industrial (2000 T) higher than No. 6 oil

Florida	55.97	33.02
Illinois	35.74	26 to 28
Massachusetts	39.95	24.13
Mississippi	24.05	18
Nebraska	21.00	17.9
New Jersey	52.40	51.97
New York:		
Albany	42.0	40.0
North Carolina	46.0	41.9
North Dakota	63.29	46.05
Oregon	46.2	40
South Carolina	27.69	16.9 to 23.5
Washington	56.39	45.0
West Virginia	47.2	41.3
Wisconsin	47.46	39.5 to 46.0
Wyoming	30.29	18.6 to 22

States Reporting Interruptible (5000 T) higher than No. 6 oil

Florida	40.452	33.02
Illinois	34.33	26 to 28
Massachusetts	25.00	24.13
North Dakota	58.24	46.05
Oregon	41	40
Washington	50.44	45.0

States Reporting Interruptible (5000 T) higher than No. 2 oil

Georgia	41.74	32.45
Ohio	39.24	38.9

Table 90 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION

The following table was initially prepared by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas. In January, 1982, the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1981. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced below.

	QUESTIONS							
	1		2		3		4	
NAME OF STATE	Yes	No	Yes	None	Yes	No	Yes	No Ans.
Alabama		X		X		X		None
Alaska	X			X	X			X
Arizona		X		X		X		X
Arkansas		X		X		X		X
California	X			X	X			X
Colorado		X		X		X		None
Connecticut		X		X		X		X
Delaware		X		X		X		X
Florida		X		X		X	4	
Georgia	X		X		X			X
Hawaii								
Idaho		X		X		X		X
Illinois	X			X	X		X	
Indiana		X		X		X		X
Iowa		X		X		X		X
Kansas		X		X		X		X
Kentucky		X		X		X	X	
Louisiana		X		X		X	4	
Maine								
Maryland		X		X		X	1	
Massachusetts								
Michigan		X	X			X	X	
Minnesota		X		X		X		X
Mississippi		X		X		X		X
Missouri								
Montana								
Nebraska		X		X		X		None
Nevada		X		X		X		X
New Hampshire		X		X		X		None
New Jersey								
New Mexico		X		X		X		None
New York								X
North Carolina		X		X		X		None
North Dakota		X		X		X		None
Ohio								None
Oklahoma		X		X		X		None
Oregon	X		X		X		X	
Pennsylvania		X		X		X		None
Rhode Island		X		X		X		X
South Carolina		X		X		X		X
South Dakota		X		X		X		None
Tennessee	X		X		X			None
Texas	X		X			X		X
Utah	X			X	X			X
Vermont		X						
Virginia		X		X		X		
Washington	X		X		X		X	
West Virginia		X		X		X		X
Wisconsin		X		X		X		X
Wyoming		X		X		X		None

	QUESTIONS							
	1		2		3		4	
OUT OF STATE	Yes	No	Yes	None	Yes	No	Yes	No Ans.
District of Columbia		X		X		X		None
Jamaica								
Ontario EB	X		X		X			None
Puerto Rico	X			X	X			None
Virgin Islands								

1. Does your State have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If so, please provide address.
2. Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Please provide name and address.
3. Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.
4. List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Note: Summarizations of the above questions follows.

Table 90 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION
(Continued)

Questionnaire Summarizations

Question No. 1 - Does your state have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If yes, provide address.

Alaska
Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Weights and Measures Section
P.O. Box 10686
Anchorage, Alaska 99511

California
Barbara Bloch (Manager)
The Metric Conversion Council
8500 Fruitvale Road
Sacramento, California 95826

Georgia
Mr. Gordon Harrison
Office of Planning and Budget
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Illinois
Mr. Robert Jones
Chief of Project Management Section
Bureau of Operations Administration
Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 South Dirkson Parkway
Springfield, Illinois

Ontario, Canada
Interministerial Committee on National Standards and Specifications Metric Office, 900 Bay Street
5th Floor, Suite 548
Toronto, Ontario

Oregon
Metric Conversion Study Committee
Leonard Kunzman, Chairman
State Department of Agriculture
Agriculture Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Puerto Rico
Hon. Carmen Pesquera de Busquets
Secretary
Department of Consumer Affairs
P.O. Box 41059
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00940
and
Hon. Carlos E. Chardon, Secretary
Department of Education
P.O. Box 759
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919

Tennessee
Mr. Robert Reeves, Director
Food and Drug Division
State of Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Ellington Agricultural Center
P.O. Box 40627
Nashville, Tennessee 37204

Texas
Hon. William Clements
Governor of Texas

Utah
State Board of Education
Technical Assistance Division
250 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Washington
Departmental Level of Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 2 - Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Provide name and address.

Georgia
B. G. Collier
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Michigan
Mr. Wilbur F. McNinch
Michigan Public Service Commission
P.O. Box 30221
6545 Mercantile Way,
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Oregon
Sallie Goggins, PUC
Labor & Industries Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Ontario, Canada
Mr. O. J. Cook
Acting Director of Operations
Ontario Energy Board
9th Floor, Carlton Street
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5B 1J2

Tennessee
Mr. Fred A. Joyner
Director of Engineering
Tennessee Public Service Commission
C1-104 Cordell Hull Building
Nashville, Tennessee 31219

Texas
Hon. James E. Nugent, Chairman
Railroad Commission of Texas
Drawer 12967, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

Washington
Mr. James Levesque, Utilities Engr.
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 3 - Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.

California
Energy Commission
1111 Howe Avenue
Sacramento, California 98525

Washington
Mr. Eldon Egbers
Supv., Mathematics & Metrics
Supt. of Public Instructions
Old Capitol Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

and

Mr. Gunnar Magnuson
Weights and Measures Section
Department of Agriculture
406 General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Question No. 4 - List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Florida
Annual Reports, Fuel Adjustment Calculation
Tariff Filings - utilities
Engineering Reports: electrical, water, gas

Kentucky
Too numerous to list.

Louisiana
Fuel Adjustment Calculation
Annual Reports
Tariff Filings: gas, water
Odorization Reports

Maryland
Monthly report to PSC of Maryland (gas service).

Michigan
A very long list was submitted.

Oregon
Numerous lists dealing with rates and tariffs.

South Dakota
Annual (FPC Forms 1, 2) and monthly financial reports
PGA factor quarterly filings

Tennessee
Annual Reports, NARUC Manual, Tariffs
Pipeline Safety Forms

Texas
Too numerous to list.

Washington
Numerous lists submitted.

SECTION T

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Table 91 shows the number of water and sewer utilities regulated (investor and municipal), the number of combined water and sewer utilities, and the minimum criteria for an agency's regulation.

Table 92 contains information on uniform system of accounts for water and sewer utilities.

Table 93 contains statistics for all privately owned water utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average residential use, average residential cost per M-gallons, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 91 - REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

Agency	Number of Regulated Water Utilities		Number of Regulated Sewer Utilities		No. of Combined Water & Sewer	Minimum Criteria for Regulation
	Investor	Municipal	Investor	Municipal		
Alabama PSC	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
Alaska PUC	22	1	2	1	1	10 Customers
Alberta PUB	8	256 1/	0	257 1/	0	
Arizona CC	475	N/A	19	N/A	3	None
Arkansas PSC	12	N/A	2	N/A	1	None
California PUC	331	N/A	18	N/A	6 7/	None
Colorado PUC	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
Connecticut DPUC	100	N/A		N/A	2	50 Customers (water), None (sewer) 6/
Delaware PSC	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
District of Columbia PSC 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
Florida PSC	238	N/A	226	N/A	158	101 Persons - 30 Connections
Georgia PSC 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii PUC	8	N/A	3	N/A	2	None
Idaho PUC	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
Illinois CC	76	N/A	23	N/A	35	None
Indiana PSC	123	360	140	3/	24	None
Iowa SCC	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
Kansas SCC	7	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
Kentucky PSC	46	181	194	26	17	None
Louisiana PSC	140	-	140	-	71	10 Customers
Maine PUC	42	106	N/A	N/A	0	None
Maryland PSC	36	0	2	0	14	None
Massachusetts DPU	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
Michigan PSC	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75 Customers
Minnesota PUC 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi PSC	108	45 4/	78	2	9	None
Missouri PSC	74	N/A	74	N/A	23 2/	2 Customers - Water 25 Customers - Sewer
Montana PSC	30	107	0	92	0	None
Nebraska PSC 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada PSC	24	N/A	7	N/A	0	25 Customers and $5,000 Revenue
New Hampshire PUC	28	11	0	0	0	10 Customers
New Jersey BPU	88	182	22	N/A	1 2/	None
New Mexico PSC	38	3 5/	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
New York PSC	491	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
North Carolina UC	340	N/A	9	N/A	44	10 Customers
North Dakota PSC 3/	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
Nova Scotia PUB	0	80	0	0	0	Obligation to serve public
Ohio PUC	42	N/A	10	N/A	9	None
Oklahoma CC	46	-	-	-	-	None
Ontario EB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
Oregon PUC	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	200 Customers or $20,000 Revenue
Pennsylvania PUC	345	86	59	7	0	None
Puerto Rico PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
Quebec EGB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
Quebec PSB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
Rhode Island PUC	8	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
South Carolina PSC	52	N/A	75	N/A	41	None
South Dakota 3/	-	-	-	-	-	
Tennessee PSC	13	N/A	5	N/A	1	None
Texas PUC	513	449 8/	81	382 8/	450 est.	None
Utah PSC	18	N/A	-	N/A	-	None
Vermont PSB	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
Virgin Islands PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
Virginia SCC	73	N/A	12	N/A	12	50 Customers
Washington UTC	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60 Customers
West Virginia PSC	67	259	29	160	34	None - Water, Sewer - 25 Customers
Wisconsin PSC	16	539	0	-	107	None
Wyoming PSC	17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	None

N/A (Not Applicable)

Footnotes - Table 91 -- REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

1/ Partial jurisdiction.
2/ Included in sewer total.
3/ Does not regulate.
4/ Districts - 8.
5/ Sanitation districts. No jurisdiction except for filing of an annual report with the Commission. See Public Service Law Sec. 89(1).
6/ Whose treated effluent is discharged into any waterway of the state.
7/ Included in water and sewer totals.
8/ Optional certification only.

Table 92 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for water and sewer utilities? Please list system prescribed.	
	Water	Sewer
ALABAMA PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ALASKA PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ALBERTA PUB	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
ARIZONA CC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ARKANSAS PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Own USOA 1/	No USOA Prescribed
COLORADO PUC	NARUC USOA	Not Applicable
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
DELAWARE PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
D.C. PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
FLORIDA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
GEORGIA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
HAWAII PUC	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
IDAHO PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ILLINOIS CC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No USOA Prescribed
INDIANA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA 3/
IOWA SCC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
KANSAS SCC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
KENTUCKY PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
LOUISIANA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
MAINE PUC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MARYLAND PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MICHIGAN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
MISSOURI PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MONTANA PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
NEBRASKA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NEVADA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
NEW JERSEY BPU	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
NEW MEXICO PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
NEW YORK PSC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
OHIO PUC	NARUC USOA	No USOA Prescribed 4/
OKLAHOMA CC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
OREGON PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
PUERTO RICO PSC		No Jurisdiction
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
TENNESSEE PSC	NARUC USOA	
TEXAS PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
UTAH PSC	NARUC USOA 3/	
VERMONT PSB	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No Jurisdiction
VIRGINIA SCC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
WASHINGTON UTC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
WISCONSIN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	Wisconsin Designed System
WYOMING PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction

1/ Class A, B, and C--effective January 1, 1955. Class D - effective January 1, 1966.
2/ Currently in consideration for rulemaking.
3/ Class C and D only.
4/ No system prescribed in regulations, however, we refer to NARUC USOA.

Table 93 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1981, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 omitted)									
						Less:												
AGENCY	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
ALA. PSC	9,984					1,744		8,240	618	229		51	427				115	(204)
ALAS. PUC 1/	32,051	447	(121)		86	6,920		25,543	3,257	314		103	1,436	1,853	1,404	147	913	638
ARIZ. CC	119,228	1,796	(238)	100	1,251	752	10,094	111,291	26,962	3,061	2,373	3,399	12,772	21,605	5,357	981	1,951	4,387
ARK. PSC 2/	2,501	1			19	610	248	1,663	556	64	53	33	310	460	96	9	70	35
CAL. PUC	863,836	16,453			4,375	225,506	56,633	602,525	220,281	16,371	10,403	10,716	139,929	177,418	42,863	13,722	20,612	35,974
COL. PUC	2,516	138	568		2	839		2,385	846	121	1	67	683	872	(26)	85	126	(67)
CONN. DPUC	297,649	6,184	(1,071)	142	2,141	77,330	19,900	207,815	60,313	4,763	45	10,754	27,759	43,321	16,992	2,030	10,521	8,501
DEL. PSC	60,974	815		131	510	11,967	9,674	40,789										
D.C. PSC	Not applicable.																	
FLA. PSC	206,272	8,514	(914)	263	673	28,276	60,029	126,503	27,540	3,904	2,047	2,533	14,750	23,234	4,306	1,562	3,025	2,843
GA. PSC	Not applicable.																	
HI. PUC																		
IDA. PUC	41,946	93	24		169	8,034	13,633	20,565	7,909	882	800	523	3,719	5,924	1,985	87	874	1,198
ILL. CC	Information not available.																	
IND. PSC 3/	327,248	7,457	3,439	578	2,158	60,969	17,808	262,103	78,463	5,533	10,253	6,254	35,543	57,583	20,880	1,992	4,874	17,998
IOWA SCC	27,252	71		107	142	5,587	40	21,945	6,685	382	(286)	750	4,048	4,894	1,791	(3)	1,701	87
KAN. SCC	5,906				52	2,406		3,552	1,751	131	120	118	1,324	1,693	58	14	91	(19)
KY. PSC																		
LA. PSC	Data not summarized.																	
ME. PUC	30,677	190		4	431	7,877	1,400	22,045	7,328	487	262	846	4,264	5,859	1,469	112	1,064	517
MD. PSC	6,835				21	1,789	638	4,429	1,566	139	64	94	1,101	1,398	168	40	128	80
MASS. DPU																		
MICH. PSC																		
MINN. PUC	Not applicable.																	
MISS. PSC	Information not available.																	
MO. PSC	228,261	546	466	208	2,802	60,005	18,760	153,518	58,522	4,359	5,750	4,583	28,886	43,578	14,944			
MONT. PSC								12,995	2,695					2,947	(252)			(252)
NEB. PSC	Not applicable.																	
NEV. PSC	79,119	1,356	(279)	927	1,286	12,166	2,017	68,225	15,439	1,739	1,482	304	7,624	11,149	4,290	141	466	3,965
N.H. PUC	34,995	590		65	312	6,712	3,609	25,641	8,234	759	706	1,052	3,221	5,738	2,496	49	1,715	830
N.J. BPU	708,424	17,550	1,692	659	4,893	143,728	39,257	550,233	184,419	10,437	9,869	27,952	98,700	146,958	37,461	4,801	25,201	17,061
N.M. PSC 5/	80,108					11,673		68,435	11,053	1,432		730	6,355	8,517	2,536			2,536
N.Y. PSC 7/	241,535	3,962	1,272	238	2,055	60,052		189,010	85,367	3,774	967	24,559	39,829	69,130	16,238	1,854	10,633	7,459
N.C. UC	45,377		9,180 11/			10,446 11/	11,230 11/	32,881	8,588	1,293 11/	152 11/	788 11/	5,963 11/	8,196	392	217 12/		609
N.D. PSC	Not applicable.																	
OHIO PUC	109,343	418	(687)	339	532	20,909	16,417	72,619	26,321	1,453	347	3,880	16,541	22,221	4,100	1,618	3,686 13/	2,032
OKLA. CC	Water companies regulated in Oklahoma are too small to get a representative sample.																	
ORE. PUC	30,760	953			258	5,960	3,101	22,910	4,952	653	42	519	3,368	4,582	370	40		410
PA. PUC 14/	722,700	3,587	16,361	902	4,094	93,514	63,903	590,227	167,949	7,194	7,940	11,091	95,407	121,632	46,317	2,192	22,071	26,438
R.I. PUC 18/	4,005			50	49	1,192	294	2,618	862	73	46	173	374	666	196	4	106	94
S.C. PSC	41,821	4,065	1,319		59	6,619	5,592	35,054	4,434	612	58	429	3,258	4,357	77	407	479	5
S.D. PUC	Not applicable.																	
TENN. PSC	66,175	143	(806)		334	11,500	3,886	50,460	15,543	1,023	909	1,628	7,217	10,777	4,766	13	2,587	2,192
TEX. PUC	Information not available.																	
UTAH PSC	6,995					1,185		5,810	711	193		37	833	1,063	(351)	440	352	(263)
VT. PSB																		
VA. SCC	59,713	398	(324)	7	329	10,214	22,884	27,025	12,620	1,082	(61)	964	9,251	11,236	1,384	1,080	1,821	643
WASH. UTC 19/	28,403	3	14	9	51	6,371		22,109	4,340	386	46	425	2,579	3,636	704	147	238	613
W. VA. PSC									34,525	1,958	5,544 21/		17,476	24,978	9,547			
WISC. PSC	18,893	274		20	515	4,772	2,733	12,197	4,854	445	269		367	1,081				
WYO. PSC	21,775				399	2,801		19,373	3,167	388	271		1,636	2,295	872			

Table 93 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)
(As of December 31, 1981, unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use M - Gallons	Avg. Residential Cost Per M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
ALABAMA PSC	3,224	63	1		3,288	101	1.90	15.98	2,506.00
ALASKA PUC 1/	11,191			314	11,505				
ARIZONA CC	108,594	5,720	51	19,985,218	20,099,583	408.86	1.72	16.33	
ARKANSAS PSC 2/	2,971	295	11	43	3,320	59	2.19	9.87	856.00
CALIFORNIA PUC					1,099,573				785.00
COLORADO PUC	4,706			1	4,707			14.98	685.00
CONNECTICUT DPUC	178,458	15,050	977	8,545	203,030				1,667.90
DELAWARE PSC	55,647	4,017	78	483	60,225				
D.C. PSC	Not applicable.								
FLORIDA PSC	146,825	13,207	1,105	5,752	166,889	104	1.53	7.72	1,040.00
GEORGIA PSC	Not applicable.								
HAWAII PUC									
IDAHO PUC	41,655	3,926		760	46,341			12.89	905.15
ILLINOIS CC	Information not available.								
INDIANA PSC 3/	341,745	34,393	1,776	5,848	383,762	83	1.63	11.27	853.00
IOWA SCC	45,651	3,900	125	550	50,226	64.69	1.41	7.58	546.13
KANSAS SCC	11,120	1,138		60	12,318		2.27	10.27	479.00
KENTUCKY PSC									
LOUISIANA PSC	Data not summarized.								
MAINE PUC	34,710 4/	4,334 4/	232 4/	581 4/	39,857 4/				770.00
MARYLAND PSC	8,352	415	2	60	8,829	67.6	1.747	10.46	461.00
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC									
MINNESOTA PUC	Not applicable.								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Information not available.								
MISSOURI PSC	373,337	25,748	535	3,524	403,144	87.5	1.11	8.12	600.00
MONTANA PSC					24,204				537.00
NEBRASKA PSC	Not applicable.								
NEVADA PSC	45,854	5,550	1	534	51,939				1,523.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	28,050	769	81	205	29,105			13.73	1,202.00
NEW JERSEY BPU					826,624				856.61
NEW MEXICO PSC 5/	38,271	5,145 6/			43,416	119	1.52	15.05	
NEW YORK PSC 7/					344,596 8/	159.86 9/		19.78 9/	716.80
						191.70 10/		13.95 10/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC					81,531	72	1.42	8.50	541.00
NORTH DAKOTA PSC									
OHIO PUC					113,139				967.07
OKLAHOMA CC	Water companies regulated in Oklahoma are too small to get a representative sample.								
OREGON PUC	23,226	3,071		828	27,125			12.83	1,134.00
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 14/	708,919 15/	52,711 15/	3,037 15/	3,850 15/	768,517 15/	64.78 17/	1.97 17/	10.66	817.00
					116,092 16/				
RHODE ISLAND PUC 18/	4,226	414	12	153	4,805				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	25,354	2,202	70	225	27,851	86.9	1.46	9.44	1,479.00
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Not applicable.								
TENNESSEE PSC	57,364	5,455	192	987	63,998	61.98	1.83	9.46	1,034.02
TEXAS PUC	Information not available.								
UTAH PSC					4,799			12.35	1,458.00
VERMONT PSB									
VIRGINIA SCC	53,620	4,087	26	3,642	61,375			11.63	974.00
WASHINGTON UTC 19/					29,654 20/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC					147,610				
WISCONSIN PSC	25,286	2,039	126	226	27,677	61.36	1.59	8.16	758.82
WYOMING PSC									

Footnotes - Table 93

COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES
UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Data provided for Central Alaska Utilities only.
2/ Composite average of statistics.
3/ Composite of statistics for 25 largest water companies in Indiana.
4/ Year-end customers.
5/ Statistics for fiscal year ended June 30, 1981.
6/ Commercial, industrial and other customers--yearly average.
7/ Composite of statistics for all Class A and B systemwide privately owned water utilities under agency jurisdiction
8/ Customers not classified in this manner. They are reported as: metered sales to general customers and unmetered sales to general customers.
9/ Metered general customers.
10/ Unmetered general customers.
11/ Estimated.
12/ Other income and deductions - net estimated.
13/ Includes $3,644 interest charges.
14/ Summary of statistics for Class A, B and C companies. Please note that this report represents 251 water companies. Class D companies (revenues under $5,000) and approximately 82 municipalities, serving beyond their corporate limits, are not included in this study along with those companies who are delinquent in filing the 1981 Annual Report to the Commission.
15/ Metered customers.
16/ Flat rate customers.
17/ Cost determined by Class A and B Companies only. Data for Class C and D Companies is not provided for in P.U.C. Annual Report Forms.
18/ Data submitted for Wakefield.
19/ Statistics do not include nine water companies whose annual gross revenues are less than $5,000.
20/ Residential, commercial, industrial and other customers not segregated.
21/ Income taxes and other taxes.

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Part IV is composed of national tables listing jurisdictional and other general aspects of transportation regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

The tables include information on air carriers, motor carriers, and railroads.

Table 117 shows agency jurisdictional involvement in highway-railroad crossings, as well as additional information, comments and explanatory notes.

Table 119 lists prescribed systems of accounts for transportation companies.

Table 94 -- REGULATION OF AIR TRANSPORTATION

AGENCY	Scope of Agency Regulation of Air Transportation -																
	Issuance of certificates or permits for service	Flight schedules	Quality of service	Discontinuance of service	Rates	Safety	Accounting	Security issues	Mergers and acquisitions	Bodily injury and property damage liability insurance	Cargo insurance	Reporting to agency	Investigation of accidents	Licensing of pilots	Licensing of airfields	Regulation of airfields	Other
CAB 32/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
ALABAMA PSC 48/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
ALASKA TC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	27/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
CALIFORNIA PUC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No 2/	No	
COLORADO PUC 1/	Yes					No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	
CONNECTICUT DOT 4/																	
DELAWARE TA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
FLORIDA PSC 5/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	
IDAHO PUC 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	
ILLINOIS DOT 6/	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Required	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
INDIANA AC 7/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 37/	No	Yes	Yes	
IOWA TRB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
KENTUCKY DOT	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
LOUISIANA DTD 3/	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No				
MAINE DOT 10/	No	No		No	No	Yes		No					Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MASSACHUSETTS AC 11/	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MINNESOTA DOT 12/	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	13/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MISSOURI DOT 14/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
MONTANA AD 39/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	38/
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes 15/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
NEW JERSEY DOT																	
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
NEW YORK DOT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
NORTH DAKOTA AC 41/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 42/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	43/
OHIO DOT 8/																	
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
OREGON PUC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA AC 16/	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
TEXAS AC	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
VERMONT AT 18/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
VIRGINIA SCC 40/	Yes 49/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
WASHINGTON STATE AC 20/																	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
WISCONSIN TC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No 28/	Yes	No	Yes	No 28/	No 28/	Yes	Yes 19/	No 28/	No 28/	No 28/	

Table 94 - REGULATION OF AIR TRANSPORTATION (Continued)

AGENCY	Types of Carriers Regulated by Agency - Passenger	Cargo	Trunk line carriers	Feeder or local service lines	Third level schedule carriers	Nonschedule air taxis	Charter carriers	Agency authorized to seek intervention or other participation in proceedings of the Civil Aeronautics Board	Citation of the statute or legal authority to regulate the foregoing	Adoption of NARUC Model Act: Substantially in full	Adoption of NARUC Model Act: Or in part	Adoption of NARUC Model Rules: Substantially in full	Adoption of NARUC Model Rules: Or in part	Willing to assist FAA with safety
CAB 32/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	49 U.S.C., XX 1301 et. seq.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
ALABAMA PSC 48/								Yes	Ch. 37-9, Alabama Code	No		No		No
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Title 2, Ch. 5 Alaska Statutes, Alaska Air Commerce Act, 1960		Yes		Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No Jurisdiction	No	No	No	No	
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Act 252 of 1945	No		No		No
CALIFORNIA PUC 21/	22/	22/	22/	22/		22/	22/	Yes	24/	Yes			Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	40-1-102, Col. Rev. Stats. 1973	No		No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT 4/														
DELAWARE TA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No		No		Yes
FLORIDA PSC 5/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No						
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No		No	No	Yes	Ch. 269, Hawaii Rev. Stats.	No		No		Yes
IDAHO PUC 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Ch. 11, Title 61, I.C.	No		No		N/A
ILLINOIS DOT 6/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Ill. Air Carriers Act, Ch. 15 1/2, Sec. 503-519 of Illinois Revised Statutes	No		No		29/
INDIANA AC 7/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		No		No		Yes
IOWA TRB	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Ch. 307.18(b), 328.19 Code of Iowa 1979	No		No		No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		No		No		Yes
KENTUCKY DOT	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		KRS 183					
LOUISIANA DTD 3/	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		Yes
MAINE DOT 10/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Title 6 MRSA					
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Article 78, Ann. Code of Md.	No	No	No	No	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS AC 11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Gen. laws, Ch. 90 Sec. 39, 39B, 40, 41, 44, 47, and 48	No		Yes		Yes
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Aeronautics Code of the State of Michigan, Act 327, 1945	No	No	No	No	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No		No		No
MINNESOTA DOT 12/			No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Minn. Stats., Ch. 360					Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	No	23/ No	23/ No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MISSOURI DOT 14/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		No		No		Yes
MONTANA AD 39/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Mont. Aeronautics Division Regulation 7-101	No		No		
NEBRASKA PSC 17/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25/	No		No		
NEVADA PSC				No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	30/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	RSA 422:24-a	No	No	No	No	31/
NEW JERSEY DOT														
NEW MEXICO SCC														
NEW YORK DOT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH DAKOTA AC 41/	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Secs. 2-05-15; 2-05-15.1; 2-05-16; 2-05-17 and 2-05-13 of the N.D. Century Code	No		No		Yes
	44/	44/	45/	45/		46/	47/							
OHIO DOT 8/														
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OREGON PUC 21/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes						Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Title 52 Pennsylvania Code	No 33/	No	No	34/	35/
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Act 109, June 28, 1962, as amended, Article 2(K)	No	No	No	No	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	R.I. General Laws, Sec. 39-11-1 to 39-11-27	Yes		Yes		No
SOUTH CAROLINA AC 16/	Yes							Yes	Sec. 2-81, Uniform State Law for Aeronautics	No		No		Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS AC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Art. 46 c-1, et. seq. Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes	No	No	No	No	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT AT 18/								Yes	Title 5, Vt. Stats. Annotated, Ch. 1 - 5	No	No	No	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC 40/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	26/	No	No	No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON STATE AC 20/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No						
WISCONSIN TC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Secs. 37-236-238 Wyo. Statutes, 1957, as amended	No		No		36/

Footnotes - Table 94 - Regulation of Air Transportation

1/ Regulation is continued only for those carriers operating exclusively within the State who do not have CAB Certificates or Exemption Certificates.
2/ Licensing of airfields performed by California Department of Transportation.
3/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Aviation, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.
4/ Connecticut Department of Transportation -- Bureau of Aeronautics, 24 Wollcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109. There are no airlines incorporated in the state which furnish intrastate service.
5/ Commission authority to regulate air transportation repealed by Ch. 76-180, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
6/ Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, Capitol Airport, Box 218, Springfield, Illinois 62705.
7/ Aeronautics Commission of Indiana, Room 1025, State Office Building, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.
8/ Limited regulation in Ohio Department of Transportation.
9/ Does not apply to carriers that have Federal Certificates.
10/ Maine Department of Transportation, State Office Building, Augusta, Maine 04330.
11/ Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission, Boston-Logan Airport, East Boston, Massachusetts 02128.
12/ Minnesota Department of Transportation, Transportation Building, Aeronautics Division, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155.
13/ All commuter air carriers must have a commercial operator's license.
14/ Missouri Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 1250, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101.
15/ The PUC only has statutory jurisdiction for issuance of certificates or permits for service for aircraft of less than 12,500 lbs., gross weight only.
16/ South Carolina Aeronautics Commission, P.O. Box 1769, Columbia, South Carolina 29202.
17/ See Pioneer Airways, Inc. v. City of Kearney 256 M.W. 2d 324 (1977).
18/ State of Vermont, Vermont Transportation Board, Montpelier, Vermont 05602 - telephone - (802) 828-2828. The Vermont Transportation Board has the authority to regulate intrastate air transportation. The authority is broad and could conveivably cover all of the aspects cited. We do not, however, regulate an intrastate carrier nor do we contemplate such regulation since the state is so small.
19/ Joint authority with Wyoming Aeronautics Commission.
20/ Washington State Aeronautics Commission, 8600 Perimeter Road, Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington 98108. The State of Washington does not regulate intrastate air transportation. The Washington State Aeronautics Commission does have the statutory authority to license airports, however, we do not currently exercise that authority.
21/ Oregon PUC and California PUC were enjoined from regulating routes, rates and services on 6/1/79 by U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, having authority under Title IV including those carriers exempt pursuant to 49 USC 1386(b) or 14 CFR Part 298.
22/ Insurance only.
23/ Must be licensed.
24/ Re insurance--California Public Utilities Code, Sec. 5500-5511.
25/ Nebraska Revised Statutes, Section 75-201; Article IV, Sec. 20 Constitution of State of Nebraska, Chapter II, Rules of Regulation of Nebraska Public Service Commission.
26/ Code of Virginia, Title 5.1, Chapter 1, Sec. 5.1-1 through Ch. 9, Sec. 5.1-151.
27/ Have statutory authority but no regulations.
28/ Regulated by Wyoming Aeronautics Commission.
29/ Open for discussion.
30/ Depending on nature of program.
31/ No statutory authority.
32/ No regulation of freight routes and rates; minimal regulation of domestic routes expired on December 31, 1981; regulation of domestic passenger fares continues until January 1, 1983, when domestic fares authority expires. These are two major provisions of the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978, passed October 24, 1978.
33/ The Pennsylvania Code predates the Uniform State Air Carrier Model Act.
34/ The Pennsylvania Regulations (revised) substantially agree with part of Model Rules.
35/ The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation has a cooperative program with FAA.
36/ Undecided.
37/ Qualified.
38/ Accident reports are filed with this Commission.
39/ Montana Aeronautics Division, P.O. Box 1698, Helena, Montana 59601.
40/ Only if all operations are intrastate. All provisions of law covering contract carriers now under the Secretary of Transportation.
41/ Aeronautics Commission, State of North Dakota, Box "U", Bismark, North Dakota 58505.
42/ Limited to type of equipment and qualifications of pilots.
43/ Require financial statements to be filed on a semi-annual basis showing, among other items, current assets and current liabilities.
44/ If on schedule of at least five round-trips per week.
45/ If certificated by CAB.
46/ Aircraft and pilots registered only.
47/ If not on schedule.
48/ Alabama Public Service Commission has jurisdiction over entry, rates and service of intrastate air commerce when the intrastate service is not incidental to interstate service.
49/ Certificated carriers only if not certificated by CAB.

Table 95 - REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

AGENCY	Scope of Agency regulation of motor passenger carriers - Common Carriers													Contract Carriers												
	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Carrier Registration	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Carrier Registration
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X 17/		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X 17/	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
ALASKA TC							X				X		X							X				X		
ALBERTA PUB 10/																										
ARIZONA CC 19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/		X	X	X	X		X	X					16/			X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DOT 18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/
DELAWARE TA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X9/	X	X	X														
FLORIDA PSC 1/																										
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X														
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				X	X	X
IOWA TRB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
KENTUCKY DOT 14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X	X	X	
MARYLAND PSC 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X				X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X			X			X				X	X	X							X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X6/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X			X	X		
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X					X		X	X	X	X	X		X					X		X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X 12/			X	X		X	X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X5/	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X													
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 6/ 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X												X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X		X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/				8/	8/	8/	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN TC	X	X	X	X	X	X	21/				X	X	X	X	X		20/	20/		21/				X	20/	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X		X

1/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
2/ For ambulances only.
3/ Filed with Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.
4/ Regulate only passenger carriers domiciled outside Connecticut who operate over regular scheduled routes.
5/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
6/ Regular route carriers.
7/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.
8/ Charter and sightseeing only.
9/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulations.
10/ The Board's regulation is limited to the approval of municipal franchises granted to contract carriers.
11/ Safety regulations for motor carriers under Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
12/ Must file copy of contract(s).
13/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.
14/ Bureau of Vehicle Regulation.
15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
16/ California Highway Patrol.
17/ Reporting for both Common carriers and Contract carriers is limited to Class I carriers only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 60 Class I carriers of passengers.
18/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
19/ Total deregulation effective 7/1/82.
20/ Commission has jurisdiction to regulate under certain circumstances.
21/ Jurisdiction of Wisconsin DOT.

Table 96 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Motor Passenger Carriers					
	Common Carriers			Contract Carriers		
	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
ICC	1,294		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529	84		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	28		Title 37, Code of Alabama	0		Title 37, Code of Alabama
ALASKA TC	36	943	AS 42.15			Not regulated
ALBERTA PUB						Municipal Government Act
ARIZONA CC	101	747	ARS. 40-601, Rules	42	194	ARS. 40-601, Rules
ARKANSAS TC	32		Act 397-1955			
CALIFORNIA PUC	282		Public Utilities Act	1,003		Charter Party Carriers Act
COLORADO PUC	133		Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	4		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DOT 16/						
DELAWARE TA	40	200	Title 2, Del. Laws, Ch. 18			
FLORIDA PSC 13/	0	0		0	0	
GEORGIA PSC	46 2/		Ga. Code, Ch. 68-6			Ga. Code, Ch. 68-5-6
HAWAII PUC	289	1,520	Ch. 271, HRS	1	5	
IDAHO PUC	25		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	40 10/		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	30 1/		Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1, et. seq.			
INDIANA PSC	95		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1	2		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA TRB	34		Ch. 325, Iowa Code 1979	25		
KANSAS SCC	28	258	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	6	64	Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DOT 14/	337 11/	2,720	KRS 281.600	1	2	KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	72		Constitutional and Statutory	0		
MAINE PUC	20		35 M.R.S.A. Chapter 97	30		
MARYLAND PSC	225	5,752	Article 78	33	99	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	117	4,608	Ch. 159 A, Mass. General Laws	167	2,087	Ch. 159 A, Mass. General Laws
MICHIGAN PSC	244	3,651 12/	Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended			Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended
MINNESOTA DOT	37		Minn. Statutes, Ch. 221	109		Minn. Statutes, Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	16		M.C. Regulatory Act of 1938, as Amended			
MISSOURI PSC	39		Ch. 390 RSMo.	3		Ch. 390 RSMo.
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	68 4/	354	75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	296		Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706	7		Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	62	339	RSA 376	26	81	RSA 376
NEW JERSEY DOT	394 4/	5,602	NJSA 48:2-1 et. seq.			NJSA 48:2-1 et. seq.
NEW MEXICO SCC	110		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.	2		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.
NEW YORK DOT	110	4,750	Trans. Law and Title 17, NYCRR	675		Trans. Law and Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	40		N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62-3(23)a.3,4	5		N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62-3(23)a.3,4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	25	630	49-0701 NDCC	0	0	
OHIO PUC	57 2/	3,142 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	12 2/	70 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	8			2		
OREGON PUC	49 2/	560	ORS, Ch. 767	0	0	ORS, Ch. 767
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	901 5/		Pa. Public Utility Law			
PUERTO RICO PSC	12,619	21,426				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4		Title 39, Ch. 13, Sec. 1-17			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	360 4/	538	S.C. Code Ann., Sec. 58-23-10 et. seq. (1972) Amended			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	8 2/	4,113	S.D.C.L. 49-28			
TENNESSEE PSC	207 4/		65-1501 et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	106 2/	5,033 2/	Tex. Rev. Civil Stats. Ann. (1925) Article 911(a)	0	0	
UTAH PSC	37 9/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	1		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT 15/	11		Title 30, VSA Sec. 203			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	2	27	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1			
VIRGINIA SCC	59	1,700	Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12	123 7/	1,300	Va. Code Title 56, Ch. 12.3 & 12.4
WASHINGTON UTC	125 3/		Title 81, Rev. Code of Washington			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	140	486	Chapter 24-A, W. Va. Code	2	13	
WISCONSIN TC	44		Chapter 194, Wisconsin Statutes			
WYOMING PSC	13		Sec. 37-8-201, Wyo. Statutes 1977	44 8/		Sec. 37-8-108, Wyo. Statutes 1977

1/ Includes Medicar companies.
2/ Intrastate.
3/ Charter and certificate carriers.
4/ Total motor passenger carriers.
5/ Taxi - 679; bus - 222.
6/ Includes buses used for combination intrastate and interstate.
7/ Charter and Sightseeing.
8/ 26 passenger and 18 taxi.
9/ Includes motor bus and taxi, interstate and intrastate.
10/ School bus contractors.
11/ Includes 237 taxicab companies--authorizing 1,710 cabs.
12/ No distinction between common and contract.
13/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
14/ Bureau of Vehicle Regulation.
15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
16/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

Table 97 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1981

Agency	Road Checks for State Operating Authority				Road Checks for Interstate Carrier Registration				Road Checks for Safety Violations			
	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks and Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)
ALABAMA PSC	13,232 1/		353 1/	2/	13,232 1/		653 1/	2/	530		691 1/	2/
ALASKA TC	No record.	34	-0-	3,150	No record.	No record.	-0-	-0-	No record.	No record.	-0-	-0-
ARIZONA CC 3/									34,078	52,296		
ARKANSAS TC												
CALIFORNIA PUC	226 4/	35	5/	6/	7/	7/	7/	7/	Safety responsibility of California Highway Patrol.			
COLORADO PUC	4,689 8/	268	-0-	-0-	4,689 8/	132	-0-	-0-	4,689 8/	6,842	-0-	-0-
CONNECTICUT DPUC												
DELAWARE TA												
FLORIDA PSC	Chapter 323, Florida Statutes has been repealed.											
GEORGIA PSC	No record.	1,206	131	83,336 9/	No record.	2,769	1,406	394,740 9/	No record.	2,153 10/	683 11/	68,465
HAWAII PUC	Under jurisdiction of Department of Transportation.											
IDAHO PUC 12/												
ILLINOIS CC	31,174	346	346	13/	31,174	316	316	13/	Not applicable.			
INDIANA PSC	Motor carrier enforcement is under the jurisdiction of the Indiana State Police.											
IOWA TRA												
KANSAS SCC	63,150 14/		10,818 14/	253,441 14/								
KENTUCKY PSC	Not applicable.											
LOUISIANA PSC												
MAINE PUC												
MARYLAND PSC	41	32	-0-	-0-					1,471	-0-	-0-	-0-
MASSACHUSETTS DPU												
MICHIGAN PSC	15/	5,207 16/	296 16/17/	22,200 16/	15/	14,842	3,389 17/	93,421	15/	60,090 16/	1,206 16/17/	27,345 16/
MINNESOTA DOT 29/												
MISSISSIPPI PSC												
MISSOURI PSC	4,486 16/								4,486 16/	2,117 16/		
MONTANA PSC	126,449 16/	5,462 16/		385,716 16/					418 18/			
NEBRASKA PSC												
NEVADA PSC	Information not available.				58,812	No record.	3,928	No record.	3,148	1,881	1,086	No record.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	973	17	17	1,200	7,820 19/	96	96	9,200	20/	20/	20/	20/
NEW JERSEY DOT												
NEW MEXICO SCC	Motor carrier enforcement under the jurisdiction of the Motor Transportation Department.											
NEW YORK DOT												
NORTH CAROLINA UC	8,778 16/	629	-0-	-0-	8,778 16/	1,833	1,253 21/	31,325	28,725	16,837	-0-	-0-
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	6,013		22	2,000 22/	6,013		-0-	-0-	6,013		57	6,000 22/
OHIO PUC	210,000	7,286	1,033	54,640	210,000	65,581	9,300	542,180	210,000	72,867	10,333	547,644
OKLAHOMA CC	53,943 16/	4,949 16/23/	4,526 16/	161,852 16/					No jurisdiction as to safety violations.			
OREGON PUC	416,289	7,215	7,215		Not applicable.				31,730 24/	33,769 25/		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4,626	1,655	-0-	138,245	Not applicable.				4,343	274	-0-	22,505
RHODE ISLAND PUC	53	-0-	-0-	-0-	210	15	-0-	1,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Not available.	860	860	36,208	Not available.	4,561	4,561	151,713	Not available.	4,598	4,598	142,924
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4,263	21	19	1,477	4,263	469	435	34,334	780	19	13	1,107
TENNESSEE PSC 26/												
TEXAS RC												
UTAH PSC												
VERMONT AT												
VIRGINIA SCC	No record.	4,878	2,032	452,042								
WASHINGTON UTC	100,262 16/	25,912 16/	1,861 16/	133,907 16/					22,903	15,469	2,032	89,272
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 28/									6,371	27/		
WISCONSIN TC												
WYOMING PSC	Not available.											

Footnotes - Table 97 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1981

1/ Not broken down in interstate/intrastate violations.
2/ $147,340.00 was collected by the district courts in fines and court costs for the year 1981.
3/ Statistics not available in this format.
4/ Trucks observed.
5/ In California P.U.C. representatives do not have peace officer status as they do in some states. Violations disclosed at intrastate roadchecks are generally handled by admonishment to carrier for corrections to be made. In the case of serious violations such as operations without authority, evidence is secured and presented to a District Attorney for action.
6/ Fees or fines are not directly collected from carriers at intrastate roadchecks as they are in the case of interstate checks.
7/ No activity in road checks for interstate carrier registration due to lack of funding. This is a general fund item and the program is being reactivated for fiscal year 1982-83. Five positions for this activity have been approved. The Commission is in the process of filling these positions and expect to be involved beginning August, 1982.
8/ Trucks and buses inspected: 1,989.
9/ Fines, bonds or fees collected.
10/ Vehicles and/or drivers placed "out of service."
11/ Log violations. No arrests are made for vehicle safety violations.
12/ The Regulated Carrier Division Investigators of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission work with Idaho State Police, Idaho Transportation Department and U.S. Department of Transportation at road checks throughout the year. However, the Commission does not keep or identify the statistical information represented in this survey separate from other enforcement actions. Therefore, we are unable to provide the enforcement data on road checks requested.
13/ A total of $151,712 in fines collected -- cannot be broken down.
14/ Road checks for State operating authority, interstate carrier registration and safety violations. Data cannot be separated into State and Interstate activities.
15/ A total of 67,620 includes both road and scale violations.
16/ Intrastate and interstate.
17/ Traffic citations issued.
18/ Safety inspections and violations.
19/ Does not include unregulated passenger carriers.
20/ New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission enforcement personnel do not engage in vehicle safety checks except in emergencies.
21/ Payment in fines in lieu of arrests.
22/ Approximately.
23/ Warnings issued.
24/ Number of vehicles inspected -- includes trucks, truck-tractors, buses and trailers.
25/ 4,621 vehicles declared "out of service"; 282 drivers declared "out of service."
26/ The Tennessee Commission reported the following motor carrier enforcement activity for year ended December 31, 1981: Total number of vehicles inspected -- 25,451; total number of safety defects discovered -- 98,041; total number of out of service vehicles inspected -- 13,164; total number of hazardous material vehicles inspected -- 1,605; total fines collected for 1981 -- $136,010.96.
27/ 1,265 placed out of service; 837 vehicle defect reports issued.
28/ All road checks include inspection of vehicular safety as well as for inter/intrastate operating authority. The Motor Carrier Division only recently reinstituted a procedure for the issuance of citations (July 1, 1982); prior to that time citations were issued by the Department of Public Safety at the Division's request.
29/ The MN/DOT Office of Motor Carrier Safety and Compliance has eight Motor Transportation Representatives and two Hazardous Material Specialists enforcing Minnesota Motor Carrier Laws and Federal Law Title 49 Parts 390-397 and Parts 190 to 199. No record is kept of the units checked. In 1981 there were 1,286 tickets issued and 2,273 warnings--an increase of 38% over 1980.

Table 98 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	Motor Carrier Investigators Employed - Full-time: Number	Full-time: Annual Salary Range	Full-time: Average Annual Salary	Full-time: Average Years of Service	Part-time: Number	Part-time: Annual Salary Range	Part-time: Average Annual Salary	Part-time: Average Years of Salary
ALABAMA PSC	10	$18,174 - $29,861	$20,300	6				
ALASKA TC	6	$25,584 - $35,436	$31,938	5				
ARIZONA CC	25	$16,638 - $21,907	$19,640	6				
ARKANSAS TC	18	$ 9,906 - $14,404	$12,948	7				
CALIFORNIA PUC	5	$28,632 - $34,548	$31,900	23				
	31	$24,836 - $30,612	$28,100	18				
	32	$20,688 - $24,876	$23,200	7				
COLORADO PUC	11 2/	$16,896 - $27,528	$19,056	3				
CONNECTICUT DPUC								
DELAWARE TA	1	$13,752 - $21,552	$14,376	5				
FLORIDA PSC 7/								
GEORGIA PSC	18 8/	$ 9,750 - $22,806 8/	$13,140	6				
HAWAII DOT 4/								
IDAHO PUC	4	$12,780 - $18,888	$16,530	9				
ILLINOIS CC	22	$10,824 - $27,768	$17,452	9.14				
INDIANA 10/								
IOWA TRB								
KANSAS SCC	3	$15,036 - $19,984	$19,524	13				
KENTUCKY DOT 5/	105	$10,000 - $17,000	$13,000	5.9				
LOUISIANA PSC 6/	16	$11,184 - $20,280	$15,732	14				
MAINE PUC	6 11/	$ 7,904 - $10,587	$ 8,540	4 2/3				
	1 12/	$ 8,590 - $11,523	$10,686	29				
	1 13/	$10,337 - $13,873	$12,360	9				
MARYLAND PSC	8	$11,667 - $15,264	$14,671	4.4				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14 16/		$14,160	8.5				
MICHIGAN PSC	119 15/	$18,145 - $30,276 1/	$21,345 1/	13				
MINNESOTA DOT	8	$14,010 - $17,101	$17,101	12				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	15	$ 9,660 - $15,420	$12,084	10				
MISSOURI PSC	19	$13,632 - $19,577	$15,000	6				
MONTANA PSC	5	$13,653 - $16,570	$16,205	6				
NEBRASKA PSC	7	$12,156 - $16,850	$15,074	15				
NEVADA PSC	3 9/	$19,194 - $33,587	$28,233	23				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	4	$14,287 - $17,304	$16,546	6.3				
NEW JERSEY DOT	21	$11,418 - $15,416	$14,000	10				
	3	$13,219 - $17,843	$15,000	11				
	1	$14,574 - $19,579	$19,000	4				
NEW MEXICO MTD 14/								
NEW YORK DOT	1	$19,600 - $22,600	$19,948	28				
	2	$14,300 - $18,400	$17,017	24				
	19 17/	$12,000 - $16,400	$14,408	14				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	11	$12,468 - $17,820	$15,644	16				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2		$25,000	7				
OHIO PUC	31	$11,150 - $15,900	$13,500	7.2				
OKLAHOMA CC	2							
OREGON PUC	5	$17,388 - $21,984	$20,488	5				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	39	$14,005 - $18,073	$17,408	11				
PUERTO RICO PSC	47	$ 4,800 - $ 7,080	$ 6,080	10				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3	$11,000 - $13,000	$12,000	7				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	35	$12,000 - $17,000	$14,000	10				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	$10,774 - $17,433	$15,000	9				
TENNESSEE PSC	43	$11,196 - $18,000		4				
TEXAS RC	20	$16,164 - $24,792		7				
UTAH PSC	3	$14,745 - $23,970	$19,356	6.6				
VERMONT MVD 3/								
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	30 9/	$19,119 - $37,400	$27,200	14				
WASHINGTON UTC	65	$13,464 - $31,176	$19,565	8.6				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	18	$10,560 - $25,656	$17,306	8.4				
WISCONSIN TC								
WYOMING PSC	16	$16,236 - $25,188	$17,184	6				

1/ Includes district supervisor's salary.
2/ Motor Carrier Transportation Representatives.
3/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.
4/ Effective 7/1/77 function of Department of Transportation Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
5/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Kentucky State Police-Vehicle Enforcement.
6/ Transportation regulation only. Safety enforcement under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.
7/ Commission Authority repealed by Ch. 76-168 as amended by Ch. 77-457. Laws of Florida.
8/ From trainee to chief enforcement officer.
9/ Supervisors included.
10/ Vehicle Inspection Division of the Indiana State Police employs motor carrier investigators.
11/ Public Utility Investigator I.
12/ Public Utility Investigator II.
13/ Public Utility Investigator III.
14/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Transportation Department.
15/ Includes officers and supervisors.
16/ Includes one supervisor and one examiner.
17/ Authorized positions: 14 positions filled.

Table 99 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	Must Intrastate Carriers File?	Will State Accept NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS Per Vehicle	& Catastrophe	Endorsement Form No.	Cert. of Ins. Form No.	Expiration Term of Certificate	Cancellation Certificate Form No.	Cancellation Notice Requirement	Reimbursement Agreement Required?	Must Interstate Carriers File?
ICC	No	N/A	$5,000	$10,000	BCM-32	BCM-34	Cont.Until Cancelled	BCM-35	30 days	Yes	Yes (6)
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	$5,000	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes*	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC	(Mobile Home Operators Only)	Yes	$7,500		NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	---	No	No
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes	$1,000	$ 1,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes (HHG Carrier only)	No	$5,000	$ 5,000	TL-671	TL-672	Policy Expiration	TL-673	30 days	No	No
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
DELAWARE TA	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
FLORIDA PSC (8)											
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
HAWAII PUC	Yes	No	$1,500	$ 3,000	MCB 9	MCB 8	Policy Expiration	MCB 10	15 days	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	$ 5,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
IOWA TRB	Yes	Yes	See Special Information (Item 2 last page of table)		NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	$1,000	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)	Yes	Yes*	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 days	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Yes
MAINE PUC	Yes	No	Up to 3 tons Over 3-5 tons Over 5-7 tons Over 7 tons	$2,000 $ 5,000 $3,000 $ 5,000 $4,000 $ 5,000 $5,000 $ 5,000	MC2400b	X-21A	Policy Expiration	Company Letterhead	30 days	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	No	$1,000	$ 1,000	MC2418	MC2417	Cont.Until Cancelled	MC 2419	30 days	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	None specified		NARUC-I	NARUC-H P-250	Cont.Until Cancelled or Policy Expiration	NARUC-K	10 days	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Req. Rt. Common Carrier Less than 1½ tons Over 1½ tons Petro. Carrier Less than 1½ tons Over 1½ tons	$2,000 $ 2,000 $5,000 $ 5,000 $1,000 $ 1,000 $2,000 $ 2,000		Form E		Form K	30 days		Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No	3 tons or under Over 3 tons	$5,000 $ 5,000 $10,000 $10,000	MPSC Form MC 28	MPSC Form 26	Policy Expiration	MC 2425	10 days	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No	$1,000	$ 1,000	MV-2	2-50	Policy Expiration	WC 3221	30 days	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	$3,000	$ 3,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	$1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Up to 3 tons Over 3-4 tons Over 4-5 tons Over 5-6 tons Over 6-7 tons Over 7-8 tons Over 8 tons H.G. Movers	$1,000 $ 1,000 $1,500 $ 1,500 $2,000 $ 2,000 $2,500 $ 2,500 $3,000 $ 3,000 $4,000 $ 4,000 $5,000 $ 5,000 30¢ per pound	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes

Table 99 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

AGENCY	Must Intrastate Carriers File?	Will State Accept NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS Per Vehicle	MINIMUM LIMITS & Catastrophe	Endorsement Form No.	Cert. of Ins. Form No.	Expiration Term of Certificate	Cancellation Certificate Form No.	Cancellation Notice Requirement	Reimbursement Agreement Required?	Must Interstate Carriers File?
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes (H.H.G. Carrier only)	Yes	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Yes*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	No	$5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes*	$2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	$15,000	$15,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 days	No	No
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	$5,000	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled preferred but not required by rule	NARUC-K	30 days	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
OREGON PUC (9)	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No	Cargo $2,500		UCPC-32	Cargo	Cont.Until Cancelled		30 days	No	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	None	MC-2444	MC-2443	Cont.Until Cancelled	MC 2445	30 days	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	$ 5,000		NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Up to 3 tons Over 3-4 tons Over 4-5 tons Over 5-6 tons Over 6-7 tons Over 7-8 tons Over 8-9 tons Over 9 tons	$2,000 $ 2,000 $3,000 $ 3,000 $4,000 $ 4,000 $5,000 $ 5,000 $6,000 $ 6,000 $8,000 $ 8,000 $10,000 $10,000 $12,000 $12,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	$1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	Yes
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
VERMONT AT (7)	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	$2,500	$ 5,000	MC-10(b)	MC-10(b)	Policy Expiration or Cont.Until Cancelled	Company Letterhead	30 days	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,000	$ 4,000	MC-23 or NARUC-I	MC-25 or NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC-17 or NARUC-K	30 days	No	No
WISCONSIN TC	No	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	No
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	$2,000	$ 4,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont.Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 days	No	No

SPECIAL INFORMATION

* - States of Alaska, Kentucky, New Mexico, North Carolina, and Rhode Island will accept either NARUC or their own forms.

(1) California - Notice of Reinstatement TL-674 required.

(2) Iowa -

a. Notice of Reinstatement NARUC-F required.
b. To show evidence of Liquid Cargo Coverage, it is necessary to type "Liquid Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
c. To show evidence of Passenger Cargo Coverage, it is necessary to type "Passenger Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
d. Limits of Liability as follows:

Passenger Equipment - Vehicle used to transport passenger: $1,000. Vehicle used to transport passenger and freight: $1,000/$10,000. Freight in limited amounts transported by motor carriers of passengers by reason of authority issued by the commission is considered to be express. Minimum insurance limits on express which motor carrier of passengers may be transported, as authorized shall be $1,000.

Freight Equipment - All vehicles transporting motor carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000. All motor trucks used to transport truck operator freight $2,000 and $2,000. All truck tractors and semi-trailers used to transport truck operator freight $5,000 and $5,000.

Liquid Transport - All vehicles used to transport liquid transport carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000.

(3) New Mexico -

a. Rescinder of cancellation MTD-2-C (MC2421) required.
b. Notice of reinstatement MTD-2-D (MC2422) required.

(4) Michigan - Must "fully cover and protect all property."

(5) The Virgin Islands have no interstate motor truck carriers.
(6) ICC - Applies only to motor common carriers of property with certain exceptions (carriers of low value commodities.)
(7) Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
(8) Commission Authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
(9) As a result of legislative action, cargo insurance policies need not be filed with the Oregon Commissioner.

Introduction - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

Columns 1 - 5 of Table 100 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Uniform Interstate Motor Carrier Standards (49 CFR, Part 1023) which were determined by the NARUC and promulgated into law by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) pursuant to Public Law 89-170 [79 Stat. 648, 49 U.S.C., Sec. 11506]. The Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority, Column 2, and the Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC Authority, Column 3, are governed by 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.13. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D, Column 4, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D, Column 5, are governed by 49 CFR, Secs. 1023.32 and 1023.33.

Columns 6 - 10 of Table 100 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers exempt from ICC Regulation which were adopted by the NARUC on November 14, 1968 (80th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 267-280). The Fee for Registration of Operation, Column 7, is provided for in Section 2.3 of the Model Standards. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 9, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 10, is provided for in Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the Model Standards.

Column 11 of Table 100 reflects the extent State agencies reduce the amount of any fee specified in Columns 2 - 5, 7, 9 and 10 in accordance with reciprocity agreements with other States. Reciprocity as to ICC regulated carriers is permitted by 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.106. Reciprocity for interstate carriers, exempt from ICC regulation, is governed by State law.

Column 12 of Table 100 reflects the extent of State agencies require carriers to annually file lists identifying the vehicles which they intend to operate within the respective States during the ensuing year pursuant to 49 CFR, Sec. 1023.32(d), for ICC regulated carriers and Section 4.2(d) of the Model State Standards for interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation.

Columns 13 - 20 of Table 100 reflect the extent State agencies accept from ICC regulated carriers (identified in the Table as "IC"), interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation (identified as "I"), and intrastate carriers (identified as "S"): (a) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Certificate of Insurance, Form E; (b) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance Endorsement, Form F; (c) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Surety Bond, Form G; (d) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Certificate of Insurance, Form H; (e) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance Endorsement, Form I; (f) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Surety Bond, Form J; (g) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K; and (h) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L.

The text of these forms is stated in the Appendix to 49 CFR, Part 1023, for ICC regulated carriers, and is incorporated by reference in the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation. The NARUC on November 30, 1972, adopted a resolution recommending that the State agencies adopt these forms for intrastate motor carrier operations, 84th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, p. 236 (1972).

The National Conference of State Transportation Specialists (NCSTS) has adopted a model State act for the implementation of Public Law 89-170 [79th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 412-416 (1967)]. NCSTS has also prepared a model State motor carrier act [83rd NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, pp. 470-493 (1971)].

The NARUC has published Public Law 89-170 and Standards for Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers at $4.50 per copy. This is a 68 page compilation as of July 1, 1981, of Public Law 89-170 and of the standards adopted thereunder to require evidence of the lawfulness of interstate operations of motor carriers with a State by (a) filing and maintaining current records of the certificates and permits issued by the ICC, (b) registering and identifying vehicles as operating under such certificates and permits, (c) filing and maintaining evidence of currently effective insurance or qualifications as a self-insurer under rules and regulations of the ICC, and (d) filing designations of local agents for service of process. In addition, the compilation includes: (a) Annotations to interpretations of the standards which have been made by the courts and the NARUC; (b) The Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation; and (c) A list of the States requiring the use of the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, or both, under such standards.

Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, may be purchased from the NARUC at .40¢ each.

Table 100 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

	Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated)					Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt)				
Agency	-1- Apply 89-170 Standards to ICC Carriers	-2- Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority	-3- Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC Authority	-4- Stamp Fee for Form D Cab Card	-5- Fee For Number for Form D Cab Card	-6- Apply Model State Standards to Non-ICC Interstate Carrier	-7- Fee for Registration of Operation	-8- Period Registration Effective	-9- Stamp Fee for Form D-1 Cab Card	-10- Fee for Number for Form D-1 Cab Card
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
ALASKA TC	Yes	25.00	10.00	No	No	Yes	25.00	Continuous	No	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
ARKANSAS TC	Yes 28/	50.00	50.00	NA 2/	NA	3/	50.00	Continuous	NA	NA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	25.00	10.00	2.00 34/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	2.00 34/	NA
COLORADO PUC	Yes	20.00	-0-	NA	-0-	Yes	20.00	Continuous	NA	-0-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	25.00	10.00	10.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	10.00	NA
DELAWARE TA	No					No				
D. C. PSC	No					No				
FLORIDA PSC 37/										
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	25.00	5.00	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
HAWAII PUC	No					No				
IDAHO PUC	Yes	25.00 29/	-0-	NA	-0-	Yes	25.00 29/	1 Year	NA	-0-
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	25.00	-0-	2.00 4/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	2.00 4/	NA
INDIANA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	15.00	NA	No				
IOWA TRB	Yes	25.00	10.00	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
KANSAS SCC	Yes	10.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No	10.00	1 year	NA	NA
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)	Yes	25.00 29/	-0-	20.00 30/	NA	Yes	25.00	1 year	20.00 30/	NA
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00 5/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
MAINE PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00 6/	NA	Yes	25.00	1 Year	5.00 6/	NA
MARYLAND PSC	No					No				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	10.00 11/	-0-	10.00 7/	NA	Yes	10.00 11/	Continuous	10.00 7/	NA
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	20.00	10.00	NA	-0-	No				
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes	25.00 9/	-0-	5.45 8/	NA	Yes	25.00 9/	1 Year	5.00 8/	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	12.00	NA	No				
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	25.00 10/	-0-	Yes	-0-	Continuous	25.00 10/	-0-
MONTANA PSC	Yes	25.00	-0-	5.00	NA	No				
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	10.00	10.00	12/	NA	Yes	10.00	Continuous	12/	NA
NEVADA PSC	Yes					No				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	10.00	10.00	10.00	NA	No				
NEW JERSEY DOT	No					No				
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	25.00	10.00	NA	-0-	Yes	25.00	Continuous	NA	-0-
NEW YORK DOT	No					No				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	25.00	5.00	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00	NA	No				
OHIO PUC	Yes	25.00	10.00	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	25.00	10.00	26/	NA	No	25.00		26/	NA
OREGON PUC	No					No				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No					No				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	50.00	-0-	7.00	NA	Yes	50.00	Continuous	7.00	NA
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00 14/	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	4.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	4.00	NA
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	25.00	10.00	5.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00	NA
TEXAS RC	Yes	25.00	10.00	33/	NA	No	25.00	1 year	NA	NA
UTAH PUC	Yes	25.00	-0-	1.00	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	1.00	NA
VERMONT AT 32/	No					No				
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	-0-	-0-	4.00		No				
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	25.00	10.00	3.00 19/	NA	Yes	25.00	Continuous	3.00 19/	NA
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	3.00	NA	No 21/	-0-	Continuous	3.00	NA
WISCONSIN TC	Yes	25.00	5.00	23/	-0-	Yes	25.00	Continuous	10.00	-0-
WYOMING PSC	Yes	-0-	-0-	-0-	NA	Yes	-0-	1 Year	-0-	NA

Table 100 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS (Continued)

	All Interstate Carriers		Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated) (IC); Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt) (I); Intrastate Carriers (S)							
	-11-	-12-	-13-	-14-	-15-	-16-	-17-	-18-	-19-	-20-
Agency	Apply Reciprocity to Reduce Fees	Require List of Vehicles Operated	Accept Insurance Form E	Accept Insurance Form F	Accept Insurance Form G	Accept Insurance Form H	Accept Insurance Form I	Accept Insurance Form J	Accept Insurance Form K	Accept Insurance Form L
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
ALASKA TC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
ARIZONA CC	Yes	IC, I	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I	S1/	S1/	S1/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
ARKANSAS TC	2/	No	IC, I, S	I	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	I		I				I	I
COLORADO DPUC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CONNECTICUT PUC	No	Yes	IC, S		IC, S				IC, S	IC,
DELAWARE TA										
D. C. PSC										
FLORIDA PSC 37/										
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
HAWAII PUC		Yes	IC, I, S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
IDAHO PUC	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	No	I, S	I, S	I, S	S	S	S	I, S	I, S
INDIANA PSC	Yes 25/	No	IC S		IC S	IC S		IC S	IC S	IC
IOWA TRB	Yes 24/	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	IC, I, S	No	No	S	No	No	IC, I, S	No
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)	No	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	No	S	S	No	IC, I, S	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MAINE PUC	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 7/	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC		No	IC		IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	IC
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes 8/	No	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	IC, S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 11/	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MONTANA PSC	No	No	IC	IC					IC S	
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes								
NEW JERSEY DOT										
NEW MEXICO SCC	No 31/	No 31/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEW YORK DOT	No	No	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes 13/	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OHIO PUC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes 27/	No	IC, I, S	IC, I	IC, I				IC, I	IC, I
OREGON PUC 35/		Yes 36/								
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	S	S						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes 15/	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
TEXAS RC	Yes 16/	Yes	IC S	IC S	IC S	S	S	S	IC S	IC S
UTAH PUC	Yes 17/	18/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
VERMONT AT 32/	N/A	No								
VIRGINIA SCC	No	Yes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	IC, I, S	No	IC, I, S	20/	20/	20/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes 22/	Yes	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WISCONSIN TC	Yes 23/	No	IC, I, S							
WYOMING PSC	No	No	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	I, S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S

Footnotes - Table 100 - - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

1/ Cargo insurance required on intrastate carriers of mobile homes.
2/ A regulatory fee of $5.00 per power unit is charged carriers where legal domicile is in those states with which Arkansas does not have a reciprocal agreement. Evidence of payment is issued in the form of a small decal to be affixed to the right door of the vehicle.
3/ Arkansas TC will accept the application form, but has not adopted it.
4/ Subject to reciprocity.
5/ Fourteen-day trip permits at $2.00 each (in lieu of stamps) are available to registered carriers to allow for flexibility of operations.
6/ $10.00 for tractor; $5.00 for regular truck.
7/ The amount of the fee reduced by reciprocity is .50¢.
8/ The amount of the reciprocal fee is .45¢, $1.45 or $2.45.
9/ No charge for some reciprocal States.
10/ $5.00 for a 72-hour trip permit. No charge to carriers from reciprocal states.
11/ No charge for reciprocal States.
12/ The stamp fee equals the fee charged a Nebraska domiciled carrier by another State. If the other State does not register ICC exempt carriers, the stamp fee is .25¢.
13/ No stamp fee is charged a carrier whose vehicles are licensed in reciprocal States.
14/ Mobile home transporters are charged $5.00.
15/ No charge for registration or stamps for carriers of reciprocal States.
16/ Stamp fee waived or reduced for carriers resident or domiciled in reciprocal States.
17/ No stamp fees for carriers based in California, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma or Michigan with vehicles base plated in one of these States, if complete schedule of equipment on the vehicles is filed.
18/ List only required if stamps obtained without charge through reciprocity.
19/ Single Trip Transit Permits: A for-hire carrier engaged exclusively in interstate or foreign commerce who crosses the State line, and who does not hold a valid registration from this Commission, may as an alternative to all other requirements apply for Single Trip Transit Permits, valid for ten days, for a one-way trip into or out of the State. The fee is $10.00 and the permit will be issued at ports of entry upon presentation of an insurance policy or a certificate of insurance in the minimum amounts of $25,000.00, $100,000.00 liability and $10,000.00 property damage.

Single Trip Regulatory Fee Card: A for-hire carrier registered with this Commission to engage in interstate or foreign commerce across or between points in this State and points outside of this State may, as an alternative to other options, purchase single trip regulatory fee cards, valid for five (5) days, authorizing a one-way trip into, out of or across this State for a fee of $10.00 each. Such regulatory fee cards must be purchased in advance from this Commission's Olympia office only, and no refund will be allowed for unused cards. The card shall be carried in the vehicle operating under this type of permit, shall be under the control and direction of the motor carrier issuing same and shall be used only within the scope of authority of that motor carrier. At the end of each calendar month, a report shall be prepared and sent to the Commission, showing the card number, dates used, origin and destination of shipment and vehicle number.

Identification Cab Cards and Identification Stamps: Every power unit operated in the State, except those using single trip regulatory fee cards, must have an Identification Cab Card with a WUTC identification stamp attached and carried in the vehicle. The identification stamp fee is $3.00

Regulatory Fees: In addition to the identification cab card and stamp, proof of payment of regulatory fees must also be carried. Regulatory fees are based on the licensed gross weight plus additional tonnage of each power unit or combination. The following options are available as to regulatory fees:
Option 1: Assigned Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a colored identification stamp with gross weight stamped thereon which is to be placed on the identification cab card and serves as both the identification stamp and proof of regulatory fee payment.
Option 2: Floater Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a Floater Regulatory Fee Card which must be carried in the power unit in addition to the identification cab card and identification stamp. Said card may be used on any power unit or combination operated by the carrier. On vehicles which are to use the Floater Card, the carrier should order from this Commission sufficient $3.00 colored identification stamps to go on each vehicle's identification cab card which, repeat, must be carried in addition to the Floater Regulatory Fee Card. Lost or stolen floater cards are a total loss to the carrier and will only be replaced by payment of full fees.
Option 3: Single Cab Card through Department of Motor Vehicles: On equipment eligible for prorate, carriers who have previously registered with this commission, and who have been assigned a registration number, may apply for Assigned Regulatory fees and identification stamps on the Single Cab Card application to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The regulatory fee will be printed on the WUTC portion of the single cab card. In addition, the applicant will receive a colored identification stamp which is to be placed on a NARUC identification cab card and carried with the Single Cab Card.

Where it is desired to use Floater Regulatory Fee Cards with the Single Cab Cards, the application to the Department of Motor Vehicles should omit WUTC fees, and application for identification stamps and floater regulatory fee cards should be made directly to the WUTC. In this case, the equipment will carry the Single Cab Card, a NARUC identification cab card with attached identification stamp and a floater regulatory fee card.
20/ Cargo insurance not required unless advertising as insured carrier.
21/ ICC exempt carriers required to register vehicles with PSC and pay $3.00 fee for each vehicle, except where reciprocity applies.
22/ PSC has complete reciprocity with Arkansas, Kentucky and Ohio and charges no fee to their domiciliaries for vehicles licensed in their respective States.
23/ Contract carriers $15.00; common carriers $30.00; and $4.00 (South Dakota), $2.00 Reg. (North Dakota), and $5.00 (Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Tennessee) reciprocal.
24/ A Minnesota carrier is not required to purchase stamps, but the Iowa registration number must be written in Iowa square on the cab card.
25/ Fees for Public Service Commission of Indiana Vehicle Identification Stamps.
The Public Service Commission Motor Vehicle Registration Identification Stamps must be displayed and fees paid by all common and contract carriers unless specifically waived by reciprocal agreement. Reciprocal agreements acknowledged herein are agreements between the State of Indiana and other states and foreign governments only, in accordance with their respective statutory authority.
Indiana has reciprocity on the above mentioned fees for vehicles based-plated in the following states: Arizona, California, Florida, Kentucky, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas and Wisconsin.
Public Service Commission vehicle identification Reciprocity Stamps are required of common and contract carriers in interstate moves by operators of vehicles base-plated in the following states; and at the fees stated: Alabama -$1.00; Arkansas - $5.00; Georgia - $5.00; Iowa - $1.00; Louisiana - $5.00; Minnesota - $1.00; Mississippi - $13.00; Ohio - $1.00; South Carolina - $1.00; Tennessee - $5.00; Virginia - $3.00; West Virginia - $3.00.
Rules and Regulations of the Public Service Commission of Indiana provide the following annual fees shall be charged Interstate Motor Carriers of P.S.C.I. identification stamps: (a) $15.00 for Tractors; (b) $12.00 for Trucks or Buses; (c) $2.50 for Temporary Tractors; (d) $2.00 for Temporary Trucks or Buses.
26/ $3.00 for straight truck or passenger vehicles, and $5.00 for truck tractor vehicle.
27/ No fees are charged to carriers of reciprocal States, nor are such carriers required to obtain Oklahoma stamps.
28/ Except cab cards.
29/ Initial registration fee -- renewed annually for $25.00.
30/ Do not use Form D or D-1 Cab Card -- An identification card is required.
31/ Responsibility of another Department - not SCC.
32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
33/ Fee varies according to reciprocity agreements.
34/ Effective January 1, 1980 motor carriers who also hold intrastate operating authorities issued by the California Public Utilities Commission are required to identify their power equipment by their MC number assigned by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by their Cal "T" identification number assigned by the California Commission. They may also, as an identification method, obtain stamps for cab cards. In such cases, the stamps will be issued without charge.
35/ As a result of legislative action, insurance policies for public liability and damage need not be filed with the Oregon Commissioner.
36/ All power units operating over Oregon highways required to have pass or PUC plates. Ten-day pass fee - $4.00; passes over 10 days or plates - $10.00.
37/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

Table 101 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS

State	Requires Form D for ICC Carriers	Requires Form D-1 for Exempt Carriers
Alabama 1/	Yes	Yes
Alaska 2/	No	No
Arizona 1/	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Yes
California 3/	Yes	Yes
Colorado	No	No
Connecticut 1/	Yes	Yes
Delaware	No	No
District of Columbia	No	No
Florida	No	No
Georgia 1/	Yes	Yes
Hawaii	No	No
Idaho 4/	No	No
Illinois	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Yes	No
Iowa	Yes	Yes
Kansas 5/	Yes	No
Kentucky	No	No
Louisiana 6/	Yes	Yes
Maine	Yes	Yes
Maryland	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes
Michigan 7/	No	No
Minnesota 1/	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	No
Missouri	Yes	Yes
Montana	Yes	No
Nebraska 8/	Yes	Yes
Nevada	No	No
New Hampshire	Yes	No
New Jersey	No	No
New Mexico	Yes	Yes
New York	No	No
North Carolina 1/	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	No
Ohio 9/	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma 10/	Yes	No
Oregon	No	No
Pennsylvania	No	No
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	Yes
South Dakota 1/	Yes	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes
Texas	Yes	Yes
Utah	Yes	Yes
Vermont	No	No
Virginia	Yes	No
Washington	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin 11/	Yes	Yes
Wyoming	Yes	Yes

1/Carriers possessing ICC authority and also carrying exempt commodities need only carry Form D.

2/A copy of approved registration application is required to be carried in each vehicle except those operating under trip permits obtained at border when permit is issued.

3/California allows interstate or foreign carriers who also hold authority as highway carriers issued by the California PUC to identify their equipment by their assigned California T Number identification or their MC number assigned in lieu of cab cards and stamps. The affected carriers may, however, also use the cab cards and stamps if they desire to do so. In such case the stamps will be provided at no charge.

4/Idaho requires that each carrier carry an acknowledged copy of Form A or A-1 in each vehicle plus a copy of the receipt issued for the annual registration fee.

5/Kansas regulates interstate carriers hauling exempt commodities. Kansas issues license plates and corresponding identification cab cards to all carriers granted ICC Exempt authority by the Kansas Corporation Commission.

6/An ICC regulated carrier who files Form A-1 to backhaul exempt commodities may do so with Form D and current stamp issued by the Louisiana PSC. No additional D-1 card or stamp is required.

7/The Michigan Public Service Commission recommends that carriers insert their Michigan file number in the space on the cab card provided for the stamp.

8/Private and Exempt carriers may use either Form D-1 with stamp, or Nebraska cab card IR-1 with stamp.

9/Stamps may be purchased only by a carrier (regulated or exempt) who is properly registered. Proper registration includes current valid insurance and filing of an agent for process for a non-resident.

10/The Oklahoma Commission does not accept Form D-1 cab cards. Exempt carriers must carry copy of certificate issued by the Commission. Exempt carriers may place Oklahoma stamp on D-1 card carried for other States.

11/Wisconsin recognizes reciprocity for Form D cab cards with 22 other States.

Table 102 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

AGENCY	Agency Exercises Rate Jurisdiction Over the Following Traffic of Motor Common and Contract Carriers																	
	Passenger		Passenger Charters		General Commodities		Bulk Commodities		Household Goods		Agricultural Commodities		Parcel		Baggage		Other	
	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract	Common	Contract
ICC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ALASKA TC	No		No		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes 1/		2/		Yes			
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	33/	33/
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	36/	36/	36/	36/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3/	3/
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes														
DELAWARE PSC																		
D. C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 4/																		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 37/	Yes 37/
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	24/	24/
ILLINOIS CC	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
IOWA TRB	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 30/	Yes 30/	Yes	Yes	2/		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	31/	31/
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes				
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes8/	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes 8/		2/	Yes	Yes8/	Yes	Yes		
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 9/	Yes 9/					Yes	Yes				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	28/	28/
MICHIGAN PSC 10/	Yes11/	Yes11/			Yes	Yes	Yes11/	Yes11/	Yes	Yes	Yes11/	Yes 11/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
MINNESOTA DOT		12/	12/	12/		12/		12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	12/		12/		
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes				Yes		Yes											
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes			
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			
MONTANA PSC	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes1/		Yes		Yes			
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes34/	Yes34/	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes35/	Yes 35/
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes 12/		Yes 12/	Yes 12/	Yes12/	Yes12/				
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes5/	Yes5/	Yes5/	Yes5/	Yes6/	Yes 6/		Yes 5/	Yes 5/									
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	27/	27/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NEW YORK DOT 29/	Yes 1/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes	Yes 17/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes17/	Yes	Yes17/	Yes	Yes 17/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes13/	Yes 13/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/	Yes	Yes 14/			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
OHIO PUC	Yes14/	17/	15/	17/	Yes14/	17/	Yes14/	17/	Yes14/	17/	Yes16/	17/	Yes14/	Yes17/	Yes14/	17/		
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	18/	18/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes										
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes19/	Yes19/	Yes19/	Yes19/	Yes20/	Yes 20/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes21/	Yes 21/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
UTAH PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes16/	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
VERMONT AT 32/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Yes																	
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes		Yes			
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	22/	22/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	23/	23/
WISCONSIN TC	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes 7/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes24/	Yes 24/	Yes	Yes	Yes18/	Yes 18/	Yes25/		Yes		26/	26/

Footnotes - Table 102 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

1/ Some are exempt.
2/ Exempt.
3/ Petroleum commodities, heavy hauling commodities.
4/ Commission authority appealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
5/ Intrastate only.
6/ Solid waste.
7/ May exercise jurisdiction under certain circumstances.
8/ Limited.
9/ Flammables.
10/ Certain common carriers filing rates with this Commission have established rates under the "collective rate making" process for years.
11/ With qualifications; see exemptions under Sec. 2 Art. 5 of P.A. 1933 Motor Carrier Act.
12/ Rates filed.
13/ Farm-to-market is exempt.
14/ Not all operations; only those outside an exempt zone.
15/ While the law apparently requires filing of schedule of rates for all service, we do not require a filing of charter rates.
16/ Limited commodities.
17/ Rate jurisdiction is limited to the filing of the contract, stating the compensation to be paid, and a prohibition against charging rates other than those on file.
18/ Livestock.
19/ Except within city limits and five miles thereof; except when for schools or churches.
20/ Includes all commodities except bulk commodities in tank trucks, household goods, and dangerous and explosive articles.
21/ Except from farm to first market when sold in South Carolina.
22/ Garbage collection.
23/ Trash, wrecked or disabled motor vehicles, and heavy equipment.
24/ Petroleum and petroleum products, bulk cement.
25/ Bus express.
26/ Oil field equipment and supplies.
27/ Cotton only.
28/ Covered under the heading "General Commodities."
29/ Transportation of property within commercial zones as defined in Section 850.1 of Title 17 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, except for movements of household goods within the New York City commercial zone, is exempt from regulation. In addition, there are certain other exemptions for specific commodities as listed in Section 160 of the Transportation Law.
30/ Petroleum and cement.
31/ Mobile homes, heavy steel and metal products.
32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
33/ Livestock, petroleum and petroleum products, cement, uncrated new furniture, trailer coaches and campers, heavy-specialized operations, and motor vehicles by truckaway service.
34/ Includes tank transport, dump truck, cement and salt.
35/ Includes retail store delivery, explosives, theatre films, bus express, towing of vehicles, heavy hauling, bank messengers, race horses, auto transport, oilfield equipment, and joint land-air carrier commodity service.
36/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
37/ Includes any commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.

Table 103 - State Regulation of Intrastate Motor Common Carrier Rates for General Commodities

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding State regulation of intrastate motor common carrier rates for general commodities. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced in full following the table.

Agency	Agency Regulates Rates	Average No. of Days to Decide Uncontested Rate Cases	Average No. of Days to Decide Contested Rate Cases	Average Operating Ratio Granted (%)	Intrastate Rate Level Above or Below Comparable Interstate Rate Level	% of Variation Between Intrastate and Interstate Rate Levels
Alabama PSC	Yes	30	60-120	92-93	Below	6
Alaska TC	Yes	5		90	Same	None
Arizona CC	Yes	75	75	93		
Arkansas TC	Yes	45	55	90-93	Below	10
California PUC	Yes	60	180	93	Below	1/
Colorado PUC	Yes	30	90	90-95	Below	0-10
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	60	120	93	Below	24
Delaware						
Florida PSC	No					
Georgia PSC	Yes	30 2/	90	93	Below	
Hawaii PUC	Yes	30	90	93		
Idaho PUC	Yes	30	90	90-93	Same	
Illinois CC	Yes					
Indiana PSC	Yes	30	180			
Iowa TRB	Yes			93.25		
Kansas SCC	Yes	119	122		Below	
Kentucky DOT	Yes	30	180	93	Same	
Louisiana PSC	Yes					
Maine PUC	Yes	30	120	93	Below	22-26
Maryland PSC	Yes	30	180			
Massachusetts DPU	Yes					
Michigan PSC	Yes	30	90			
Minnesota PUC	Yes	5	45	93-95	Below	10
Mississippi PSC	Yes	30	60	98.5	Below	20
Missouri PSC	Yes					
Montana PSC	Yes	45	120	93	Below	5-10
Nebraska PSC	Yes	30	90	93	Below	20
Nevada PSC	Yes	45	105	94	Below	8
New Hampshire PUC	Yes	30	30			
New Jersey DOT	No					
New Mexico SCC	Yes	5	30	90	Below	
New York DOT	Yes	20	180	94	Below	15
North Carolina UC	Yes	30	150	95-99	Below	10
North Dakota PSC	Yes	30	90	90-93	Below	Varies
Ohio PUC	Yes	30	120		Below	Varies
Oklahoma CC	Yes					
Oregon PUC	Yes	41	41	93-98	Same	None
Pennsylvania PUC	Yes	30	270	93	Below	7
Rhode Island PUC	Yes	30	50	93	Same	
South Carolina PSC	Yes	10	90	92-93	Below	
South Dakota PUC	Yes	20	30	95	Below	20
Tennessee PSC	Yes	30-60	60-90		Below	6-8
Texas RC	Yes	45	180	90	Below	15
Utah PSC	Yes	75	75	95		
Vermont AT	Yes	3-5				
Virginia SCC	Yes	30	60		Below	35
Washington UTC	Yes	15	120	93.5	Same	None
West Virginia PSC	Yes	60	120	90-93	Same	None
Wisconsin TC	Yes	120	180	95	Below	10
Wyoming PSC	Yes	19	105	93	Below	20

1/ Interstate LTL rates are generally higher than intrastate LTL. The interstate TL rates are both higher and lower. An average percent of variation cannot be determined.

2/ Less than 30 days normally.

1. Does your Agency regulate the rates of motor common carriers of general commodities engaged in intrastate operations? Yes ____ No ____
(If "no", please disregard remaining questions.)

2. In general, what is the average number of days required by your Agency to decide such motor carrier rate change applications, computed from the date the application is filed?
Unopposed cases: ____ days. Contested cases: ____ days.

3. In general, what is the average operating ratio (percentage of net income, before taxes, in relation to gross income) currently being granted by your Agency to such motor carriers? ____%

4. In general, is the intrastate rate level of such motor carriers above ( ) or below ( ) the comparable interstate rate level under ICC jurisdiction and, if so, what is the average percent of variation? ____%

Table 104 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	Agency Exercises Rate, Service or Safety Jurisdiction Over the Following Motor Carriers																	
	Air Terminal Buses			Ambulances			Emergency Tow Trucks			Hotel Buses			School Buses			Taxicabs		
	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety	Rates	Service	Safety
ICC	Yes 4/	Yes 4/																
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ALASKA TC	Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes						
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes									Yes							
CALIFORNIA PUC																		
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	Yes 5/	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT																17/	17/	17/
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes										Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes	Yes	Yes
D. C. PSC																Yes		
FLORIDA PSC 15/																		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes										Yes19/	Yes 19/	Yes19/			
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes	No13/	No	No	No13/	No	No	No13/	No	No	No13/	No	No	No13/	No 18/	No 18/	No 13/
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 19/	Yes 19/	Yes	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes													Yes2/	Yes2/	
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
IOWA TRB		12/					Yes											
KANSAS SCC							Yes	Yes	Yes							Yes 16/	Yes16/	Yes 16/
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)	Yes 10/	Yes10/	Yes 10/						Yes							No	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/	No	No	3/
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes									
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes													Yes	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes				Yes 2/	Yes 2/	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes10/	Yes10/	Yes	No	No	No	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	14/	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC																		
MISSOURI PSC																		
MONTANA PSC																Yes	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC																Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes							Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes						
NEW JERSEY DOT																		
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
NEW YORK DOT	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	Yes 1/	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC			Yes 9/												Yes 9/			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/
OHIO PUC	Yes 4/	Yes 4/	Yes 4/													No	No	No
OKLAHOMA CC							Yes									4/		
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes													Yes	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Yes													Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	Yes		4/		Yes	Yes	Yes	4/	4/	4/	No	No	No	4/	4/	4/
UTAH PSC				No	No	6/			6/	No	No	6/	No	No	6/	7/	7/	6/
VERMONT AT 11/			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes						Yes									Yes	
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes															
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN TC																		
WYOMING PSC								Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes					Yes	Yes

1/ Over eight passengers.
2/ Only to the extent that they transport parcels, etc.
3/ Safety under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.
4/ Outside the exempt zones.
5/ Only if operating for hire.
6/ All safety matters are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation of Utah.
7/ Statewide jurisdiction only.
8/ School buses used in charter work.
9/ If over nine passengers and for hire.
10/ Airport limousine.
11/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
12/ Only if inter-city.
13/ Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
14/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.
15/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
16/ Only taxicabs with operating authority beyond twenty-five miles of the city limits.
17/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
18/ Exercised by counties in State of Hawaii.
19/ Only contract carriers--school buses owned and operated by school districts are not regulated.

Table 105 - TIME REQUIRED TO DECIDE UNOPPOSED OR CONTESTED MOTOR CARRIER RATE CHANGES

Number of Days Required by State Regulatory Agency

To Decide An Unopposed or Contested Motor Carrier Rate Change

From Date of Application

Agency	Unopposed # of Days	Contested # of Days
Alabama Public Service Commission	30	60
California Public Utilities Commission	90	240
Colorado Public Utilities Commission	30 1/	100
Georgia Public Service Commission	2/	90
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	30	90
Indiana Public Service Commission	30	120
Kansas State Corporation Commission	60	N/A
Kentucky Department of Transportation	30	120
Louisiana Public Service Commission	90	105
Maryland Public Service Commission	30	150
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	60	60
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	7	45-60
Missouri Public Service Commission	120	365
Montana Public Service Commission	45	120
Nevada Public Service Commission	45	105
New Mexico State Corporation Commission	90	90
North Dakota Public Service Commission	30	90
Oregon Public Utility Commissioner	41	41
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	30	240
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	120	
Vermont Agency of Transportation	30	90
Virginia State Corporation Commission	30	N/A
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission	30	120
West Virginia Public Service Commission	60	120
Wyoming Public Service Commission	30	120

1/ If less than statutory notice is requested matters can be decided in 5-10 days.
2/ Less than 30 days.

Table 106 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	Common Carrier Rate Bureaus 1/	Agency Regulation of Rate Bureaus 2/
ICC	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	N/A
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE TA	No	N/A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC		
FLORIDA PSC		
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	No
IOWA TRB	Yes	No
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)	Yes	No
LOUISIANA PSC		
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No 8/	No 8/
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No 4/
MISSOURI PSC	Yes 3/	N/A
MONTANA PSC	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	No 7/	N/A
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY DOT		
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	
NEW YORK DOT	Yes 3/	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes 6/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	Yes	No
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
PUERTO RICO PSC		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
VERMONT AT 5/	Yes	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No 7/	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes 9/	Yes
WISCONSIN TC	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	No 7/	

1/ Motor common carriers operating under rate jurisdiction of agency are authorized to engage in collective ratemaking through carrier rate bureaus subject to final determination of rates by agency.

2/ Agency regulates the agreements and procedures for such collective ratemaking.

3/ Carrier's right of independent action assured by statute.

4/ Only evidence presented at hearings is used to make final determination.

5/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602

6/ GS 62 - 152.1-1977.

7/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations and publishes the tariffs.

8/ Certain common carriers filing rates with the PSC have established rates under the "collective rate making" process for years. However, recently the Michigan Attorney General's office filed suit in court against a group of salt (common) carriers and attorneys for fixing transportation prices, etc. The Michigan PSC response is based on this and because there are no provisions applicable to Michigan intrastate traffic similar to Sec. 5-a of the ICC Act.

9/ Commission imposed a two-year moratorium on collective ratemaking by order dated October 26, 1981, in Motor Carrier Case Nos. 20376 and 20377.

Table 107 REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

Agency	Scope of Agency regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection - Motor Common Carriers											Motor Contract Carriers											Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment of Service	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment of Service	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	
Alabama PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Alaska TC 1/																							
Arizona CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	Arizona CC Rule No. R-14-5-309.
Arkansas TC																							
California PUC																							
Colorado PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Connecticut DPUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Delaware TA																							
D. C. PSC																							
Florida PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Georgia PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Hawaii PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no 5/	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no 5/	no	no	no	no	Section 271-5(9), Hawaii Revised Statutes.
Idaho PUC 6/	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	Rule 19, Rules & Regulations Governing Transportation of Persons or Property Over Highways of the State of Idaho by Motor Vehicles, by virtue of Section 61-807, Idaho Code.
Illinois CC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Indiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Iowa TRB	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Kansas SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Kentucky BVR	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes		KRS 281
Louisiana PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Maine PUC 2/												yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	Title 35 MRSA Sec. 1555, and Rules & Regulations of the Commission.
Maryland PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Massachusetts DPU	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	Mass. General Laws, Chapter 159B.
Michigan PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	
Minnesota PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Mississippi PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Missouri PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Montana PSC	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	Title 69 MCA
Nebraska PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Nevada PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
New Hampshire PUC	yes	yes	no	7/	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	7/	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	RSA 375-B.
New Jersey DOT																							
New Mexico SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
New York DOT 4/	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes 3/	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes 3/	no	yes	yes	yes	Transportation Law, Book 61A, Laws of New York.
North Carolina UC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
North Dakota PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Ohio PUC																							
Oklahoma CC																							
Oregon PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Pennsylvania PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Puerto Rico PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Rhode Island PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
South Carolina PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
South Dakota PUC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Tennessee PSC	no	no	no	no		no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Texas RC																							
Utah PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Vermont AT	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Virginia SCC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	Exempt from regulation per Section 56-274(14) of the Code of Virginia.
Washington UTC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Chapter 81.77 RCW: Contract carriers also covered under Chapter 81.80 RCW.
West Virginia PSC	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	West Virginia Code, Chapter 24-A.
Wisconsin TC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	
Wyoming PSC	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	37-8-101,(B) (XV) 37-8-201, 37-8-301

1/ Jurisdiction over motor carrier garbage collection was transferred to the Alaska Public Utilities Commission several years ago. 2/ The PUC exercises jurisdiction over contract carriers for distances over 30 miles. There is an exemption in Title 35, Section 1560, MRSA: "While engaged exclusively in the transportation of refuse, garbage and trash to dispersal areas within a distance of 30 miles by highway thereof." 3/ Limited jurisdiction. 4/ Data applies only to garbage that might have some value, i.e., garbage to be recycled. Garbage taken to a landfill or incinerator would not be considered to have value and would not be regulated. 5/ Effective 7/1/77, function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator. 6/ Regulate as a private carrier. 7/ Rates filed.

Table 108 - REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

AGENCY	Scope of Agency regulation of motor freight carriers - Common Carriers												Contract Carriers											
	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Freight Carrier Registration	Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting	Interstate Motor Freight Carrier Registration
FCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ALASKA TC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC 16/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/		X	X	X1/	X
DELAWARE TA																								
FLORIDA PSC 9/																								
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/		X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X						X			X		X
IOWA TRB	X2/	X2/	X	X2/	X	X2/	X		X	X2/	X	X							X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X 1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X1/	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT				13/	X	X	X			X	X	X				13/	X	X	X			X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X						X				X	X	X						X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X7/					X	X8/		X	X	X		X7/					X	X8/		X
NEW JERSEY DOT																								
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X				X		X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	15/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	15/		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 2/12/	1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X															
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																								
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X				X				X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN TC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		X

1/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
2/ Regular route carriers of general commodities including common and contract flammable carriers.
3/ Flammable tank truck carriers only.
4/ Contract (charter) carrier rates filed with the PSC. PSC prescribes minimum rates upon petition.
5/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulation.
6/ Under jurisdiction of Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.
7/ Requires filing only.
8/ Cargo only.
9/ Regulatory authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457. Laws of Florida
10/ Function ofDepartment of Transportation. Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
11/ Commercial Motor Vehicle Division: intrastate operations only.
12/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
13/ All rates filed with Minnesota DOT.
14/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.
15/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.
16/ Total deregulation of for-hire motor carriers effective 7/1/82.

Table 109 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Motor Freight Carriers					
	Common Carriers			Contract Carriers		
	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Number of Carriers	Number of Vehicles	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
ICC 15/	14,183		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529	5,379		49 U.S.C. 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	329		Code of Ala., Chapter 37-3	114		Code of Ala., Chapter 37-3
ALASKA TC	200	6,438	A.S. 42.10	190	1,016	A.S. 42.10
ARIZONA CC	6,443 16/	145,000	ARS. 40-601, Rule R-14-5-303	153	3,896	ARS. 40-608, Rule R-14-5-304
ARKANSAS TC	2,100		Act 397 - 1955	200		Act 397 - 1955
CALIFORNIA PUC	9,608		Calif. P.U. Code 1063, 1063.1, 1063.5	17,791		Calif. P.U. Code 3541-5319
COLORADO PUC	4,648		Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	1,419		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	531 11/	213,027 6/		52 10/		
DELAWARE TA	0	0		0	0	
FLORIDA PSC	0	0		0	0	F.S. 323.04
GEORGIA PSC	1,753 8/	17,314 9/	Ga. Code, Ch. 68-6	198		Ga. Code, Ch. 68-5
HAWAII PUC	239	2,747	Ch. 271, HRS	29	160	
IDAHO PUC 23/	350		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	20		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	6,740		Ch. 95½, Ill. Rev. Stat., Sec. 18	1,044		Ch. 95½, Ill. Rev. Stat. Sec. 18
INDIANA PSC	755 1/		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1, 8-2-7-51	428 2/		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA TRB	189 3/		Ch. 325, 327 Iowa Code, 1979			Ch. 327 Iowa Code, 1979
KANSAS SCC			Kan. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66			Kans. Stats. Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)	30,500 12/	435,000 12/	KRS 281.600	140 10/		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	354	12,461 4/	Constitutional and Statutory	127		Constitutional and Statutory
MAINE PUC	63	695	35 M.R.S.A., Ch. 93	375	1,350	35 M.R.S.A., Ch. 93
MARYLAND PSC	53	2,309	Article 78	23	525	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			Mass. General Law 159B			Mass. General Law 159B
MICHIGAN PSC	3,625	15,331	Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended	1,483	3,914	Act 254, P.A. 1933, Amended
MINNESOTA PUC	113		Minn. Stats. Ch. 221	2,376		Minn. Stats., Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	237 24/			31		
MISSOURI PSC	1,229		Ch. 390 RSMo.	158		Ch. 390 RSMo.
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	949	5,518	75-301 et seq.			
NEVADA PSC	49		Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706	6		Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	640	1,336	RSA 375-A and 375-B	950	1,074	RSA 375-B
NEW JERSEY DOT						
NEW MEXICO SCC	6,500	13/	N.M. Motor Carrier Act, (65-2-81) et seq.	36	13/	N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et seq.
NEW YORK DOT	1,583 14/		Trans. Law; Title 17, NYCRR	353		Trans. Law; Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	585 21/		N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3(23) a. 3, 4	151		N.C. Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3(23) a. 3, 4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	250	2,700	49-07-01 NDCC	35	140	49-07-01 NDCC
OHIO PUC	933 18/	64,740 19/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	726 20/	12,680 19/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC						
OREGON PUC 5/	438 10/	17,766		126 10/	1,383	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	2,688		Pa. Public Utility Law	331		Pa. Public Utility Law
PUERTO RICO PSC	7,056	10,167				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	926	2,000	Title 39, Ch. 12, Secs. 1-44	14	200	Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec.9 R.I.G.L.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	813	9,083		165	1,263	S.C. Code Ann., Sec. 58-23-10 et seq. 1976, Amended
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	967 10/	3,118	S.D. C.L. 49-28	96	995	S.D. C.L. 49-28
TENNESSEE PSC	5,052 6/		65-1501 et seq.			
TEXAS RC	1,863 22/	64,874	Tex. Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art. 911b	261	4,715	Tex. Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art. 911b
UTAH PSC	6,901 6/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	6/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT 17/	14		Title 30, VSA Sec. 203			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	22	10,000	Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12	6,500	20,000	Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12
WASHINGTON UTC	9,496		Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.	209		Title 81, Rev. Code of Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	996 6/	2,016	Ch. 24-A, W. Va. Code	480	970	
WISCONSIN TC	216 7/		Wisc. Statutes, Ch. 194	22,237 7/		Wisc. Statutes, Ch. 194
WYOMING PSC	47		Sec. 37-8-201, Wyo. Stats., 1977	1,980		Sec. 37-8-108, Wyo. Stats. 1977

1/ Intrastate only: Interstate = 56,000, approximate.
2/ Intrastate only: Interstate = 2,000, approximate.
3/ Includes liquid carriers, does noc include 10,000 irregular route truck operators.
4/ This figure includes all intrastate vehicles, both freight and passenger.
5/ An additional 2,835 carriers transporting logs, sand and gravel subject to entry and safety regulation.
6/ Total number motor freight carriers (common and contract).
7/ Motor carriers.
8/ Intrastate. In addition approximately 17,000 additional carriers, both regulated and exempt, operating in excess of 320,000 vehicles solely in interstate operations which must register authority vehicles and comply with insurance requirements and safety regulations.
9/ Figure includes motor freight common and contract carriers, and motor passenger common carriers -- breakdown unknown.
10/ Intrastate only.
11/ Intrastate only. In addition 6,928 interstate (ICC regulated).
12/ Total for-hire motor carriers, common and contract: and private carriers for purposes of motor fuel tax.
13/ Number of vehicles reported to Motor Transportation Department.
14/ Includes New York City household goods movers.
15/ Reporting for both Common Carriers and Contract Carriers is limited to Class I and Class II motor carriers of property, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 3,100 Class I and Class II carriers.
16/ Intrastate and interstate property carriers.
17/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
18/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - 3,788.
19/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - unknown.
20/ Intrastate only: interstate registered - 2,003.
21/ Includes 24 carriers which held both common and contract carrier authority and 4 rail motor freight carriers.
22/ Intrastate only; interstate registered and exempt - 9,771.
23/ Idaho deregulated carriers of livestock, sand, gravel and aggregates thereof, agricultural products and livestock feed on 1 July 1982, by exempting those commodities from the Idaho Motor Carrier Act.
24/ 4,276 interstate common and contract carriers.

Table 110 - REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

AGENCY	No. of Forwarders	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Scope of agency regulation of freight forwarders -										
			Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting
ICC	193	49 USC 10561 et seq	X	X	X	X	1/	X		X	X	X	1/
ALASKA TC	3	AS 42.10	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	41	California P.U. Code	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC 2/													
NEW MEXICO SCC	1												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	Pa. Public Utility Law	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	3	Title 81, Revised Code of Wash.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Accounting and reporting have been eliminated effective 1/1/80.
2/ Regulatory authority of the Commission repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

Table 111 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

AGENCY	Number of Railroad Carriers	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Scope of Agency regulation of railroads - Entry	Operating Territory	Abandonment	Rates	Accounting	Service	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers and Acquisitions	Insurance	Reporting
ICC	483	49 U.S.C. 10503 - 10505	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	22/
ALABAMA PSC	21	Title 37, Code of Alabama	X 20/	X 20/	X 20/	X	X	X	X	X 20/		X 20/		X
ALASKA TC 7/														
ALBERTA PUB 10/	2	PUB Act, Alberta Resources Railway Act.			X	X	X					X		X
ARIZONA CC	6	Constitution, Article XV		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC	27		X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	34	State Constitution and Public Utilities Act			X	X	X	X	X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	15	Sec. 40-1-102 CRS 1973	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DOT	7	CGS. Ch. 245, 245a, 245b	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X
DELAWARE TA	4	Title 2, Del. Laws, Ch. 18	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	9	F.S. 351			X 9/	X	X	X	21/	21/				21/
GEORGIA PSC	26			X	X	X		X				X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	1 14/	Ch. 269, 273-HRS												
IDAHO PUC	5	Titles 61 & 62, Idaho Code			X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
ILLINOIS CC	52	Ch. 111 2/3, Sec. 1 et seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
INDIANA PSC	24	Ind. Code 1971, 8-1-2-3, 8-3-1			X	X	X	X	X					X
IOWA TRB	5	Ch. 327C-327H, Code of Iowa, 1979			X 16/	X	X	X	X					X
KANSAS SCC	14	Kansas Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	X	X	12/	X	X	X	X 1/					X
KENTUCKY RC														
LOUISIANA PSC	24	Constitutional & Statutory		2/	12/16/	X	X	X				X		X
MAINE PUC	8	35 M.R.S.A., Chapter 51				X	X	X	X					X
MARYLAND PSC	11	Article 78	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Ch. 159-163, Mass.Gen.Laws	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MICHIGAN DOT	23	Act 300, P.A. 1909, Amended	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	15	Minn. Statutes, Ch. 218, 219			X 19/		X	X	X	X				X
MINNESOTA PUC		Minn. Statutes, Ch. 218, 219	X	X		X								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	13		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	15	Chapters 388, 389 RSMO			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	6	Title 69, MCA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
NEBRASKA PSC	6	75-301 to 75-440	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	4	Nev. Revised Stats., Ch. 705												X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	9	RSA 367-374, 377-382, 372A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT 11/	12	NJSA 48:12-1 et seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC	5	Constitution			X	X	1/	X	X	13/				
NEW YORK DOT	38	Trans. Law; Title 17, NYCRR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X 5/	X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	23	N.C. Gen. Statutes, Ch. 62-3(23) a. 3,4	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X 1/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4	Title 49 N.D. CC				X	X	X	X		X	X		
OHIO PUC	26	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	13	ART. 9 - Sec. 18 - Const.				X	X		X					
OREGON PUC	21	ORS Ch.756,760,761,763,764			X 12/	X	X	X	X	X 5/				X 8/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	45	Pa. Public Utility Law	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/4/	X	X 4/	X	X 17/		X	X	X 6/
PUERTO RICO PSC	None													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Chapter 7, 8, 9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	13	S.C. Code 58-851	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5	S.D.C.L. 49							X					
TENNESSEE PSC	12	63-301 et seq.	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC	30	Texas Rev. Civil Statutes Ann. (1925) Article 6445			X 12/	X	X 1/	X	X	X				X
UTAH PSC	9	Utah Code, Sec. 54-3-6 and 54-2-1(9)	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X
VERMONT AT 15/	13	Title 30, VSA Chapter 31	X	X				X	X	X	X	X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None													
VIRGINIA SCC	21	Code of Virginia and Virginia Constitution	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
WASHINGTON UTC	14	Title 81, Revised Code of Washington	X	X	X 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 20/	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA	14	Code of West Virginia	X		12/	X 3/		X 3/	X					X 6/
WISCONSIN TC	20	Wisconsin Statutes, Ch. 190-192, 195	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
WYOMING PSC	4	Sec. 37-1-101, (a)(vi)(A), Wyoming Statutes 1977			X	X		X	X	X				X

Footnotes - Table 111 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

1/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
2/ Sidings.
3/ Intrastate.
4/ Does not apply to authorities of Amtrak or SEPTA.
5/ Public crossings.
6/ Accidents, derailments, collisions, main track blockages in excess of two hours.
7/ Not subject to State regulation.
8/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing revenues earned within the State. Class I carriers show in-state operating statistics.
9/ Stations private, team and side tracks.
10/ The PUB is not actively involved in railroad regulation as the provincial railways are managed and operated by Canadian National Railways which is federally regulated.
11/ Under a reorganization plan submitted to the Legislature on September 18, 1978, all autobus and railroad regulatory and safety functions formerly performed by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities are the responsibility of the New Jersey Department of Transportation effective January 1, 1979.
12/ Abandonments of stations and agencies only; line abandonments by other authority.
13/ Certain structures.
14/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in State of Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on private property--a scenic attraction.
15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
16/ Intrastate spur trackage of less than three miles in length or over which the ICC has not exercised its jurisdiction.
17/ Public crossings, clearances, walkways on bridges, track centers.
18/ Annual statement required - Section 4907.13.
19/ Abandonments of stations and agencies; abandonments of any spur, industrial, team, switching or side track which has been used directly by the shipping public.
20/ Jurisdiction does not apply to railroads which are required to obtain a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Interstate Commerce Commission.
21/ Under jurisdiction of Florida Department of Transportation.
22/ Reporting requirements for Class I and Class II railroads only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is for approximately 70 Class I and Class II Railroads.

Table 112 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

AGENCY	Scope of Agency regulation of railroad safety -																
	Trackage	Roadbed	Grade Crossing Protection Devices	Other Stationary Railroad Structures	Weed and Vegetation Control	Grade Separation	Location of New Crossings	Closing of Existing Crossings	Train Blocking of Crossings	Vertical and Horizontal Clearance Requirements	Rolling Stock	Other Movable Rail Equipment	Speed Limits	Audible Signals of Trains	Railroad Operating Rules & Practices	Inspections to Determine Compliance with Safety Standards	Investigations to Determine Probable Causes of Railroad Accidents
ALABAMA PSC	X	X		X	X					31/	X	X	24/	X	X	X	X
ALASKA TC 1/																	
ARIZONA CC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC							X	X	X	X				X			
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC			X	X	X	X	X	X	3/	X			3/	3/	X4/	X4/	5/
CONNECTICUT DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE TA	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	34/	34/		X	34/				34/	34/	34/	34/			34/	34/	34/
GEORGIA PSC				X7/				X7/							X8/		9/
HAWAII PUC 35/																	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X			X11/	X	X	X	X12/
INDIANA PSC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
IOWA TRB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC																	
LOUISIANA DOTD 6/																	
MAINE PUC	X	X		X						X							X
MARYLAND PSC 29/																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	14/	15/			X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			16/	X		X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X17/	X17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			18/	X		X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	10/	X	X		3/	3/	3/	X	X	X	3/		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC 19/			X	X	X		X	X	X	X						32/	
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	13/		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X20/		X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X 36/
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			30/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X
OREGON PUC	X24/	X24/	X	13/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X37/	X37/	X16/		X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	21/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 22/																	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	19/	X13/	19/	X	19/	19/	X	19/	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X														X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X		X					X						X	X
TEXAS RC										X							
UTAH PSC																	
VERMONT AT 33/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 23/																	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X		X	X					X				X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X24/	X24/	X	X 26/	X26/	X	X	X		X26/	X25/	X26/	X26/	X26/	X	X25/	X26/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN TC 28/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X27/	X			X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	31/	31/	X	31/	X	X	X	X	31/	X	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	X

1/ Not subject to state regulation.
2/ Clarification can be made by reference to ARS. 40-801 through 40-896.02.
3/ Regulation has been left to local community through local ordinance.
4/ Inspection upon complaint.
5/ Investigation but no determination of probable cause.
6/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, La. 70804.
7/ Removal of any trackage of facility must be authorized by the PSC.
8/ Railroads must publish all rates, rules and charges and be authorized by the PSC.
9/ Railroads must report all accidents with the PSC although jurisdiction is established in the Department of Transportation.
10/ Regulated by separate statute; however, agency does investigate complaints.
11/ Only at crossings or as track conditions warrant.
12/ Participate with NTSB and FRA.
13/ For clearance requirements.
14/ Cabooses.
15/ Locomotives.
16/ At crossings.
17/ Regulated according to provisions of agreement between FRA and the State of Missouri.
18/ It has been the practice of the PSC to refer complaints to officials of the cities and municipalities as provided in RSMo. 1969 - Sections 79.420 and 77.540.
19/ Jurisdiction between Commission and State Highway Department.
20/ Speed limits may be set by municipalities, but railroad companies may appeal to NCUC if they feel the ordinance is unreasonable.
21/ Statutory.
22/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
23/ No regulation.
24/ Federal Certification 49 CFR 213.
25/ 49 CFR 215 FRA certification.
26/ Rules and Regulations, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
27/ Local control in cities and villages.
28/ While the scope of TC regulation includes all of the items indicated, the preponderance of TC action is in the areas dealing with crossings and clearances, with selected involvement in railroad accidents.
29/ Department of Labor & Industry, 203 East Baltimore Street 21202.
30/ No jurisdiction unless violation observed by Ohio PUC railroad inspector.
31/ Probable authority--has never been exercised.
32/ Lighting requirements.
33/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Bldg., Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
34/ Under jurisdiction of Florida Department of Transportation.
35/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on private property--a scenic attraction.
36/ Grade crossing accidents.
37/ FRA certification 49 CFR 215 and OPUC sanitation rules aboard cabooses and locomotives.

Table 113 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (Part I)

Federal Railroad Administration representatives in meeting with members of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Railroad Safety in Washington, D. C., on March 29, 1979, released the following information on State participation under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A., Section 435). The information was updated by a survey to reflect State participation as of March 15, 1982 (see NARUC Bulletin No. 19, May 10, 1982).

State Participation Status Summary

	Track		Equipment		Summaries	
	Level of Authorized Allocation	Currently on Board	Level of Authorized Allocation	Currently on Board	Total Authorized Allocation	Total on Board
Alabama	2	2	2	2	4	4
Arizona	2	2	1	1	3	3
Arkansas	2	-	1	-	3	-
California	3	2	2	1	5	3
Colorado	2	-	1	-	3	-
Connecticut	1	1	1	-	2	1
Delaware	1	-	1	-	2	-
Florida	3	3	3	2	6	5
Georgia	2	-	2	-	4	-
Idaho	1	-	1	-	2	-
Illinois	5	4	4	-	9	4
Indiana	2	-	2	-	4	-
Iowa	3	3	1	-	4	3
Kansas	3	1	1	-	4	1
Kentucky	2	-	2	-	4	-
Louisiana	2	1	2	-	4	1
Maine	1	-	1	-	2	-
Maryland	2	2	2	2	4	4
Massachusetts	1	-	1	-	2	-
Michigan	4	4	2	1	6	5
Minnesota	3	2	2	-	5	2
Mississippi	2	-	1	-	3	-
Missouri	3	3	2	-	5	3
Montana	2	-	1	-	3	-
Nebraska	2	1	1	1	3	2
Nevada	1	1	1	-	2	1
New Hamshire	1	1	1	-	2	1
New Jersey	1	1	1	-	2	1
New Mexico	1	-	1	-	2	-
New York	5*	4	4	3	9	7
North Carolina	2	2	2	-	4	2
North Dakota	2	-	1	-	3	-
Ohio	4	2	6	3	10	5
Oklahoma	2	2	1	-	3	2
Oregon	2	2	2	2	4	4
Pennsylvania	4	3	4	3	8	6
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	2	2
South Carolina	2	1	1	1	3	2
South Dakota	2	-	1	-	3	-
Tennessee	2	2	2	2	4	4
Texas	5	-	4	-	9	-
Utah	1	1	1	1	2	2
Vermont	1	1	1	-	2	2
Virginia	2	2	2	-	4	2
Washington	2	2	2	2	4	4
West Virginia	4	4	3	3	7	7
Wisconsin	2	-	2	-	4	-
Wyoming	1	-	1	-	2	-
Totals	106	63	85	31	191	94

Upon the request of a State, the Administrator may authorize up to double the inspector allocation shown in the State Participation Regulations and as noted in the above (*denotes one example where increased allocation has been authorized).

Table 113 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (Part I)
(Continued)

States participating in the rail safety program under Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 as of March 15, 1982 (see NARUC Bulletin No. 19-May 10, 1982).

	TRACK		EQUIPMENT	
	Inspectors	Participation	Inspectors	Participation
Alabama	2	Certification	2	Certification
Arizona	2-1*	Full Certification	1	Certification
California	2	Certification	1	Certification
Connecticut	1	Agreement	-	
Florida	3	Certification	2	Certification
Illinois	4	Agreement	-	
Iowa	3	Full Certification	-	
Kansas	1	Agreement	-	
Louisiana	1	Agreement	-	
Maryland	2		2	
Michigan	4	Certification	1	Certification
Minnesota	2	Agreement	-	
Missouri	3	Full Certification	-	
Nebraska	1	Agreement	1	Agreement
Nevada	1	Certification	-	
New Hampshire	1	Certification	-	
New Jersey	1	Agreement	-	
New York	4-3*	Agreement	3	Agreement
North Carolina	2-1*	Agreement	-	Agreement
Ohio	2	Agreement	3	Agreement
Oklahoma	2		-	
Oregon	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification
Pennsylvania	3	Certification	3	Full Certification
Rhode Island	1*	Agreement	1	Certification
South Carolina	1	Full Certification	1	Full Certification
Tennessee	2*		2*	
Utah	1	Agreement	1	Agreement
Vermont	1		-	
Virginia	1-1*	Certification	-	
Washington	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification
West Virginia	4	Full Certification	3	Full Certification

* Denotes trainee (13 track - 2 equipment)

Full Certification--total allocation of inspectors aboard.
Certification--less than full complement, has evidenced intent for Full Certification.
Agreement--token participation.

	State Salaries	
	Track	Freight Car
Alabama	$21,542 - $27,508	$18,359 - $23,337
Arizona	16,653 - 21,897	16,653 - 21,897
California	26,712 - 32,208	
Connecticut	18,920	
Illinois	20,988 - 31,644	
Iowa	18,386 - 21,225	
Kansas	19,584 - 25,200	
Michigan	19,397 - 26,120	19,397 - 26,120
Minnesota	18,960 - 25,368	
Missouri	21,535 - 26,637	
Nebraska	17,822	17,500
Nevada	19,660 - 24,650	
New Hampshire	14,557	
New York	(T) 10,714 - 14,191	12,396 - 14,798
North Carolina	(T) 14,868 - 21,420	
	20,412 - 29,796	
Ohio	18,844 - 26,312	18,844 - 26,312
Oregon	21,984 - 29,280	20,040 - 27,912
Pennsylvania	17,526 - 21,809	17,526 - 20,910
South Carolina	17,004 - 24,101	17,004 - 24,101
Utah	11,921	(T) 11,921
Virginia	20,896 - 28,548	
Washington	19,500 - 24,960	19,500 - 24,960
West Virginia	20,832 - 21,804	20,316 - 24,480

(T) Trainee involved

Table 114 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II)
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1981, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A., Sec. 435):

	Full-Time Personnel Year-End									Part-Time Personnel Year-End								
AGENCY	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
ALABAMA PSC 1/	4	56,285	56,285										3	9,544	9,544	2	9,101	9,101
ALASKA TC	Not applicable.																	
ARIZONA CC 2/	2	21,704	18,541	3	87,047	4,494	1	8,329	8,326									
ARKANSAS TC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC	1	22,690	22,690															
COLORADO PUC	1	34,791					1/3	6,318										
CONNECTICUT DOT																		
DELAWARE TA																		
FLORIDA	State Safety Program under jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation.																	
GEORGIA PSC																		
HAWAII PUC	Not applicable.																	
IDAHO PUC	Not applicable.																	
ILLINOIS CC 1/	4	48,254	48,254							3/	7,174	7,174				4/	10,808	10,808
INDIANA PSC	Not applicable.																	
IOWA TRA																		
KANSAS SCC	1	19,311	19,311							1						1		
KENTUCKY RC																		
LOUISIANA 7/																		
MAINE PUC																		
MARYLAND PSC	These functions were transferred to the State Department of Labor and Industry on July 1, 1980.																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN DOT 1/	5	74,620	74,620							1	4,442	4,442	2	9,599	9,599			
MINNESOTA DOT 1/	1	31,315	31,315															
MISSISSIPPI PSC		102,430																
MISSOURI PSC 1/	3	35,373	35,373							1	3,039	3,039	1	4,838	4,838			
MONTANA PSC																		
NEBRASKA PSC 1/		11,141	10,715															
NEVADA PSC 1/		11,661	9,934					923	786									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	9,241																
NEW JERSEY DOT																		
NEW MEXICO SCC											38,400	38,400					25,300	25,300
NEW YORK DOT 8/		193,010	193,010													1	4,631	4,631
NORTH CAROLINA UC 1/	2	28,944	28,944															
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																		
OHIO PUC 1/		65,789	65,789		10,803 9/	10,803 9/		1,680	1,680									
OKLAHOMA CC 10/		37,471	37,471															
OREGON PUC 1/	4	65,716	65,716		15,077	15,077	1.8	17,272	17,272									
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 1/	5	62,979	62,979							1.40	14,571	14,571	1.37	8,157	8,157			
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/		20,106	20,106		11,576	11,576		3,589	3,589									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	4	125,496	83,924				1	10,000	5,000									
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Not applicable.																	
TENNESSEE PSC 11/		168,205	32,745					47,000			21,000						8,800	
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC	Under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Transportation.																	
VERMONT AT																		
VIRGINIA SCC	No cost prior to July 1, 1981, when the Virginia SCC entered the State Railroad Safety Program.																	
WASHINGTON UTC 1/		50,429	50,429										4	11,300	11,300	4	5,551	5,551
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	8	146,354	38,001	1	16,128	-0-	1	10,638	-0-									
WISCONSIN TC																		
WYOMING PSC																		

Table 114 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II) Continued
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1981, (unless otherwise noted)

	EQUIPMENT EXPENSES								ACTIVITIES										TOTAL EXPENDITURES		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expenses		Educ. Expenses		Pro Rata of Over-all Admin. Expenses		Research Costs		Other Expenses				
AGENCY	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Total State Funds ($)	Total Federal Funds ($)	Total State & Federal Funds ($)
ALA. PSC 1/	118	118			186	186			10,318	10,318							6,337	6,337	91,889	91,889	183,778
ALAS. TC	Not applicable.																				
ARIZ. CC 3/			8,500	3,000			500	100	6,000	2,250							1,000	400	133,080	37,111	170,191
ARK. TC																					
CAL. PUC	14	14							2,650	2,650			6,503	6,503					31,857	31,857	63,714
COL. PUC									589										41,698	-0-	41,698
CONN. DOT																					
DEL. TA																					
FLA.	State Safety Program under jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation.																				
GA. PSC																					
HI. PUC	Not applicable.																				
IDA. PUC	Not applicable.																				
ILL. CC 1/					593	593	2,843 5/	2,843 5/	9,654	9,654							252	252	79,578	79,578	159,156
IND. PSC	Not applicable.																				
IOWA TRA																					
KAN. SCC									5,153	5,153							1,579 6/	1,579 6/	26,043	26,043	52,086
KY. RC																					
LA. 7/																					
MAINE PUC																					
MD. PSC	These functions were transferred to the State Department of Labor and Industry on July 1, 1980.																				
MASS. DPU																					
MICH. DOT 1/									18,653	18,652									107,314	107,313	214,627
MINN. DOT 1/			3,894	3,894			377	377	2,758	2,758									38,344	38,344	76,688
MISS. PSC									47,442										149,872	-0-	149,872
MO. PSC 1/			4,158	4,158					5,437	5,437			7,915	7,915			700	700	61,460	61,460	123,920
MONT. PSC																					
NEB. PSC 1/							287	287	1,971	1,809							6,693	6,399	20,092	19,210	39,302
NEV. PSC 1/							244	208	1,074	914			1,196	1,052					15,098	12,894	27,992
N.H. PUC									1,830		326		1,421				1,101		13,919	-0-	13,919
N.J. DOT																					
N.M. SCC																					
N.Y. DOT 8/	480	480	10,675	10,675	300	300			13,290	13,290			1,330	1,330					282,785	282,785	565,570
N.C. UC 1/	198	198	2,386	2,386			1,213	1,213	3,027	3,027			2,922	2,922					43,321	43,321	86,642
N.D. PSC																					
OHIO PUC 1/			3,808	3,808			1,193 5/	1,193 5/	2,946	2,946									86,219	86,219	172,438
OKLA. CC 10/					2,650	2,650	3,212	3,211	9,703	9,703									53,036	53,035	106,071
ORE. PUC 1/			2,312	2,312			1,199	1,199	6,148	6,148					5,470	5,470			113,194	113,194	226,388
PA. PUC 1/									13,714	13,714			34,135	34,135			1,954	1,954	135,510	135,510	271,020
R.I. PUC 1/					100	100	4,591	4,591	1,800	1,800			2,300	2,300					44,062	44,062	88,124
S.C. PSC			22,235	22,235	16,280	9,175			52,197	38,717	2,000	2,000							228,208	161,051	389,259
S.D. PUC	Not applicable.																				
TENN. PSC 11/	4,000		82,000		8,000		25,000		75,000		5,000		88,000		6,000		22,000		560,005	32,745	592,750
TEX. RC																					
UTAH PSC	Under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Transportation.																				
VT. AT																					
VA. SCC	No cost prior to July 1, 1981, when the Virginia SCC entered the State Railroad Safety Program.																				
WASH. UTC 1/			5,483	5,483	(368)	(368)	1,099	1,099	10,709	10,709			39,175	39,175					123,378	123,378	246,756
W. VA. PSC			12/	12/	13/	13/			15,180	23,820			15,949 14/	15,978 14/					204,249	77,799	282,048
WIS. TC																					
WYO. PSC																					

Footnotes - Table 114 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II)

1/ Fiscal year ending September 30, 1981.
2/ Fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.
3/ Technical supervision.
4/ Clerical members and fringe benefits.
5/ Telephone and rent.
6/ Research costs.
7/ Under jurisdiction of Transportation and Development Department, State of Louisiana, 1202 Capitol Access Road, Baton Rouge 70802.
8/ Data for year ended March 1982.
9/ Represents administrative personnel costs.
10/ Data for 1982 fiscal year.
11/ Data for year ended December 31, 1981.
12/ Included in travel.
13/ Included in Administrative costs.
14/ Also includes educational expenses, research costs and other expenses.

Table 115 - RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	Railroad Safety Investigators Employed - Full-time: Number	Full-time: Annual Salary Range	Full-time: Average Annual Salary	Full-time: Average Years of Service	Part-time: Number	Part-time: Annual Salary Range	Part-time: Average Annual Salary	Part-time: Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	4 9/	$18,359 - $29,960	$24,158	4				
ALASKA TC 1/								
ARIZONA CC	5	$17,985 - $23,649	$21,172	8				
ARKANSAS TC								
CALIFORNIA PUC 5/	1	$35,412 - $42,792	$42,792	27				
	2	$30,756 - $37,116	$35,412	13				
	6	$26,712 - $32,208	$30,756	3.5				
	2	$22,176 - $26,712	$24,336	1				
COLORADO PUC	1	$24,300 - $32,556	$31,008	7				
CONNECTICUT DOT	1	$15,700 - $18,920	$18,920	8				
DELAWARE TA	0							
FLORIDA DOT								
GEORGIA PSC	0							
HAWAII PUC 11/								
IDAHO PUC								
ILLINOIS CC	14 2/	$18,648 - $38,566	$25,600	6.85				
INDIANA PSC	2	$12,500 - $19,000	$15,750	3				
IOWA TRB	3							
KANSAS SCC	1	$19,584 - $25,200	$20,856	7 3/				
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA 6/								
MAINE PUC								
MARYLAND PSC								
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	7	$11,839 - $15,766	$15,766	19				
MICHIGAN DOT	11	$13,446 - $26,120	$23,816	7				
MINNESOTA DOT	1	$ 7,664 - $22,140	$21,924	8				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6	$ 9,660 - $15,420	$12,360	6				
MISSOURI PSC	6	$21,585 - $26,637	$25,337	10				
MONTANA PSC	0							
NEBRASKA PSC	1		$17,822	4				
NEVADA PSC	1	$19,660 - $24,650	$20,850					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	$16,349 - $20,062	$17,279	11½				
NEW JERSEY DOT	9	$10,358 - $20,660	$15,777	11				
NEW MEXICO SCC	0							
NEW YORK DOT	11	$12,540 - $19,040	$15,600	8½ 3/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	2	$14,868 - $20,412	$16,112	2				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								
OHIO PUC	10	$14,518 - $26,312	$20,415	5				
OKLAHOMA CC	2	$20,004	$20,004					
OREGON PUC	12 7/	$17,388 - $29,280	$23,460	6.5				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	7 10/	2- $17,526 - $21,809	$21,809	25				
		3- $17,526 - $20,910	$18,500	26				
		2- $20,910 - $24,763	$22,000	23				
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/								
RHODE ISLAND PSC	2	$18,000 - $21,000	$21,000	2				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2	$17,004 - $24,101	$20,500	2				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	10	$11,000 - $13,000	$11,500	4				
TEXAS RC								
UTAH PSC								
VERMONT AT 8/	0							
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC								
WASHINGTON UTC	8	$18,576 - $23,796	$21,186	5.9 3/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	8	$15,420 - $24,480	$20,964	6.7				
WISCONSIN TC	2	$19,700 - $25,100	$22,000	12				
WYOMING PSC								

1/ The Alaska Railroad, an organizational unit of the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, is not subject to State Regulation.
2/ Engineers - inspections part of engineering work load.
3/ Had previous experience before joining the commission.
4/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
5/ Rail-highway crossing personnel not included.
6/ La. Dept. of Transportation and Development, P. O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge 70804.
7/ Includes track, equipment and walkway inspectors: plus five crossing inspectors.
8/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
9/ Includes safety, track and equipment inspectors.
10/ Includes track, equipment, communications and signals, and operating rules.
11/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads.

Table 116 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	Authorized to Require Reporting of Railroad Accidents	Exercise Authority to Require Reports	Require Rapid Reporting of Accidents Causing Death or Serious Injury 1/	Require Rapid Reporting of Certain Other Accidents 2/	Require Periodic Summaries of Accidents	Authorized to Investigate Accidents
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
ALASKA TC 5/	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
FLORIDA DOT						
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC						
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IOWA TRB	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes	No 3/	Yes	No	Yes
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA DOT	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 7/
OHIO PUC	Yes 4/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	[illegible]	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	[illegible]	No	No	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes	[illegible]		Yes	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT AT 9/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 8/	Yes 6/	Yes 8/	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

1/ I.E., by telephone or telegraph.
2/ May include requirements to report rapidly all derailments or bridge failures regardless of any personal injuries.
3/ Not required, but often implemented.
4/ Reporting threshhold increased to $3,800.
5/ Not subject to State regulation.
6/ Hazardous material incidents/accidents.
7/ Grade crossing accidents.
8/ To level of limitations imposed by 49 CFR 225.
9/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

Table 117 - HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY

AGENCY	JURISDICTION-INVOLVEMENT								
	Crossing Jurisdiction				Train Speed	Crossing Blockage	Crossing Fund	Priority System	5 - year Accident Trend
	Con-struction	Alter-ation	Signali-zation	Separa-tion					
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
ALASKA TC									
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	No	Yes[a]	Down
ARKANSAS TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Stat	a	No	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	Down
COLORADO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	
CONNECTICUT DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	No	No	Down
DELAWARE TA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Down
FLORIDA DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Up
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Up
IDAHO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	a	No
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Stat[a]	Yes	Yes[a]	Down
INDIANA PSC	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
IOWA TRB	Ltd[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]		
KANSAS SCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[a]	Stat[a]	Yes[a]		▲Down
KENTUCKY DOT	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	a	Yes[a]	Level
LOUISIANA PSC[a]	Ltd	Ltd			No	Ltd	No		
Hwy Dept[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	No		No	Yes[a]	N/A
MAINE PUC	No[a]	No	No	No	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	No	Down
MARYLAND									
Hwy Admin	No	No	Yes	Ltd	No	Yes	No	No	Up
MASSACHUSETTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Up
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Down*
MINNESOTA DOT[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stat	Yes	Yes	Down
MISSISSIPPI PSC[a]	No	No	Yes[a]	No	Yes	Ltd[a]	No	No	Down
MISSOURI PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	Down
MONTANA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Up
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	Yes	Ltd[a]	No	Yes[a]	No[a]	Yes[a]	No	Up
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	No	No	No[a]	No	Down
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	No	Yes	Down
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	▲Down
NEW MEXICO CC[a]	Yes	No	No	No	No	No			
Hwy Dept[a]	Ltd	Ltd	Yes	a	No	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	No Trend
NEW YORK DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes	No	No[a]	Yes	Yes	Level
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	Ltd[a]	Yes[a]				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Stat[a]	Yes[a]	No	No Trend
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd	Yes	Yes[a]	Up
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[a]	No[a]	Yes[a]	Down
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Down
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Stat	No	a	Down
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ltd[a]	Stat[a]	No[a]	Yes	Down
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Ltd[a]	Ltd	Ltd	No	No	Ltd[a]			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No Trend
TENNESSEE PSC	Ltd[a]	Ltd	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
TEXAS RC	No	No	No[a]	No	No	No	No	No	No
UTAH PSC[a]	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
VERMONT AT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Stat[a]	Yes	Yes	▲ Down
VIRGINIA SCC		Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	No	Stat	a		N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd	Ltd[a]	Ltd[a]	No	Yes[a]	No[a]	Level
WEST VIRGINIA PSC[a]	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Down
WISCONSIN TC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Down
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Yes[a]	Yes	Up

Footnotes

Abbreviations

Ltd = Limited jurisdiction and/or involvement

Stat = Controlled by statute

N/A = Not available

[a]= See explanatory information under individual state headings on the supplementary sheets.

▲= Slight change

*= Downgrading crossings only.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

ALABAMA

Personnel
Robert A. Jones, Supervisor, Transportation Rates and Services; Alabama Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 991, Montgomery 36130.

Funding
Signalization projects are funded by the city, county, state or federal governmental agency involved at the particular crossing in conjunction with the railroads. Federal funds are administered through Alabama State Highway Department.

Problems and Solutions
Problem is failure of vehicular and train traffic to observe established laws and speed limits and lack of automatic gate protection.

ALASKA TC

Highway-railroad crossing is not subject to state regulation.

ARIZONA

Personnel
Richard Porter, Railroad Safety Supervisor, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1210 West Washington, Phoenix 85007.

Jurisdiction
Speed--Statutory authority has been granted to Commission, but no legislation has been enacted to control train speeds.

Funding
Signalization projects are funded 50% by railroad, 50% by the public agency involved (city, county, state), or 90% Federal and 10% ACC. Priority lists are prepared by the Arizona Corporation Commission in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions
Major problem is appropriation of money for adequate protection. Most state funds are spent for highway improvement. One solution would be establishment of a grade crossing improvement fund.

ARKANSAS

Personnel
John W. Corbett, Administrator, Arkansas Transportation Commission, Justice Building, Little Rock 72201.

Funding
Questions regarding existence of grade crossing protection fund and funding of signalization of crossings should be referred to Arkansas Highway Department, P.O. Box 2779, Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA

Personnel
William L. Oliver, Principal, Railroad Operations and Safety Branch, Public Utilities Commission, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco 94102.

Funding
State Crossing Protection Fund consists of annual State contribution of up to $1,000,000 which reimburses 50-percent of local agencies' cost up to a maximum of 25-percent of the total signal cost. Signalization costs, not funded by Federal sources, are assigned 100-percent to the moving party for new grade crossings and 50-percent to the railroad and 50-percent to the local agency for existing crossing improvements. The maintenance costs for signals installed are allocated on the same basis as installation costs and the State maintains a Protection Maintenance Fund to pay the local agencies' entire share for maintenance on signals installed after October 1, 1965. There is also an annual appropriation for grade separation projects.

Problems and Solutions
The current annual State appropriations for the Protection and Maintenance Funds, together with Federal funds, are adequate to meet the demand for improved at-grade warning devices, however, the demand for grade separation funds far outweighs the available resources and such appropriations should be increased to meet the need and spiraling construction costs. The elimination of Federal funds for installation of signals allocated 90% Federal Fund and 10% local agency will have a devastating effect since most of today's improvements are Federally funded. The railroads will not want to return to paying 50% for signals.

COLORADO

Personnel
Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation, John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer, Colorodo Public Utilities Commission, 500 State Services Building, 1525 Sherman Street, Denver 80203.

Funding and Priorities
Grade crossing protection fund receives $20,000 per month from highway user tax fund (Stat. 120-12-5). State Highway Department has developed a hazard rating system which is helpful in setting priorities: however, city and county officials usually set their own priorities based on their more intimate awareness of local needs.
Signalization projects are funded by the crossing protection fund only if no federal funds are available. The railroad is required to pay at least 10% of the cost of installation and 100% of future maintenance. At new crossings in conjunction with private residential developments the development company usually funds the installation of required protective devices.

Problems
The greatest problem at crossings is motorist carelessness and disregard for crossing protection devices.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

CONNECTICUT

Personnel
Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield 06109.
Jurisdiction
Speed--Train speed jurisdiction limited to cities and boroughs only. Blockage--Crossings blockage is controlled after five minutes.

DELAWARE

Personnel
John Wallace, Director of Transportation, P.O. Box 778, Dover, Delaware 19901.
Funding
The Transportation Authority uses a priority system developed by the Highway Department. Signalization projects are funded through the Highway Department.

FLORIDA

The Florida Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in railroad safety--effective October 1, 1979. All positions in railroad safety have been abolished.

Jurisdiction
General--The Florida DOT has regulatory jurisdiction over railroad safety and all public railroad crossings in Florida, including the authority to issue a permit to open and close such crossings.

GEORGIA

Personnel
Horace F. Hartley, Director, Transportation Rates and Services, Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street, Atlanta 30334.

IDAHO

Personnel
Jim Kincaid, Director, Regulated Carrier Division, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise 83720.
Priorities
Established by Idaho Department of Transportation.

ILLINOIS

Personnel
Ray L. Peterson, Deputy Manager - Transportation Division, Illinois Commerce Commission, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield 62706.
Jurisdiction
Speed--Commission has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases.
Blockage--Covered by a state statute--limited to ten minutes with progressive fines for longer violations.
Funding
The grade crossing protection fund receives $500,000 per month from the motor fuel tax. This money is paid out by the Illinois DOT as required by orders of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Fund money may be used to pay part of the cost of automatic signalization, approach grade work and crossing construction work in conjunction with protection projects. It is now also beginning to be used for separation projects. The fund may also be used to help construct connecting roads made necessary by closure of existing grade crossings. May be used only on local highway systems.
At the inception of the fund an index of hazard was developed to assist in determining priorities for funding. This index has been reduced to the point where, if the product of the number of highway vehicles per day and the number of trains per day is 3,000 or more, the crossing is worthy of consideration for protection. Accident records also play a role in determining fund eligibility.
Problems and Solutions
Lack of observance of signs and signals by motorists. A possible solution would be better driver education when application is made for driver's license. The Commission has instituted an operation lifesaver program to promote education, engineering and enforcement in all areas of grade crossing safety. This program now includes other state agencies, rail unions, other interested groups.

INDIANA

Personnel
Michael L. Jacks, Director, Transportation Department, Public Service Commission of Indiana, 901 State Office Building, Indianapolis 46204.
Solutions
A federally-sponsored education safety program on rail-highway safety is needed. Indiana has been very active in the "Operation Lifeline Program." Through this program greater safety should be gained through education, engineering and enforcement.

IOWA

Personnel
Leslie Holland, Director, Railroad Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, Ames, Iowa 50010.
Jurisdiction
The Transportation Regulation Board (TRB), Department of Transportation has jurisdiction.
Funding
Iowa's grade crossing safety fund consists of $350,000 per year appropriation to be used for crossing protection after a formal hearing has been held. Regarding priorities, the TRB has held that highway grade crossing safety funds will be used primarily for signalization of dangerous crossings rather than for separations structures. A bill was passed in the 1976 Legislature which permits repairs and maintenance to grade crossings at a cost not to exceed one-third contribution from the DOT - The Highway Railroad Grade Crossing Surface Repair Fund.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

IOWA (continued)

Problems and Solutions

The basic problems appears to be a definite lack of concern and/or education on the part of the driver concerning grade crossings in general and their associated hazards. One practical solution would be for the railroad and the TRB to make an on-the-ground inspection, a determination of the street or road to be protected with automatic signalization, and then to close several streets or roads in each direction, thus funneling the vehicular traffic to the protected crossings.

KANSAS

Personnel

Administrator of Transportation, Kansas Corporation Commission, State Office Building, Topeka 66612.

Jurisdiction

General--Kansas statute 66-156 gives the Corporation Commission broad general powers to supervise public utility companies in the interests of safety. It is under this authority that speed of trains at crossings may be regulated in Kansas.

Blockage--Limited to ten minutes by statute (66-273).

Funding

Kansas has a grade crossing protection fund, with $300,000 per year available from the State Highway Fund. The cost of signalization projects is borne by the railroad (not less than 20% nor more than 50% to the railroad) and the protection fund.

KENTUCKY

Personnel

O.R. Cecil, Assistant Director, Division of Planning, Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, 419 Ann Street, Frankfort 40601.

Funding

All crossing improvements programmed for federal-aid participation are funded 100% federal. All other crossings on the state system are funded 90% state and 10% railroad. No crossing improvements, except for TOPICS, are made off the state system. Under Kentucky law the state pays all maintenance costs for those improvements negotiated by the Bureau of Highways. Priorities are developed through the diagnostic team and hazard rating approach.

Problems and Solutions

The most important problem in grade crossing safety is driver responsibility. A program aimed at increasing driver awareness and concern should be instituted. The present apathy is the result of a combination of familiarity with the crossing and the idea that crossing safety is someone else's responsibility. The passive signing study now underway may help somewhat.

LOUISIANA

Personnel

Joseph L. Wax, Project Control Engineer, Louisiana Department of Highways, P.O. Box 44245, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804.

James W. Henderson, Assistant Director of Transportation, Louisiana Public Service Commission, Suite 1630 One American Place, Baton Rouge 70804.

Jurisdiction

PSC--Jurisdiction over crossing construction to statutory degree only. Highway--Jurisdiction over crossing limited to agreement negotiations only.

Funding Priorities

Highway--Crossing protection is provided (a) for specific public requests; (b) as required by highway improvements; and (c) in order of preference established in the List of Hazard Index Ratings as prepared by the FHWA.

Problems and Solutions

Railroad signal suppliers need to up-date their signals to use lenses, reflectors and lamps in accordance with standards included in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Existing signal lights are inferior.

MAINE

Personnel

Robert W. True, Director of Transportation, Maine Public Utilities Commission, State House Annex, Augusta 04333.

Jurisdiction

Crossings--Effective July 1, 1972, crossing jurisdiction was transferred to the Maine State Department of Transportation.

Train Speed--Transferred to Maine State Department of Transportation in 1975.

Funding

State crossing protection fund receives $10,000 per year.

Problems and Solutions

The typical highway user doesn't pay attention to his driving. More educational programs are needed.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

MICHIGAN

Jurisdiction
Department of Transportation.
Funding
For other than federal-aid projects, state law requires an equal division of costs for signalization projects between the railroad and public authority in interest. Costs for gates borne by railroad.
Problems and Solutions
(1) Need to bring additional funds into picture to relieve local public authority's share of costs.
(2) Need for a form of automatic protection that, costs and safety-wise, will be about midway between passive signing and present automatic protective devices.
(3) Greater authority to close crossings for regulatory agencies.

MINNESOTA

Personnel
Gordon W. Boldt, Director, Office of Railroads Administration; Robert G. Swanson, Manager, Railroad Operations Section: Cecil L. Selness, Manager, Railroad Development Section.
Jurisdiction
Minnesota Department of Transportation.

MISSISSIPPI

Personnel
Paul Gaither, Director, Department of Transportation, Mississippi Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 1174, Jackson 39205.
Jurisdiction
Signalization Projects--Mississippi law (Sec. 7857) provides that it is the duty of the railroad, whenever the MPSC requires it, to maintain a gate at a public crossing.
Crossing Blockage--Controlled by MPSC except for crossings within corporate limits of municipalities.
Construction and Alteration--Municipalities have complete jurisdiction over railroads and crossings within corporate limits.
Problems
Not enough separated crossings and not enough grade crossings protected with automatic signalization.

MISSOURI

Personnel
E.L. Shackelford, Railroad Safety Supervisor, Missouri Public Service Commission, Jefferson Building, Jefferson City 65101.
Funding
Apportionment--In instances where moving party is not the State Highway Commission or a railroad, the party makes application to signalize a crossing and costs are apportioned on the basis of relative benefits received by each interested party.
Grade Crossing Protection Fund--Receives 50% of amount of 3% railroad car rental tax collected by director of revenue.

NEBRASKA

Personnel
Charles Faulder, Freight Car Safety Inspector, Motor Transportation Department, Nebraska Public Service Commission, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln 68509.
Jurisdiction
Signalization--Commission has jurisdiction except for automatic crossings.
Speed--Commission has authority to control train speeds at crossings, but has never exercised it.
Blockage--Commission has no penalty power, but does contact railroad for explanation on specific occurrences.
Funding
Crossing Protection fund is administered by the Department of Roads. Signalization projects are funded 80% by the Department of Roads, 10% by the railroads and 10% by the political subdivision in interest (Statute 39 - 6194 and 6195).
Problems
How to make the public more aware of crossing safety.

NEVADA

Personnel
Harold Peterson, Director of Transportation, Nevada Public Service Commission, 505 East King Street, Carson City 89701.
Jurisdiction
Separation Projects--Commission may order construction of a minimum type of crossing installation, but has no jurisdiction over the actual construction project. May make inspections to see that no less than minimum type ordered is being constructed.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

NEVADA (continued)

Funding
Signalization Projects--Nevada Rev. Stat. 704-305 sets forth the procedures which are followed in apportionment of costs as follows:
(1) New grade crossing: 100% to moving party.
(2) New grade separation that will eliminate a grade crossing or reconstruction of existing separation structure: 13% to railroad, 87% to public. (If reconstruction involves adding additional highway lanes, then railroads only liable for 13% of cost of reconstructing structure having the same number of highway lanes.)
(3) Upgrading of signalization: 87% to public; 13% to railroad.
(4) Maintenance of (3) above: 50% to public; 50% to railroad.
(5) Surface maintenance: railroad responsibility extends to two feet outside outermost rail at crossing.
(6) Where federal funds used apportionment according to federal procedures.
(7) Above apportionments may be altered by agreements between the interested parties.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Personnel
Donald L. Jackson, Transportation Director, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, 8 Old Suncook Road, Concord 03301.
Jurisdiction
Separated Crossings--If clearance above rail is less than 22 feet, project must be authorized by Commission.
Speed--Controlled whenever Commission feels required in interest of safety.
Blockage--A statutory limitation of five minutes may be extended by the Commission, after hearing, up to nine minutes.
Problems
Railroad deferred maintenance and slowdown in installation of automatic devices.

NEW JERSEY

Personnel
Department of Transportation, 1035 Parkway Avenue, Trenton 08625.
Jurisdiction
Transferred to DOT from PUC effective 1/1/79.
Funding
Crossing protection fund receives annual appropriation from legislature. Spent for grade crossing elimination, improved protection and improvements in crossing surfaces.
Priorities for improvement based on frequency and speeds of trains, degree of visibility in all approach quadrants, volume of vehicular traffic, and accident experience.
Problems and Solutions
(1) Lack of illumination at crossings with passive protection during hours of darkness and under adverse weather conditions. A possible solution would be installation of high density lights, beamed toward flow of traffic, but located on far side of crossing. The movement of a train would give a strobe effect to the lighting and thus alert drivers to the danger.
(2) An improved method or system of alerting drivers that they are approaching a crossing and that a train is also approaching or using the crossing is needed.
A possible solution would be illuminated, train activated advance warning signs.

NEW MEXICO

Personnel
R.L. Platt, Railroad and Utilities Supervisor, New Mexico State Highway Department, P.O. Box 1149, Santa Fe 87501.
F.B. Smith, Director, State Corporation Commission, Transportation Division, P.O. Box 1269, Santa Fe 87501.
Jurisdiction
Crossings--Corporation Commission limited to crossings off state highway system. Highway department has complete jurisdiction for those on state system.
Funding--Highway Department budgets about $50,000 per year for grade crossing protection. Roads on state system are funded 100% by the state with federal reimbursement. Crossings off the state system may receive up to 50% from the state on signalization projects.
Problem
"Money."

NEW YORK

Personnel
New York State Department of Transportation, 1220 Washington Avenue, State Campus, Albany 12232.
Jurisdiction
Crossings--Construction and alteration must go through hearings conducted by DOT. Signalization is ordered by the Traffic and Safety Division with no public hearing required.
Funding
Separation Projects--100% state financing regardless of road system involved with railroad liable for determined net benefits.
Blockage--Section 53-C of state's railroad law prohibits excessive blockage. Municipalities have basic responsibility to enforce, but DOT does investigate complaints and attempts to alleviate the problem.
Problems
Most crossings involve railroads which are bankrupt. These railroads do not have the personnel to accomplish the installations and do not wish to commit funds for their statutory share for off-federal-aid system crossings. Expect strong future resistance to railroad participation in future maintenance costs which are now borne by the railroads. Union rules prohibiting subcontracting of work have also severely hampered the construction of protection projects.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

NORTH CAROLINA

Personnel
I.H. Hinton, Director, Transportation Division, North Carolina Utilities Commission, 430 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh 27602.

Jurisdiction
Separated Crossings--Jurisdiction limited to crossings off the state highway system.
Speed--(Stat. 62-239) Municipalities may set speed restriction by ordinance, but railroad may appeal to Utilities Commission if it feels ordinance is unreasonable. Commission holds hearings and makes decision on matter.

Funding
Jurisdiction over state highway system roads and links thereto, including proration of costs of relocation and signal devices, is under Highway Commission with a statutory provision that 90% of such costs are to be borne by the Highway Commission.

NORTH DAKOTA

Personnel
Wallace M. Owen, Chief Engineer, North Dakota Public Service Commission, State Capitol Building, Bismarck 58505.

Jurisdiction
Blockage--State law sets limit of 10 minutes on all crossings.

Funding
$50,000 per year of Highway Department funds are designated for use in paying for the protection improvements on crossings off the state system. Commission determines need and apportionment.

OHIO

Personnel
Robert J. Feddern, Chief Railroad Inspector, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 375 S. High Street, Columbus 43215.

Jurisdiction
Blockage--State law sets limit of five minutes, unless the train involved is in continuous motion, as a traffic statute. PUC has general jurisdiction under general powers.

Funding
$100,000 per month from motor vehicle fuel tax transferred to protection fund, to be expanded to pay public share of costs for reducing hazards at crossings on all road systems. Provides that in some cases rail share may consist of agreement to pay for future maintenance. Signalization projects have been funded 90% to public; 10% to railroad. Priorities established and fund administered by State DOT.

OKLAHOMA

Personnel
William Mounger, Senior Engineer, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Capitol Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105.

Jurisdiction
Blockage--By order in 1972 the Commission made it unlawful for a crossing to be blocked more than 10 minutes unless the train involved was in continuous motion, either forward or backward.

Funding
Priorities--State Highway Department performs this function. Priority is set up on basis of exposure factor with other factors to develop a hazard index. Factors considered are accident experience, visibility conditions, approach gradient, etc.
Signalization projects are funded on the federal-aid system 100% federal funds; state-aid system 90% state, 10% railroad; county road system 75% public, 25% maximum to railroad.

Problems and Solutions
(1) Alternate methods for more economical protection should be considered, such as train-activated advance warning signs.
(2) A uniform driving manual showing all types of protection at railroad crossings, similar to that used by Missouri should be published.

OREGON

Personnel
David J. Astle, Assistant Commissioner, Rail-Air Program; Craig J. Reiley, Administrator, Rail Rate & Service Division; 300 Labor & Industries Building, Salem 97310.

Juridsiction
All aspects relating to public grade crossings. Speed--statewide jurisdiction over speed of trains at all crossings.

Funding
Crossing fund of $600,000 per year from State Highway Fund. $500,000 is for improved protection at grade crossings and $100,000 is for alterations at separated crossings. Allocation formula: 75% Fund, 5% public authority, 20% railroad. Priorities for state and federally funded projects established by PUC.

PENNSYLVANIA

Personnel
R.A. Peteritas, Director, Bureau of Rail Transportation, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, P. O. Box 3265, Harrisburg 17120.

Funding
Priorities based on accident frequency, empirical formula not used. Costs are allocated by the Commission in accordance with benefits received by each party in interest.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

RHODE ISLAND

Personnel
Edward F. Burke, Chairman, Public Utilities Commission, 100 Orange Street, Providence 02903.
Jurisdiction
Speed--State law allows cities and towns to regulate speed, but this is seldom done. Commission also has power to control speed at crossings.
Blockage--Limited by law to 5-minute maximum.
Funding
On private crossings, party making request for new or improved crossing must fund the project. Public crossings are funded by the state Department of Transportation.
Problems and Solutions
Rhode Island is involved in project to eliminate main line grade crossings via separated structures and closures.
Some private crossings are still a problem.
Enforcement of present traffic regulations at crossings should be increased with violators brought to court. Advance warning signs are a must.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Personnel
Ben E. Alverson, Chief, Rails and Tariffs, Public Service Commission of South Carolina, P. O. Drawer 11649, Columbia 29211.
Jurisdiction
In South Carolina the Highway Department is the state agency which deals with grade crossing construction, alterations, funding, etc. The PSC has authority to order grade crossing changes as it sees fit, but due to the Highway Department's extensive activities in the field, the PSC has not been involved. Blockage--Commission has limited control over crossing blockage which to date has not proved to be very effective.
Funding
Jurisdiction with Highway Department.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Personnel
Public Utilities Commission, Capitol Building, Pierre 57501.

TENNESSEE

Personnel
W.B. Pemberton, Director, Railroad Division, Tennessee Public Service Commission, Cordell Hull Building, Nashville 37219.
Jurisdiction
Commission's crossing jurisdiction very limited and does apply within municipalities. See Div. III Rules and Regulations Governing Railroads, TPSC, 1971 (§65-1101 to 1105).

TEXAS

Personnel
Owen Kinney, Director of Transportation, Railroad Commission of Texas, P. O. Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin 78711.
Jurisdiction
Highway Department has jurisdiction for most crossing matters in Texas.

UTAH

Jurisdiction
Highway-railroad crossing is under the direction of a separate Department of Transportation, located at 748 West South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

VERMONT

Personnel
Robert L. Merchant, Director of Operations; Stearns R. Jenkins, Chief of Railroad Operations; Ron Tofani, Rail Crossing Program Coordinator; Agency of Transportation, 133 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
Jurisdiction
The Transportation Board has quasi-judicial powers to close, open or modify grade crossings and to set conditions on any aspect including protective devices and distribution of cost of any improvements.
The Transportation Agency Administers the grade crossing improvement program.
Blockage
Blockage is limited by statute to five (5) minutes but we have never seen it prosecuted.
Funding
Grade crossing improvement program is supported by Federal highway funds matched by State funds.
Railroads are responsible for maintenance except on State-owned lines.

VIRGINIA

Personnel
E. L. Tidd, Jr., Traffic and Safety Division, Virginia Department of Highways, 1221 East Broad Street, Richmond 23219.
Funding
Under jurisdiction of Department of Highways and Transportation, Richmond.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY (continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

WASHINGTON

Personnel
A. G. Duclos, Administrator of Transportation, Alan R. Scott, Supervisor, Railroad Section, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, 7th Floor, Highway-Licenses Building, Olympia 98504.

Jurisdiction
Crossings--Grade crossing construction, alteration and signalization under jurisdiction of Commission except in first class cities.
Separated Crossings--Commission holds occasional formal hearings regarding allocation of cost when parties unable to agree.
Speed--Controlled outside first class cities.

Funding
Allocations on Grade Crossing Fund Projects--On existing crossings the crossing fund pays 60%, the public 30%, and the railroad 10%; at new crossings the fund pays 60%, the public 40%; on improvements with closures the public's percentage shall be reduced by 10% for each crossing closed and the fund increased accordingly; annual maintenance is split 25% fund, 75% railroad.

Problems
Driver inattention believed to be greatest cause of crossing accidents.

WEST VIRGINIA

Personnel
J. J. Dwyer, Director, Railroad Safety Division, Public Service Commission of West Virginia, Room E-217, Capitol Building, Charleston 25305.

Jurisdiction
PSC has no jurisdiction in crossing safety field. Refer inquiries to Department of Highways, State of West Virginia, Charleston 25305. /However, when crossings are in unsafe condition, PSC does contact railroad for correction of bad conditions./

WISCONSIN

Personnel
William R. Brumfield, Administrator, Division of Transport Regulation, Transportation Commission, P.O. Box 7957, Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison 53707.

Funding
Crossing protection fund of $2,950,000 annually. State pays railroad 100% of new construction and 50% of maintenance of all signal installation that are in operation in the state. State appropriation from highway user taxes. Priorities established on basis of investigation.

WYOMING

Personnel
William L. Johnson, Director, Rate and Tariff Department, Public Service Commission of Wyoming, 320 West 25th Street, Cheyenne 82002.

Jurisdiction
Speed--Commission generally allows railraods own rules regarding speed to prevail, but can control where found necessary.
Blockage--Authority to control blockage is inherent in safety and general statutory responsibilities of Commission, but has been exercised infrequently.

Funding
Highway Crossing Protection Account consists of legislative appropriation of $10,000 per month up to balance of $240,000. These monies are available to defray the expenses of installation of automatic and other safety appliance signals and devices at public railroad grade crossings. The Commission apportions cost--maximum 33 1/3% to railroad. The fund money cannot be used at separations.

Table 118 - PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Code: CAB (1), ICC (2), with modification (3), without modification (4), own (5), other (6).	The agency has prescribed regulations governing the preservation of records for:									
			Motor Freight carriers		Motor passenger carriers					
AGENCY	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Railroads	Street Railroads	Water Carriers	COMMENTS
CAB	(1)	(1)								Only air freight forwarders.
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC			(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(6)		(6)	
ALASKA TC										No regulations governing preservation of records for for transportation companies have been adopted.
ARIZONA CC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				ARS. 40-655.
ARKANSAS TC										No regulations prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC			(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	As required by General Order 28 and various tariffs.
COLORADO PUC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)	1/	1/	1/			
DELAWARE TA					(2)(3)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)		
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
HAWAII PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.0.5(motor) and G.0.5-A(water).
IDAHO PUC										
ILLINOIS CC			(2)	(2)	(2)				(2)	
INDIANA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
IOWA TRB			(5)		(5)	(5)	(2)			
KANSAS SCC										The SCC adopted the drivers' log for all motor carriers and has informally advised the intrastate railroads to maintain their records for five years.
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				Air carriers, freight forwarders, railroads, and street railroads are not regulated by the DOT (BVR).
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
MAINE PUC										Drivers' logs and maintenance records must be maintained for one year.
MARYLAND PSC										The PSC has prescribed its own regulations for transportation companies under its jurisdiction.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)			The Michigan DOT has prescribed the ICC regulations for railroad companies under their jurisdiction.
MINNESOTA										The PUC and DOT have adopted the ICC regulations, without modification, for transportation companies under their jurisdiction.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI PSC			(2)(4)		(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NEBRASKA PSC										The PSC has a five-year requirement for the preservation of records for transportation companies.
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC										The SCC has not established any rule or regulation for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
NEW YORK DOT			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC										The PSC has not established any rule or regulation for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
OHIO PUC							(2)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
PUERTO RICO PSC										No regulations prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	(5)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(3) (5)			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
TENNESSEE PSC										The PSC does not have regulations governing preservation of records.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT TA										No regulations prescribed.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										No regulations prescribed.
VIRGINIA SCC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
WASHINGTON UTC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC										No regulations prescribed.
WISCONSIN TC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			Wisconsin Administrative Code PSC 13.
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(4)			

1/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

Table 119 - PRESCRIBED SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Code: CAB(1), ICC(2), with Modification(3), without Modification(4), Own(5), Other (6), None (7).	The Agency has prescribed the systems of accounts as indicated for:									
			Motor Freight Carriers		Motor Passenger Carriers					
AGENCY	Air Carriers	Freight Forwarders	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Common Carriers	Contract Carriers	Railroads	Street Railroads	Water Carriers	COMMENTS
CAB	(1)	(1)								Only air freight forwarders who have more than $10 million in gross air freight forwarder revenues.
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC		(5)	(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(2) (3)		(5)	
ALASKA TC	(5)	(5)	(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(5)				(5)	
ARIZONA CC	(7)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)	(7)	(2)	(7)	(7)	
ARKANSAS TC										No system of accounts has been prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC			(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)	
COLORADO PUC	(1)		(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)						
DELAWARE TA					(2) (3)		(2) (3)	(2) (3)		
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(2) (5)	(2)			
HAWAII PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.0.5(Motor) and G.0.5-A(Water).
IDAHO PUC										The PUC has prescribed its own system of accounts for all transportation companies under its jurisdiction except railroads. General Order 109.
ILLINOIS CC			(2)	(2)			(2)			
INDIANA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA TRB			(3)		(3)		(2)			
KANSAS SCC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2) (3)			
KENTUCKY DOT (BVR)			(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)				
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC			(2) (3)	(2) (3)			(2)			
MAINE PUC			(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)		(2) (3)	
MARYLAND PSC	(5)		(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2)		(2)			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU										
MICHIGAN DOT							(2) (4)			
MICHIGAN PSC			(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)				
MINNESOTA			(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)			The PUC and DOT have prescribed their own system of accounts for smaller motor carriers and the ICC system of accounts for Class I and II carriers.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)		(2) (4)			
MISSOURI PSC		(2) (4)	(2) (3)		(2) (3)		(2) (3)			ICC system of accounts, with modification, for Class I and II common carriers; own system of accounts for Class III motor carriers.
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			Railroad system in process of revision.
NEBRASKA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			An annual report is the only requirement for intrastate air carriers.
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW YORK DOT			(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(7)	(2) (3)			
			(5)	(5)	(5)					
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)			
OHIO PUC			(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2) (3)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	(7)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	
PUERTO RICO PSC										No system of accounts has been prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	NA	(2)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts except as indicated.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
TENNESSEE PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)			The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts for companies except as indicated.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT TA			(2)		(2)		(2)			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC					(5)					
VIRGINIA SCC							(2)			
WASHINGTON UTC			(5) (2)	(5) (2)	(5) (2)		(2)		(5) (2)	The WUTC has prescribed the ICC system of accounts for Class I and II motor freight carriers, Class I motor passenger carriers, and for Class A railroads. It prescribed its own system of accounts for Class III and IV motor carriers, and for Class II and III motor passenger carriers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)	(2) (4)			
WISCONSIN TC			(2) (3)	(2) (3)	(2) (3)		(2) (3)			
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, summary of utility and transportation regulation, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, annual budget, judicial review, eligibility to practice before the agency, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, consumer representation, and State energy offices.

SECTION U

OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION, SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 120 lists the functions performed by agencies other than regulation of the various utilities within their jurisdiction. Many of the agencies perform such functions as assessment of utilities for tax purposes, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of "blue sky" laws, and regulation of insurance.

Table 121 shows the extent of agency jurisdiction over docks and wharves, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers and other businesses.

Table 122 provides a brief summary of fields of regulation covered by the agencies.

Table 120 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

AGENCY	Assessment of utilities for tax purposes	Tax equalization of utility property	Collection of motor vehicle tax	Enforcement of blue sky laws	Regulation of insurance	Other
ALABAMA PSC					x 1/	
ALASKA PUC						
ALASKA TC			6/	x	9/	Right of entry, safety, economic and rate regulation. 11/
ALBERTA PMC						Processing of oil and natural gas payments; administration of natural gas export flowback fund; provide national and international energy information to Energy Minister.
ALBERTA PUB						16/
ARIZONA CC			x			
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x				
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC						Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings.
COLORADO PUC						
CONNECTICUT DPUC					x 8/	
DELAWARE PSC						
D.C. PSC				3/	4/	
FLORIDA PSC						
GEORGIA PSC						None
HAWAII PUC	x 13/				14/	
IDAHO PUC	5/		6/		9/	
ILLINOIS CC			6/			
INDIANA PSC			6/		9/	
IOWA SCC						
IOWA TRB						
KANSAS SCC			x	x		
KENTUCKY PSC						
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC			6/		x 8/	12/
MAINE PUC						
MARYLAND PSC						Collect certain fees.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x					
MICHIGAN PSC			6/	7/		
MINNESOTA PUC						
MISSISSIPPI PSC			x			
MISSOURI PSC	5/		5/		9/	
MONTANA PSC					9/	
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC	x				14/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					14/	Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings. Acquisition of rail property.
NEW JERSEY BPU						
NEW MEXICO PSC						
NEW MEXICO SCC					x	
NEW YORK DOT					x 1/	
NEW YORK PSC						
NORTH CAROLINA UC					x 1/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Auctioneers; Weight and Measure Dept.; Spoil Bank Reclamation, energy conversion and transmission facility siting.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB					x 17/	
OHIO PUC			9/		x 1/	
OKLAHOMA CC						None
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC			x		1/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC						
PUERTO RICO PSC						
QUEBEC BGB						Collection of Board fees based on sales revenue of gas and privately-owned electricity distributors.
QUEBEC RSP						Issue permits to distribute electricity.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x		x		9/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x 18/		6/		9/	
TENNESSEE PSC	x		x			
TEXAS PUC	x 18/					
TEXAS RC					9/	
UTAH PSC						
VERMONT PSB	x 15/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x	x	x	x	Regulation of banks, chartering of corporation.
WASHINGTON UTC						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			2/		10/	
WISCONSIN PSC						
WISCONSIN TC						
WYOMING PSC					x 11/	

Footnotes - Table 120 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

1/ Carriers must file proof of cargo and liability insurance.
2/ Collect assessment fees from the intrastate carriers based on vehicular capacity as rated by manufacturer.
3/ By the Securities Division.
4/ Public vehicles except mass transportation.
5/ Regulatory fees.
6/ Filing fees and annual fees are assessed against motor carriers; however, these are not considered taxes.
7/ Securities.
8/ Motor carrier.
9/ Intrastate and interstate motor carrier must file proof of insurance.
10/ Motor carriers only are required to file proof of insurance.
11/ Includes motor carriers and air carriers, in intrastate and in interstate to a limited degree.
12/ Adjudication of pilotage fees for river and barge pilots. L.R.S. 34: 1121.
13/ Public utility fees only.
14/ Intrastate motor carriers must file proof of insurance.
15/ The PSB receives property valuation forms which in turn are forwarded to the towns in which the property is located.
16/ Approves franchise and supply agreements entered into by municipalities and supply agreements entered into by municipally-owned utilities. Hears complaints respecting rates charged by NOVA, an Alberta Corporation (a gas carrier). Hears appeals respecting determinations of gas transportation costs by the Alberta PMC. Hears appeals respecting decisions on rural gas franchise areas and service areas.
17/ Automobile insurance rates are filed with Board and Board may inquire into and adjust rates.
18/ Collect gross receipts assessment tax (.6 of 1%).

Table 121 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

Agency	Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction - Number Steam Heating Companies	Docks and Wharves	Securities	Toll Roads and Bridges	Warehouses	Weights and Measures	Street Railways	Water Carriers	Other
CAB									
FCC									Miscellaneous microwave & specialized common carriers
FERC			13/						Water Power Projects
ICC								X	
ALABAMA PSC	1								
ALASKA PUC	1								
ALASKTA TC								X 7/	None
ALBERTA PMC									11/
ALBERTA PUB	0								9/
ARIZONA CC	0		2,933				X		Corporation
ARKANSAS PSC			358 1/						
ARKANSAS TC									
CALIFORNIA PUC	2	X		X 2/	295		0	371	Carloading; For-hire vessel (property)
COLORADO PUC	1							0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0								None
DELAWARE PSC	0								New Castle Oil Company
D.C. PSC	0		X						
FLORIDA PSC			X				X		
GEORGIA PSC	0								
HAWAII PUC	0							1	
IDAHO PUC	0							1	
ILLINOIS CC	0							6	
INDIANA PSC	2								None
IOWA SCC	2				803 4/				Grain dealers 12/
IOWA TRB									Motor vehicle dealer franchises
KANSAS SCC	0		X				0	0	
KENTUCKY PSC									None
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA PSC	0							X	Railway Express Agency
MAINE PUC								2	
MARYLAND PSC	1			1 3/	0		0	9	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU							6		
MICHIGAN DOT			X	X					
MICHIGAN PSC	2							10	
MINNESOTA DOT									Local cartage carriers Building Movers Specialized Transportation Services
MINNESOTA PUC	0								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0								None
MISSOURI PSC	4						0		Recreational & mobile home manufacturers; Railway Express Agency
MONTANA PSC	0						X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC	0				757 5/	MT Program			
NEVADA PSC					15				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			X				X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	0								Solid waste
NEW MEXICO PSC									None
NEW MEXICO SCC							0	X	
NEW YORK DOT									None
NEW YORK PSC	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
NORTH CAROLINA UC	0							2 8/	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0				600	550			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1								Municipal boundaries; gasoline and fuel oil (licensing or receiving); salvage yard; motor carriers.
OHIO PUC	4			1 3/				3	
OKLAHOMA CC							X		Depot companies
ONTARIO EB									None
ONTARIO TSC									None
OREGON PUC	1								None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6	1	X	0		0	0	10	
PUERTO RICO PSC					49			19	Travel agencies; dry dock & transportation brokers 10/
QUEBEC EGB	12								
QUEBEC RSP	0								
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	2	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC									None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	0	0	0	0	6/	0	0	0	Truck grain buyers
TENNESSEE PSC	0								None
TEXAS PUC									None
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC									None
VERMONT PSB									None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X			1			1	
VIRGINIA SCC	0			X			X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC	0	5					0	10 7/	104 garbage & refuse collection companies
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				3					Ferries
WISCONSIN PSC	3								Reservoir companies
WISCONSIN TC								5	
WYOMING PSC									

Footnotes - Table 121 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Salespeople.
2/ Regulation of toll-bridge corporations.
3/ Bridge company.
4/ Grain warehouses.
5/ For license purposes.
6/ Public storage warehouses--46 general storage licenses. Public grain warehouses--531 licenses issued to grain elevators. Public terminal grain warehouses--only one (license for two-year period).
7/ Not including state owned ferries.
8/ Both franchised, but one is not active.
9/ Under the authority vested by the Dairy Board Act being Chapter 234 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 1970, the Board may prescribe for milk the minimum prices (a) that are to be paid to producers by processors or distributors; (b) that are to be charged by distributors, processors, and sellers thereof; and (c) that a distributor carrying on businesses in a controlled area is to charge when furnishing, delivering, keeping for sale or selling milk outside a controlled area.
10/ Also liquefied petroleum gas bottling plants and distributors.
11/ Sets wellhead price of crude oil monthly. Accepts delivery and sells provincial royalty share of petroleum.
12/ Licensed grain dealers total 1,911.
13/ Disposition of property, purchase and sale of securities, assumption of liabilities, and interlocking directorates.

Table - 122

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Electric (private), Electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority), Gas (private), and Oil Pipelines (carriers).
Alabama PSC	Privately-owned or investor-owned electric, gas, water, and steam heating utilities; radio common carriers, transportation companies, railroads; telephone, and telegraph companies; intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons and property for compensation.
Alaska PUC	Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; radio common carriers; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.
Alaska TC	Water carrier; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders.
Alberta PMC	Gas pipelines; gas.
Alberta PUB	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor).
Arizona CC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; ambulances-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; securities; street railways.
Arkansas PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal--to the extent that its customers are outside the city limits); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
Arkansas TC	Intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
California PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; toll bridge corporation; warehouses; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
Colorado PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Connecticut DPUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Delaware PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor).
D.C. PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; taxicabs; enforcement of blue-sky laws.

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Florida PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities-basic rate structure regulation only; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways; railroads.
Georgia PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Hawaii PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Idaho PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Illinois CC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; motor vehicles relocators (tow trucks).
Indiana PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Iowa SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters--municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476, Code of Iowa; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; grain warehouses; grain dealers.
Iowa TRB	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carrier; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks-partial jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Kansas SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; enforcement of blue sky law.
Kentucky PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor); sewer districts.
Kentucky RC	The Kentucky RC possesses broad powers to regulate intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies. These include regulation of rates, issuance of certificates, authorizing or directing establishment or curtailment of services, receiving and filing carrier reports, and enforcing Kentucky laws applicable to rail, express and water service.
Louisiana PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate regulation; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Maine PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water utilities (investor); water utilities (municipal); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate juris-

Table - 122

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Maine PUC (continued)	diction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Maryland PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Massachusetts DPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; parcel carriers (rate-jurisdiction).
Michigan DOT	Railroads, air transportation, water carriers.
Michigan PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; airport limousines; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction outside the exempt zone; motor freight carriers.
Minnesota DOT	Intrastate air transportation-limited; motor passenger carriers-safety regulation only; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers-limited; railroads-limited.
Minnesota PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; motor freight carriers-limited; railroads-limited.
Mississippi PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Missouri PSC	Electric (private); gas (private) plus municipal gas utilities for safety; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Montana PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water carriers.
National Energy Board (Canada)	
Nebraska PSC	Telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; public warehouse licenses; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses; railroads; siting of high voltage transmission lines; public warehouse licenses.
Nevada PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers-rate regulation; parcel carriers-rate regulation; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.

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SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
New Hampshire PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; telegraph; radio-common carriers; water (investor); water (municipal); steam heating companies; toll roads and bridges; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection-limited; motor freight carriers; railroads.
New Jersey BPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal)-however, no municipal gas utilities within the State; electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor).
New Jersey DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; railroads.
New Mexico PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation--there has not been any such petition; cooperative electric utilities; water (investor).
New Mexico SCC	Telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; ambulances-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
New York PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.
New York SDOT	Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses over eight passengers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
North Carolina UC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; certificate of convenience and necessity for housing authorities; and flume companies which exercise the right of eminent domain.
North Dakota PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; weights and measures; warehouse; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs (rate jurisdiction); motor freight carriers; railroads.
Nova Scotia PUB	Electric, telephone and water utilities; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance, municipal boundaries; salvage yards.
Ohio PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation companies; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipeline companies.
Oklahoma CC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads-limited; private water carriers.
Ontario EB	Gas (private).
Ontario TSC	Telephone.

Table - 122

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Oregon PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Pennsylvania PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal)-rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; buses-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
Puerto Rico PSC	Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Quebec EGB	Electric (private); gas (private); steam heating companies.
Quebec RSP	Telephone; closed circuit pay television undertakings; educational television; cablevision and radio programming.
Rhode Island PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
South Carolina PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
South Dakota PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; street railways; warehouses-for license purposes; grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers.
Tennessee PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Texas PUC	Electric (private); electric (municipal)-appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
Texas RC	Gas (private); gas (municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Utah PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Vermont PSB	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor).
Virgin Islands PSC	Electric (private); telephone; radio-common carriers; water (investor); docks and wharves; warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.

Table - 122

SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

Agency	Fields of Regulation Covered by the Agency -
Virginia SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; bridges; street railways; water carriers; solely intrastate air carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; enforcement of blue sky laws.
Washington UTC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.
West Virginia PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); sewer (municipal); toll roads and bridges; water carriers; ferries; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; air terminal buses-rate jurisdiction; emergency tow trucks-rate jurisdiction; taxicabs-rate jurisdiction; regulation of motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads.
Wisconsin PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); steam heating companies.
Wisconsin TC	The Transportation Commission was created by Ch. 29, Laws of 1977 to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for carrier and rail regulation. Summary: Water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers-rate jurisdiction; parcel carriers-rate jurisdiction; baggage carriers-rate jurisdiction; motor freight carriers; railroads; miscellaneous highway matters.
Wyoming PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal) insofar as they operate outside corporate limits; cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; pipelines; common, contract, interstate and private motor carriers, property and passengers; railroads.

SECTION V

TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS
TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS
RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION

The number of commissioners, their terms of office, principal previous occupations, the methods of selection for commissioners and chairmen, and minority party representation are shown in Tables 123, 124 and 125. As can be seen in the tables, the method of selection, term of office and number of commissioners vary from State to State.

These tables also contain information on the time limitation within which a rate case must be decided, suspension of rates, interim rate increases, and method of appeals for rate decisions.

Table 126 provides information on restraints placed upon commissioners departing commission to work for regulated industry.

Table 123 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		CAB	FCC	FERC	ICC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA POC	ALASKA TC	ALBERTA PMC	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	ARKANSAS TC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	FLORIDA PSC	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC	IOWA TRB	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Concurrent								x																			
Number of Commissioners:		5	7	5	11	3	5	3	3	9	3	3	3	5	3	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	2
Term of Office of Commissioners:	(Years)	6	7	4	7	4	6	6	NS	10	6	6	6	6	6	4	5	3	4	6	6	6	5	4	6	6	4	14/
(b) Appointing authority: 1/	Governor						x36/	x 36/											x					x				
	Legislature																											
	Gov. Consent Senate											x	x	x	x		x				x	x	x		x	x	x	x
	Other	x 2/	x 2/	x 2/	x 2/				x 34/	x 34/						x 41/		9/										
(c) Elected:	At large					x					x									x								
	Districts																											
	Legislature																											
	Other																											
(d) Statutory qualifications?	Yes			x 43/		x	x17/	x 39/		NS		x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x			x				x
	No	x	x		x				x					x				x				x	x		x	x	x	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes	x	x	x	x				NA	NA					x 5/	x	x 38/					x	x	x	x	x	x	
	No					x	x	x			x	x	x	4/				x	x	x	x							x
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute	x				x		x				x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Date of appt.		x	x	x		x		x	x				x							x							
	Other										x																	
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x 29/	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	No								x																			x
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	x	x	x	x	x	x 28/	x	NS							x			x	x	x			x	x			
	Subject to change									x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x				x	x			x	x	x
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)					4	4	2	NS	NS		I	I	1	I	I	5	1	2	2	6	NS	NS	4	1	NS	I	1
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters					x																						
	Governor						x	x				x	x		x		x				x		x	x				x
	Elected by Commissioners										x			x		x			x	x		x			x	x	x	
	Rotation																											
	Other	x 3/	x 3/	x 3/	x 3/				x 34/	x 34/								9/										
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	NA			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No									x 35/	x								x	x 11/								
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Elected																											
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy					x			x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x					x			
	Until successor assumes office	x	x	x 44/	x		x	x				x	x				x				x	x	12/	x		x	x	x
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	x	x	x	x		x 8/	x	x	x		x 13/	NA	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No					x					x						x		x									

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		KENTUCKY RC	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN DOT	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO PSC	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK DOT	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC	ONTARIO EB	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x			
	Concurrent					x				x													x			x	x	x
Number of Commissioners:		3	5	3	5	3	6	3	5	3	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	1	7 25/	7	3	7	3	3	7	6	1
Term of Office of Comaissioners:	(Years)	4	6	7	6	4	3	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	24/	6	33/	6	8	6	40/	6	6	2	2	4
(b) Appointing authority: 1/	Governor					x	x							x	x21/22/						x							
	Legislature																				37/							
	Gov. Consent Senate				x			x	x		x					x	x		x	x				x		34/	34/	x
	Other			x 15/																			40/					
(c) Elected:	At large	x																x				x			x			
	Districts		x							x		x	x															
	Legislature																											
	Other																											
(d) Statutory qualifications?	Yes				x				x	x			x	x		x				x 25/		x			x			
	No		x	x		x	x	x			x	x			x		x	x	x		x		x	x			x	x
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes			x 6/		x	x	x	x		6/			x	x	x	x 23/		x	x				x				
	No		x		x					x		x	x					x			x	x	x		x		x	x
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute		x		x	x			x	x	x	x	x		x					x		x		x	x			
	Date of appt.			x												x	x		x		x					x	x	x
	Other						x	x						x				x					40/					
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x 18/	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No																		x	x								
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed		x	x	x	x	21/		x	x								x			x	x	x			x		
	Subject to Change			x							x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x				x	x		x	x
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)		2	16/	6	4	3	16/	1	2	16/	2		20/	6 16/	16/	16/	1	16/	16/	4	2		16/			1	
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																											
	Governor			x	x	x	x	x			x			x	x22/	x	x		x	x	x			x				
	Elected by Commissioners		x						x	x		x	x					x				x			x			
	Rotation									x																		
	Other																						40/			34/	34/	
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x			
	No																	x	x			x	x			x		x
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	Elected																					x						
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a Vacancy		x		x					x				21/					x				x		x	x	x	x
	Until successor assumes office			x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x 7/				
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
	No						x				x																x	

Table 123 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite
V= Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC EEB	QUEBEC RSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	TEXAS RC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WISCONSIN TC	WYOMING PSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Concurrent																			
Number of Commissioners:		5	3	4	9	3	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	3	3
Term of Office of Commissioners:	(Years)	10	4	10	10	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
(b) Appointing authority: 1/	Governor																			
	Legislature						x								x					
	Gov. Consent Senate	x	x			x				x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Other			34/	34/															
(c) Elected:	At large								x		x									
	Districts																			
	Legislature																			
	Other							45/												
(d) Statutory qualifications?	Yes				10/	x		x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x
	No	x	x				x		x				x					x	x	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes											x	x 6/			x 5/	x			x
	No	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x	
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute	x	x			x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x
	Date of appt.			x	x		x							x						
	Other																x			
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No																			
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	x			x	x			x		x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Subject to Change						x	x				x			31/					
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)	10	4	10	10	6	1	NS	2	NS		NS	2	1	1	19/	1	2	2	2
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																			
	Governor	x				x						x	x			x	x	x	x	
	Elected by Commissioners							x	x	x	x			x	x					x
	Rotation						x								x					
	Other		x 26/	34/	34/															
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	x	x			x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No			x	x				x 27/		11/									
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	x	x	x	x	x 26/		x	x	x	11/	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Elected						x								x 42/					
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a Vacancy	x										30/		x	32/					
	Until successor assumes office		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x			x	x	x	x	x
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	No													x						

Footnotes - Table 123 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

1/ The majority of the commissioners are appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate. We do not have information if commissioners are appointed from districts or at large.
2/ Appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the Senate.
3/ By President.
4/ Not necessarily.
5/ By law.
6/ By practice.
7/ Or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.
8/ Mandatory condition for all State employees and officials to contribute to Public Employees Retirement System.
9/ Appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia by and with the advice and consent of the Council.
10/ The President and Vice Presidents are chosen from among the Judges of the Sessions or of the Provincial Court or the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.
11/ Governor fills vacancy but appointee must stand for election at next general election for unexpired term.
12/ Until successor appointed and qualified; confirmation by Senate is necessary qualification.
13/ Available at option of Commissioner.
14/ Four years and until a successor is appointed.
15/ Appointed by Governor with advice and consent of Executive Council.
16/ At pleasure of Governor.
17/ Qualifications of Members: graduate of an accredited school of law (1); graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering (1); graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting or business administration (1); and consumers (2)--five years experience in the various disciplines is equivalent to a degree.
18/ Until next general election.
19/ Coincident with term of appointing Governor.
20/ Concurrent with appointment as commissioner.
21/ At direction of Governor.
22/ With council approval.
23/ By practice usually, not always.
24/ Statute provides for staggered six-year term, but Supreme Court has held it meaningless.
25/ Statutory Qualifications: No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party unless the number of Commissioners shall exceed five, and in such event no more than four Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Statute provides for five Commissioners, unless need for additional Commissioners is certified, in which case two additional members may be appointed. Public Service Law, Article 1, Sec. 4, subdivisions 1 and 2.
26/ Appointment by the Governor with the approval of the Senate.
27/ Serves until next general election and then must run for office.
28/ Chairman may be reappointed for successive four-year terms.
29/ Can remain in office until successor is appointed and qualified.
30/ May stay at pleasure of Governor.
31/ Commission annually elects one of its members chairman.
32/ No vacancy would occur since successor would be commissioned without hiatus.
33/ Commissioner of Transportation and assistant Commissioner; no fixed term of office.
34/ Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
35/ As vacancies occur new appointees are appointed for a term of ten years.
36/ Confirmed by Legislature in Joint Session.
37/ Legislature confirmation.
38/ No more than three commissioners may be from the same political party.
39/ Fitness and ability to exercise power and duties based upon experience and familiarity with principles of public utility regulation and the fields of engineering, transportation, law, business administration, finance or accounting.
40/ Chairman and Commissioners appointed by Governor-in-Council until age 70 (Statute).
41/ Consent of both Houses.
42/ Elected if Legislature in session; otherwise appointed by Governor pro tempore until successor elected by next regular session of Legislature.
43/ Section 204 of the Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7134.
44/ Not to exceed one year past expiration of term (42 U.S.C. 7171).
45/ Nominated from districts but elected state-wide.

Table 124 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

	CAB	FCC	FERC	ICC	Ala. PSC	Alas. PUC	Alas. TC	Alb. PMC	Alb. PUB	Ariz. CC	Ark. PSC	Ark. TC	Calif. PUC	Colo. PUC	Conn. DPUC	Del. PSC	D.C. PSC
1. (a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	Yes 1/	No	No	Yes	Yes 6 M	Yes 47/	No	No	No	No	Yes 10 M	Yes	Yes 365 D	Yes 120 D 8/	Yes 150 D	No 3/	No
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	4/		NA	5/	6/	No				NA	No	No	7	No	9/	10/	
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	4/		No	5/	No	Yes 48/	11/			NA	No	No	NA	Yes 90 D 12/		NA	
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	Yes		No 50/	Yes 2/	Yes	Yes	Yes			NA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes 14/ UB	Yes UB	
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes 15/	Yes		Yes
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	No	No 46/	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	Yes	Yes	16/	16/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before your agency	17/	17/		17/	6 M	6 M	6 M	5 M	8 M	9 M	8-10M	4 M	12 M	7 M	150 D	6 M	12 M
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before the courts	17/	2 Y	17/	17/	3 Y	NA	NA	18 M	2 Y		8 M	8 M	8 M	23 M	2 Y	1 Y	
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Table 124 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (continued)

	Fla. PSC	Ga. PSC	Hawaii PUC	Ida. PUC	Ill. CC	Ind. PSC	Iowa SCC	Iowa TRB	Kan. SCC	Ky. PSC	Ky. RC	La. PSC	Me. PUC	Md. PSC	Mass. DPU	Mich. PSC	Minn. PUC
1. (a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	Yes 30 D	Yes	Yes 9 M	Yes	Yes 30 D	No	Yes 10 M	Yes 30 D	Yes 240 D	Yes 10 M	Yes 210 D	Yes 1 Y	Yes	Yes 30 D 49/	Yes 25/	9 M	Yes 27/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	Yes 8 M	Yes 5 M	Yes I	Yes 7 M	Yes 120 D		Yes 1 Y	Yes 120 D	Yes 30 D	No 19/	Yes	No	No	Yes 5 M	No		No
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	No	No	No	Yes	Yes 6 M		No	No	No	No	Yes			Yes 30 D			No
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	Yes UB	No	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes UB		Yes 24/	Yes		Yes
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 21/	No	No	No	No	Yes
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 20/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	26/	No	28/
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before your agency	9 M	4 M	1 Y	7 M	10 M	10 M	22 M	4 M	7 M	6 M		9 M	9 M	200 D	6 M	9 M	12 M
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before the courts	8 M	1 Y	2 Y	1 Y	1 Y	15 M	26 M		1 Y	NA		7 M	23/	23/	1 Y	24 M	NA
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		22/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Table 124 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

	Miss. PSC	Mo. PSC	Mont. PSC	Neb. PSC	Nev. PSC	N.H. PUC	N.J. BPU	N.M. PSC	N.M. SCC	N.Y. DOT	N.Y. PSC	N.C. UC	N.D. PSC	Nova Scotia PUB	Ohio PUC	Okla. CC	Ont. EB	Ont. TSC	Ore. PUC	Pa. PUC
1. (a) Time limitations, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitations.	29/	Yes 30/	Yes 9 M 31/	Yes 30 D	Yes 30 D	Yes	Yes 32/	Yes 10 M	Yes 60 D	Yes 30 D	34/	Yes 270 D	Yes 12 M	No	Yes 275 D 35/	No		No	Yes 44/	Yes 9 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	No	Yes 120 D	No	Yes	Yes 150 D	43/	33/	Yes 10 M	No	Yes 120 D	Yes 120 D	No	No	NA		NA		NA	45/	No
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	Yes 90 D	Yes 6 M			No			No		Yes 6 M	Yes 6 M			NA		NA		NA		
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	Yes	Yes	Yes 31/		Yes	Yes	No	Yes UB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA		NA		NA	Yes	Yes
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	35/	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	13/	Yes			Yes	No
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes		No	No	No
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before your agency	5 M	7 M	9 M	90 D	5 M	1 Y	8 M	4 M	6 M		11 M	8 M	6 M	1-3M	9 M	5 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	9 M
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before the courts	2 Y		12 M	12 M	1 Y	1 Y	1½ Y	2 Y			9 M	NA	6 M	1-3M	6 M	N/A		NA	1 Y	
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

	P.R. PSC	Que. EGB	Que. RSP	R.I. PUC	S.C. PSC	S.D. PUC	Tenn. PSC	Tex. PUC	Tex. RC	Utah PSC	Vt. PSB	V.I. PSC	Va. SCC	Wash. UTC	W.Va. PSC	Wisc. PSC	Wisc. TC	Wyo. PSC
1. (a) Time limitation, after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	No	No	No	Yes 1 M	Yes 36/	Yes 6 M	Yes 9 M 18/	Yes 180 D	Yes 5 M	Yes 240 D	No	Yes	38/	Yes 10 M	Yes 39/	No	No	Yes 10 M 40/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?			NA	Yes 5 M	No	Yes 90D	Yes 3-3 M Periods	Yes 120,D	Yes 3 M	No		Yes 5 M	38/	No	No			No 41/
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?			NA	Yes 3 M		Yes 12 M	Yes 3 M	Yes 30 D	No			Yes	38/					No
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?			NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes UB	Yes UB	No	Yes		Yes	38/	Yes	Yes UB			Yes 42/
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	38/	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. (a) Do your laws impose time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	No	NA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	No	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	37/	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before your agency		1 Y	3 M	9 M	10 M	9 M	5 M	5 M	6 M	6 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	8 M	1 Y	9 M	6 M	6 M
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before the courts				6 M	1 Y	6 M	12 M	18 M	18 M	23/	6 M	17 M	6 M	6-12 M		1 Y		1 Y
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

D = Days, M = Months, Y = Years, UB = Under Bond, I = Indefinite, NA = Not Applicable

Footnotes - Table 124 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

1/ No control over freight rates; must act 15-30 days before effective date of passenger tariff.
2/ Subject to refund upon final agency action.
3/ Commission attempts to decide rate case within seven months.
4/ Domestic tariffs may be suspended initially for 90 days, but the suspension may be extended up to an additional 90 days. International tariffs may be suspended up to one year.
5/ Up to a three-month extension of the original seven-month suspension period in rail rate proceedings only.
6/ The law allows a maximum of six months from effective date. Effective date is required to be 30 days. Total of seven months from date of filing.
7/ Since the "law" is a Rule of Practice and Procedure of the Commission it could be suspended in an appropriate case. This has not occurred.
8/ Initially suspended for 120 days from the proposed effective date.
9/ Agency can extend only if company and other parties so stipulate.
10/ Suspension period is in effect during Commission investigation. Utilities have a right to place rates in effect under bond.
11/ Rates submitted by air carriers may be suspended for two 90-day periods. Motor carrier rates limited to one 90-day period.
12/ However, the initial suspension can be for the entire 210 days.
13/ O.R.C. Sec. 4909.16 allows the Commission to grant emergency increases on a temporary basis.
14/ At the end of the original 150 days.
15/ But not subject to refund.
16/ By rulemaking.
17/ No study made.
18/ Utility may place rates into effect if no order entered after six months. Commission may require a bond be posted. If no order is entered after nine months, rates become permanent.
19/ No rates may go into effect except after 20 days notice to the Commission. The rates may be suspended for five months from the proposed effective date, but this does not extend the ten months time limitation.
20/ Case law permission; no statutory authority.
21/ After one year from filing.
22/ It could happen; would depend on the issues and relief sought.
23/ None in past few years.
24/ Unless waived by Applicant-Utility.
25/ Six months for gas, electric and telephone; all others ten months.
26/ Takes precedence over anything except election laws. Cases go directly to Supreme Court.
27/ Ninety days plus 9 months--gas and electric; one year--telephone.
28/ Telephone cases have no priority. Gas and electric rate cases "shall be preferred over all other civil causes except election causes," per Minnesota Statute 216 B, Sec. 55.
29/ Two 90-day suspension periods for a total of 180 days.
30/ No rate may go into effect except after 30 days notice to the Commission and publication, except where the Commission for good cause shown allows the rate to go into effect on less notice.
31/ In both cases, expiration of 9 months, or the granting of an interim rate increase during the 9-month period, a utility would refund any revenue over collection plus 10% annual interest on the revenue over collection, should the Commission's final order be less than the interim increase.
32/ Eight months from suspended proposed effective date.
33/ There is an initial four months suspension period after which the rates may be suspended for an additional four months.
34/ After notice is given to Commission, the public, and published in the New York State Register in accordance with statutes; time for notices is approximately 30 to 60 days, except where the Commission for good cause shown authorizes the rate to become effective on short notice.
35/ The statute provides that if the Commission has not issued an order within 275 days of the filing of an application, the proposed increase can go into effect upon the filing of an undertaking containing a promise to refund any amount collected in excess of the increase granted by the Commission. If the Commission has not issued an order within 545 days, the utility has no obligation to refund amounts collected after the 545th day in excess of the amounts authorized by the Commission's final order.
36/ Sixty days for gas, water and sewerage utilities; 6 months for telephone utilities; 12 months for electric utilities.
37/ Pre-hearing proceedings are used as a general rule to narrow issues.
38/ After notice is given to Commission and public in accordance with statutes increased rates will automatically go into effect unless suspended--suspension not to exceed 150 days from date of filing, then upon notice to SCC rates shall become effective subject to bond and refund.
39/ Effective July 1, 1981: Rate cases having over 7,500 customers - 270 days maximum suspension; rate cases having 2,500 or less - 120 days maximum suspension; rate cases having more than 2,500 customers, but less than 5,000 customers - 150 days maximum suspension; rate cases having more than 5,000 customers, but less than 7,500 customers - 180 days maximum suspension.
40/ Wyoming has two extension periods after 30-day base period, i.e., six months and three months respectively.
41/ The ten-months cannot be extended.
42/ This has never occurred. The Commission can require a bond or waive the same.
43/ One year from the effective date of the proposed increase.
44/ Six months from time rates would go into effect.
45/ Suspension period can be extended for a period of three months.
46/ Yes for proceedings under Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation Act.
47/ Varies--up to six months if revenues over $3 M; up to five months if revenues under $3 M before interim rate equal to requested rate goes into effect, and not longer than one year before permanent rate goes into effect. For pipeline carriers--up to six months.
48/ After hearing indefinite if revenue $3 M. For pipeline carriers--indefinite.
49/ Applications for "make-whole" rate increases filed pursuant to Section 69 B of Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland must be decided within 90 days.
50/ On motion of P/L.

Table 125 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION

AGENCY	Commissioners' principal previous occupation or profession
CAB	Attorney, economist, transportation specialist, legislator, broadcasting
FCC	Attorney, broadcasting, business, government
FERC	Attorney, business, government
ICC	Attorney, legislator, economist
ALABAMA PSC	Legal, business, government
ALASKA PUC	Legal, business, engineer, consumers-2
ALASKA TC	Background and experience in transportation and business
ALBERTA PMC	Utility executive, oil executive, accountant
ALBERTA PUB	Legal, financial, engineering, government, management
ARIZONA CC	Self-employed, legislator
ARKANSAS PSC	Attorneys-3
ARKANSAS TC	Attorney
CALIFORNIA PUC	Attorneys, legislator, business, scientist
COLORADO PUC	Attorney, economist, financial consultant
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Attorneys, business, educator, government administrator
DELAWARE PSC	Attorney, business
D.C. PSC	Attorneys, economist
FLORIDA PSC	Self-employed, accountant, engineer, attorney, financial analyst
GEORGIA PSC	Business
HAWAII PUC	Accounting, business, engineer, government, finance, law
IDAHO PUC	Attorney, newspaper editor, engineer
ILLINOIS CC	Attorneys, business, government and university economics professor
INDIANA PSC	Attorneys, CPA
IOWA SCC	Legislator, commercial banking (investments), attorney
IOWA TRB	Attorneys, government administrator, business
KANSAS SCC	CPA-2, attorneys-1
KENTUCKY PSC	Attorney, government, economist
KENTUCKY RC	Judge, businessman
LOUISIANA PSC	Attorney, business executive-4
MAINE PUC	Attorney, educator, economist
MARYLAND PSC	Attorneys, businessman
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Attorney-educator, attorney-state senator, attorney-legislative
MICHIGAN PSC	Attorneys
MINNESOTA PUC	Business-2, research coordinator, engineer, government
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Mayor, sheriff, legislator, private business
MISSOURI PSC	Attorneys, judge
MONTANA PSC	Engineer, business, educator
NEBRASKA PSC	Self-employed
NEVADA PSC	Attorney, accountant, and engineer
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Attorney, business
NEW JERSEY BPU	State Assemblywoman-1, State Assemblyman-2
NEW MEXICO PSC	Land developer, attorney, business
NEW MEXICO SCC	Business, regulatory affairs
NEW YORK DOT	Regulatory affairs, career civil servant, accountant
NEW YORK PSC	Attorneys-5, public administrator, economist
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Attorneys-2, economist-1, engineer-1, businessman-2, administrator-1
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Farmer, educator, legislator, governmental administrator
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Attorneys-4, chartered accountants-2, engineer-1
OHIO PUC	Attorneys-2, state representative
OKLAHOMA CC	Oil field service, attorney, city government
ONTARIO EB	Lawyers, engineers, economists, utility cost engineer
ONTARIO TSC	Barrister, nurse, real estate, farmer
OREGON PUC	Governmental administrator
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Attorneys-3, labor leader, governmental administrator
PUERTO RICO PSC	Attorney, CPA
QUEBEC EGB	Attorney, engineer
QUEBEC RSP	Attorney, engineer, journalist
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Attorney, government worker
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Self-employed
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Broadcasting, city mayor, congressional aide, farmer
TENNESSEE PSC	Attorney, legislator
TEXAS PUC	Attorney, university professor (finance), retired U.S. Army general
TEXAS RC	Attorney, legislator, government administrator
UTAH PSC	Attorney, business
VERMONT PSB	Attorney with private law firm
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Attorneys, retired engineer, real estate agent, priest
VIRGINIA SCC	Attorneys
WASHINGTON UTC	Self-employed, public administrator
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Attorney, business, Vice Chancellor of Finance & Facilities, WV Board of Regents

Table 125 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION (continued)

Agency	Commissioners' principal previous occupation or profession -
WISCONSIN PSC	Attorney, public administrator, utility consultant
WISCONSIN TC	Pilot, legislator
WYOMING PSC	Attorney, administrator, and auditor

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

Agency	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners	Statutory Restraints	Commission Regulation Restraints	Citation
FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	18 CFR Part 3c, Subpart C; § 603 DOE Organization Act, 42 U.S.C., also Ethics in Government Act, P.L. 95-521.
ALABAMA PSC	No			
ALASKA TC	Yes			
ALASKA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	A.S. 42.05.131(b)
ALASKA TC	Yes	Yes		A.S. 42.07.061
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes		Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-504
ARKANSAS PSC	No			
ARKANSAS TC				
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Section 87400, et seq., Government Code
COLORADO PUC	No			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Section 16-2 (k) Connecticut General Statutes Section 16-1-31, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
DELAWARE PSC	No			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	Yes	Yes		18 U.S.C. Section 207 as amended by Title V of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, P.L. 95-521 (Oct. 26, 1978)
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 350.0605, Florida Statutes
GEORGIA PSC				
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes		HRS, Section 84-18
IDAHO PUC	No			
ILLINOIS CC	No			
INDIANA PSC	No			
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code Section 68B.7 (1979)
IOWA TRB	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code Section 68B.7 (1979)
KANSAS SCC	No			
KENTUCKY PSC	No			
KENTUCKY RC	No			
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes		RS 42:1141 et seq.
MAINE PUC	No			
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes		Md. Ann. Code Art. 78, Sec. 16A(c) (1980 Repl. Vol.)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes		M.G.L. C 26BA
MICHIGAN DOT	No	No	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	No	PA3, 1939, Section 1; MCLA 460.1
MINNESOTA DOT				
MINNESOTA PUC	No			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No			
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes	4 CSR 240-4.020(3)
MONTANA PSC	No			
NEBRASKA PSC	No			
NEVADA PSC	Yes		Yes	General Order No. 3, Rule 5.060
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes		Legislative House Bill 261 passed in June, 1979, under Chapter 494
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes		NJSA 52:13D-17; NJAC 14;1-3.4
NEW MEXICO PSC	No			
NEW MEXICO SCC	No			
NEW YORK PSC	Yes		Yes	16 NYCRR Section 1.7
NEW YORK STATE DOT	No			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No		
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes		Ohio Revised Code, Chapters 102 and 2921
OKLAHOMA CC	No			
OREGON PUC	No			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Public Utility Code, 66 Pa. C.S. §301(b)
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	RI General Laws, Section 36-14-4 (e)(2)

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

Agency	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners	Statutory Restraints	Commission Regulation Restraints	Citation
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No			
TENNESSEE PSC	No			
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes		Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446(c) Sec. 6(b), Vernon Supp. 1978
TEXAS RC				
UTAH PSC	No			
VERMONT PSB	No			
VIRGINIA SCC	No			
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes		RCW 32:18.220
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No			
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WISCONSIN TC	No			
WYOMING PSC	No			

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(continued)

Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners

ALASKA PUC	A.S. 42.05.131(b). A member or employee of the Commission may not, after leaving his position as a member of the Commission, act as agent for or on behalf of a public utility in any matter before the Commission that was before the Commission during his employment or term of office. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor. (A defendant convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than one year.)
ARIZONA CC	Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38.504. Prohibited Acts. A. No public officer or employee may represent another person for compensation before a public agency by which he is or was employed within the preceding twelve months or on which he serves or served within the preceding twelve months concerning any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during his employment or service by a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion. B. During the period of his employment or service and for two years thereafter, no public officer or employee may disclose or use for his personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which has been clearly designated to him as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No public officer or employee shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which is declared confidential by law. C. No public officer or employee may use or attempt to use his official position to secure any valuable thing or valuable benefit for himself that would not ordinarily accrue to him in the performance of his official duties, which thing or benefit is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Section 16-2(K) Connecticut General Statutes. No commissioner of the Authority shall accept employment by a public service company for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. No such commissioner who is also an attorney shall in any capacity, appear or participate in any matter, or accept any compensation regarding a matter, before the Authority, for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to any commissioner serving on October 1, 1980, who serves for the term to which he or she is currently appointed and is not thereafter reappointed. Section 16-1-31 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Except when specially authorized by the commissioners, no person who has served as a commissioner or employee of the commission shall practice or act as attorney, agent or representative in any contested case before the commission or by any means aid in the preparation or prosecution of any such contested case which was pending before the commission while that person was so serving, if such representation or other employment in the contested case does or may involve the disclosure of confidential information acquired while serving as such commissioner or employee of the commission. In all cases except upon individual application and showing that such subsequent employment is not contrary to the public interest, no former commissioner or employee of the commission shall appear before the commission or accept employment in connection with any contested case before the commission within six months after the termination of such employment. The restrictions of this rule are in addition to and are not a limitation upon the provisions of the general statutes and the canons of ethics of any profession.
FLORIDA PSC	Section 350.0605, F.S., prohibits any former Commissioner from appearing and representing any client before the Commission for a period of two years after his term expires.
HAWAII PUC	Sec. 84-18 Restrictions on post employment. (a) No former legislator or employee shall disclose any information which by law or practice is not available to the public and which he acquired in the course of his official duties or use the information for his personal gain or the benefit of anyone. (b) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters in which he participated as an employee. (c) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters involving official action by the particular state agency or subdivision thereof with which he had actually served.

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(Continued)

	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners
HAWAII PUC (continued)	(d) This section shall not prohibit any agency from contracting with a former legislator or employee to act on a matter on behalf of the State within the period of limitations stated herein, and shall not prevent such legislator or employee from appearing before any agency in relation to such employment. (L 1972, c 163, pt of §1)
IOWA SCC AND IOWA TRB	68B.7 Ban for two-year period after service. No person who has served as an official or employee of a state agency shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in relation to any case, proceeding, or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment. No person who has served as the head of or on a commission or board of a regulatory agency or as a deputy thereof, shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in any case, proceedings, or application before the department with which he so served wherein his compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit, or in promoting or opposing, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions before either house of the general assembly. (C 71, 73, 75, 77 §68B.7) 68B.8 Additional penalty. In addition to any penalty contained in any other provision of law, a person who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of section 68B.3 to 68B.6 and this section shall be guilty of a serious misdemeanor and may be suspended from his or her position. (C71, 73, 75, 77, §68B.8; 67GA, ch 147, §114)
LOUISIANA PSC	Restrained from working on matters which had been before the Commission.
MARYLAND PSC	Article 78, Section 16A(c) of the Annotated Code of Maryland prohibits a commissioner from representing a public service company in any way or appearing before the Commission on behalf of any party to a Commission proceeding or in any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission until at least two years after the commissioner has left the Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	After termination of service as a commissioner, no former commissioner shall appear before the Commission in relation to any case, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly involved and in which he or she personally participated or had substantial responsibility in during his or her tenure of service with the Commission.
NEVADA PSC	General Order No. 3, Rules of Practice and Procedure before the PSC. Rule 5.060 states that no former employee of the PSC may produce or act as an expert or other representative with respect to a docket before the PSC if that person worked on that docket while with the Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Chapter 494-363:12b. No Commissioner shall accept any employment with any utility under the control of the Commission until two years after separation from the Commission.
NEW JERSEY BPU	There are such restraints in the sense that a Commissioner cannot appear before the agency as any representative for six (6) months after he has left the agency's employment. There are no restrictions upon a Commissioner if he wishes to work for private industry but not appear before the agency. Also, a Commissioner may never appear before the agency in a matter in which he participated as a public official.
NEW YORK PSC	No work or appearances on matters pending while a Commissioner; no appearances before Commission for six months after departure.
OHIO PUC	No present or former public official or employee shall, during his public employment or service or for twelve months thereafter, represent a client or act in a representative capacity for any person on any matter in which he personally participated as a public official or employee through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation, or other substantial exercise of administrative discretion. §102.03 Ohio Revised Code.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	One year prohibition against accepting employment with any public utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania PUC.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Section 1.4(c) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission state: (1) No person who is a Public Utilities Commissioner or an employee or legal consultant of the Public Utilities Commission or the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, or the Department of the Attorney General,

Table 126 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(continued)

Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners

RHODE ISLAND PUC (continued)	or any business associate of such person, may represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Commission except in the performance of his official duties. (2) No person having been so employed may, within one (1) year after his employment has ceased, represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Public Utilities Commission. (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to any person whose employment has been solely as a technical consultant and/or expert witness or to any employee or legal consultant to the Department of the Attorney General who during his or her tenure has not engaged in the presentation or preparation of any matter before the Commission.
TEXAS PUC	Two-year prohibition against having any pecuniary interest in a public utility or affiliated interest or in any business entity whose business a significant portion consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests.
WASHINGTON UTC	Cannot practice before Commission for two years or be compensated directly or indirectly for such practice.
WISCONSIN PSC	For twelve months following leaving office, Commissioners may not appear before or negotiate with Commission or staff for pay in connection with any matter which was under his or her official responsibility.

The preceding table and description of restraints placed upon Commissioners was developed on the basis of the following questionnarie submitted to NARUC member agencies.

1. Are there any restraints placed upon Commissioners leaving the Commission to work for regulated industry? ___ Yes ___ No

2. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, please describe such restraints.

3. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, what authority governs such restraints? Statutory? Commission regulation? Other? Please give citation.

SECTION W

STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Tables 127 and 128 contain information on the Chairman, Commissioners and staff members of the State, Federal and Associate Commission members of the NARUC. Data for this Section was obtained through a survey conducted by the NARUC staff during May, 1982.

The information in this section includes annual salary, method of selection, tenure of office, and number of full-time employees.

Table 127

1982 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/ NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 112				
President	$23,713	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$23,191	Elected	4 years	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$34,463-44,369	Merit System	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$34,463-44,369	Merit System	Permanent	F
Deputy Executive Director	$31,369-40,222	Merit System	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Research Director	$31,369-40,222	Merit System	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Engineering Director	$29,965-39,702	Merit System	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities	$27,521-36,101	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$31,369-40,222	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Rate Supervisor	$25,337-32,877	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Supervisor	$24,232-31,369	Merit System	Permanent	F
Secretary	$24,232-31,369	Merit System	Permanent	F
Accountant IV	$24,232-31,369	Merit System	Permanent	F
Natural Gas Safety Administrator	$23,335-29,965	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railroad Safety Inspector	$23,335-29,965	Merit System	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Auditor	$22,438-28,626	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railroad Track Inspector	$21,554-27,521	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Enforcement Supervisor	$24,154-29,861	Merit System	Permanent	F

1/ Information not updated--no response to 1982 Survey of Salaries.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 40				
Chairman	$57,828	Appt. by Governor	4 yrs. as Chairman	F
Commissioners (4)	$57,828	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director*	$53,796	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Deputy Director*	$48,264	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$50,928**	Appt. by Atty. General	At the pleasure of the Atty. General	F
Chief of Engineers***	$51,852	Merit System	Permanent	F
Communications Common Carrier Bureau Chief***	$41,928	Merit System	Permanent	F
Consumer Protection and Information Officer Chief***	$44,952	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst IV Chief***	$50,040	Merit System	Permanent	F

*In the partially exempt service.
**Approximate.
***In the State classified service.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 30				
Chairman	$57,828	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$57,828	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$48,264	Partially Exempt	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$62,208	Partially Exempt	Permanent	F
Hearing Officer	$48,264	Partially Exempt	Permanent	F
Tariff Specialists (3)	$40,584	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent IV	$42,660	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent III - (Fairbanks)	$45,708	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent II	$[illegible]	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Field Agent I	$27,492	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Attorney General	--	Furnished by Department of Law		

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 68

The Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission is composed of a Chairman, Vice Chairman and one Member, all appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Alberta. The tenure of office is at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, status is full-time. Commission staff members engaged by the Commission are not covered by the usual civil service requirements.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 53				
Chairman	$54,100-71,100	Lt. Governor in Council	10 years, reappointment possible	F
Members (7)	$47,700-60,500	Lt. Governor in Council	10 years; reappointment possible	F
Secretary/Executive Director	$42,144-55,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Administrative Services	$34,944-44,784	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Regulatory Admin. and Senior Legal Counsel	$36,684-45,624	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Continued)				
Assistant Director, General Administration	$29,304-38,652	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$21,696-41,724	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor, Inquiries and Complaints	$19,152-23,748	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Services	$37,752-48,792	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Technical Services (2)	$32,364-41,208	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Accounting (2)	$28,596-36,036	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Economics (3)	$24,324-30,612	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Analyst, Engineering (2)	$30,612-38,712	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rebate Analyst (2)	$22,680-28,596	Civil Service	Permanent	F
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 139				
Chairman	$40,500*	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,500*	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$51,102	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
District Representative	$38,818	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Controller	$36,487	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Incorporating Director	$28,585	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Railroad Safety Assistant Director II	$32,378	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Securities Director	$51,102	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Utilities Director	$43,838	Exempt	Indefinite	F

*These salaries effective January 1, 1983; all others effective July 1, 1982.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 89				
Chairman	$36,987	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$35,615	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$34,240	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge (2)	$21,658-33,254	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Revenue Requirements	$21,658-33,254	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$21,658-33,254	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Audits	$19,084-29,848	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Power and Water Service	$19,084-29,848	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Research and Management Services	$19,084-29,848	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Compliance	$19,084-29,848	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Rates and Finance	$19,084-29,848	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Attorney	$17,940-28,288	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Telecommunications	$17,940-28,288	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Gas and Pipeline Section	$17,940-28,288	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor Supervisor	$16,822-26,624	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst III	$16,822-26,624	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Inspection Engineer II	$15,808-25,064	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	$14,846-23,452	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor II	$14,846-23,452	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst II	$14,846-23,452	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Valuation Analyst	$14,846-23,452	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Complaints	$14,846-23,452	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accounting Supervisor I	$13,936-21,840	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Programmer Analyst	$13,936-21,840	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Research Project Analyst	$13,936-21,840	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary of Commission	$13,078-20,228	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Secretary/Administrative Secretary	$10,192-15,678	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 1/ NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 32				
Chairman	$26,484	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$25,197	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	$17,061	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$20,078	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrator	$24,155	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Enforcement	$22,114	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Consultant	$13,485	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

1/ Information not updated--no response to 1981 or 1982 Survey of Salaries.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 866				
President	$57,264	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$54,556	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$54,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$54,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)				
Assistant Executive Director	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Transportation Division	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Utilities Division	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Communications Division	$50,532	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Revenue Requirements Division	$52,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Policy and Planning Division	$50,532	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Office of Governmental Affairs	$45,924	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Affairs Director	$41,772	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: The Operations and Finance Divisions are now consolidated under Revenue Requirements Division.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 95				
Chairman	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$31,008-41,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Administration	$24,972-33,456	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Transportation	$28,908-38,724	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Fixed Utilities	$28,908-38,724	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$28,908-38,724	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-A	$20,544-27,528	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-B	$23,784-31,860	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-C	$27,528-36,876	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor Public Utilities Financial Analyst	$26,220-35,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor Public Utilities Rate Analyst	$26,220-35,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor Public Utilities Engineering Analyst	$29,532-39,576	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor Transportation Representative	$23,784-31,860	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-A	$13,236-17,736	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-B	$15,324-20,544	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-C	$17,736-23,784	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst II	$20,544-27,528	Civil Service	Permanent	F
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 107				
Chairperson*	$47,235-57,983	Appt. by Governor	**	F
Vice-Chairperson	$43,673-53,609	Appt. by Governor	**	F
Commissioners (3)	$43,673-53,609	Appt. by Governor	**	F
Executive Secretary	$23,783-29,194	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Accounting and Finance	$33,184-40,734	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Chief Engineer	$33,184-40,734	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Rates Analysis, Statistics and Research	$33,184-40,734	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Director, Consumer Assistance and Information	$22,650-27,803	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Management Analysis	$31,908-39,167	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Services Officer	$27,273-33,477	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Elected by Commission. **Effective 7/1/79, three members were appointed to serve a term of four years and two members to serve a term of six years. Thereafter, all members shall serve a term of four years.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 17				
Chairman	$ 6,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$ 6,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Executive Director	$27,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Accountant	$18,846-29,792	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$29,242	Appt. by Atty. General	Indefinite	F
Rate Design Coordinator	$21,587-33,603	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst II (2)	$15,900-24,810	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst I (2)	$13,311-20,815	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Engineer (2)	$14,544-22,726	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Investigator (2)	$11,390-17,340	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Assistant II	$12,178-19,078	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Secretarial Support (3)	$ 8,056-16,114	Merit System	Indefinite	F
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 31				
Chairman	$52,618	Appt. by Mayor	3 years	F
Commissioner	$52,618	Appt. by Mayor	3 years	F
Commissioner	$52,618	Appt. by Mayor	3 years	F
General Counsel	$47,198	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$45,016			F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Chief Accountant	$47,198	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Securities Director	$47,198	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	$39,548	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$42,098	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	$43,373	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$38,273	Civil Service	Permanent	F
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES. 322				
Commissioners (5)	$53,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Assistant to Commissioners (5)	$29,236	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
General Counsel (1)	$46,000	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$46,300	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director/ Technical	$44,212	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director/ Administrative	$41,400	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Legal Director	$41,200	Appt. by General Counsel	Indefinite	F
Research Director	$33,000	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Administration Director	$33,700	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Consumer Affairs Director	$32,300	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Commission Clerk	$33,050	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Auditing and Financial Analysis Director	$37,450	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Rail Transportation Director	$28,500	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Electric and Gas Director	$43,000	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Communications Director	$41,700	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Water and Sewer Director	$40,700	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 108				
Chairman	$46,300	Elected by Commission	2 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$46,300	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$43,608	Non-Merit System	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier Certification & Enforcement	$23,062-35,743	Non-Merit System	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Rates and Services	$23,062-35,743	Non-Merit System	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Engineering	$23,062-35,743	Non-Merit System	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$40,000	Non-Merit System	Permanent	F
Director, Utility Finance	$35,000	Non-Merit System	Permanent	F
Administrative Services	$20,256-31,201	Merit System	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel*				
HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 17, 1 on Contract				
Chairman	$46,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Administrative Director	$44,600	Appt. by Chairman	**	F
Legal Counsel	$35,000	Appt. by Chairman	**	Contract
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55				
President	$32,340	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$32,340	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$30,014	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$31,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Policy and Administration	$28,516	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Rates and Forecast	$26,894	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$27,206	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Service	$24,398	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Secretary	$25,022	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$27,082	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 279				
Chairman*	$40,500	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$32,000-39,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Executive Assistant to the Chairman	$33,144-51,192	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

*Provided by the State Law Department.

*May be reappointed, maximum of 12 years. Note that the terms of the members first appointed shall be for two, four and six years respectively, as designated by the Governor at the time of appointment.
**May be reappointed, indefinite period.

*Chairman's annual salary will change to $47,500 after January, 1983.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Special Assistant Attorney General	$33,732-51,204	Selected by Atty. Gen.	Indefinite	F
Manager, Transportation Division	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Public Utility Division	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Policy Analysis and Research Division	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Hearing Examiners Division (Chicago)	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Hearings Examiners Division (Springfield)	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Administration Division	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Manager, Consumer Affairs	$33,732-51,204	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Chief Clerk	$17,592-26,040	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 96				
Chairman	$40,404-63,128	Appt, by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$36,816-57,278	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$22,542-34,112	Appt. by Governor	At pleasure of Governor	F
Public Information Officer	$14,560-21,736	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Reporter	$13,936-20,930	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$27,716-43,134	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$18,564-27,482	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director of Transportation	$24,358-37,596	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director of Utilities	$30,524-47,346	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Accountant	$27,716-43,134	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Engineer	$27,716-43,134	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Economist	$27,716-43,134	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director of Pipeline Safety	$20,852-31,070	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 156				
Chairman	$32,400-43,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$32,400-43,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$34,049-43,472	Appt. by Commission	1 year	F
Commerce Counsel	$37,564-47,902	Appt. by Commission with Senate approval	4 years	F
Commerce Solicitor	$34,049-43,472	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys-1,2,3	$20,446-39,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Administration	$23,233-29,432	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Utilities	$29,432-37,564	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Rates and Research	$34,049-43,472	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers	$22,235-32,406	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analysts, 1-6	$15,704-35,776	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director Warehouse	$23,233-29,432	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: Eight percent cost of living increase effective July 2, 1982.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION AUTHORITY 1/ NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 13				
Board Chairperson	$18,000-30,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Board Member	$18,000-30,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Board Counsel	$28,579-38,334	Appt. by Board	Indefinite	F

1/ Information not updated--no response to 1981 or 1982 Survey of Salaries.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 194.5				
Chairman	$45,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
General Counsel	$29,136-38,184	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$25,896-33,936	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utilities	$29,136-38,184	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Administrator	$25,896-33,936	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation Administrator	$26,928-35,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Securities Commissioner	$29,136-38,184	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney III	$26,928-35,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II	$23,940-30,792	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I	$18,744-24,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Director-Mined Land	$23,016-29,640	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Engineering Department	$29,136-38,184	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Compliance Administrator	$23,940-30,792	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer II	$19,584-29,640	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer I	$16,416-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design and Dep. Admin	$25,896-33,936	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design and Dep. Analyst	$17,160-27,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrator, Special Projects	$26,928-35,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities System Analyst	$14,388-28,476	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Economist II	$21,276-27,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Economist I	$21,276-27,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
	KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)			
Chief Regulatory Auditor	$29,136-38,184	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Regulatory Auditor	$23,016-33,936	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Regulatory Auditor II	$17,928-25,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst	$15,708-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Insp.	$16,416-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Systems Analyst, Computer Serv. Project	$22,140-28,476	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Computer Programmer II	$20,460-26,340	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Architect I	$15,708-19,836	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst I	$14,388-18,156	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst II	$16,416-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Analyst I	$16,416-20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Telephone Depreciation Engineer	$21,276-27,384	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
	KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION* NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 80			
Chairman	$45,000	Appt. by Governor	1 year	F
Vice Chairman	$44,500	Appt. by Governor	2 years	F
Commissioner	$44,500	Appt. by Governor	3 years	F
Executive Director	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$38,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Engineering, Rates and Tariffs	$37,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director for Legal Affairs	$37,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Administrative Services	$31,728	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Information as of June 1, 1982.

	KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 6			
Chairman	$ 3,600*	Elected	4 years	P**
Commissioners (2)	$ 3,000*	Elected	4 years	P**
Executive Secretary	$14,556	Appointment	Indefinite	F
Counsel***	$ 6,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P
Rate Consultant	$ 5,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P
Court Reporter	$ 3,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P

*Excludes travel expenses.
**On call full-time.
***Personal services contracts.

	LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 91			
Chairman	$37,800	Elected	6 years	P
Commissioners (5)	$37,800	Elected	6 years	P
Assistant to Commissioners	$30,212	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Exec. Assistant to Commissioners	$27,372	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$50,796	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary and General Counsel	$44,052	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Chief Auditor	$25,728-36,288	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Administration Specialist	$18,636-26,724	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$25,320-36,288	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$34,888	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$13,572-29,076	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
	MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 75			
Chairman	$32,137	Appt. by Governor*	7 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$27,107	Appt. by Governor*	7 years	F
Secretary	$21,445-31,408	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$25,230-36,982	Appt. by Commission**	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$25,230-36,982	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Utility Engineer (Electric)	$21,736-28,932	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utility Engineer (Communications)	$21,736-28,932	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utility Engineer (Water and Gas)	$21,736-28,932	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Finance	$25,230-36,982	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*With confirmation by Senate.
**With approval of Attorney General.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 117				
Chairman	$45,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$44,300	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$28,400	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	P
People's Counsel	$43,200	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$38,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Hearing Examiner	$28,561-37,516	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$28,561-37,516	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$26,443-34,736	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	$26,443-34,736	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Rate Research and Economics	$28,561-37,516	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountants	$14,482-29,781	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administration Specialists	$14,482-23,760	Civil Service (5 appt. by Commission)	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$20,993-29,781	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist Statisticians	$16,791-27,574	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineers	$14,482-32,163	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Securities Analysts	$15,591-27,574	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Statisticians/Cost of Capital Analysts	$19,483-27,574	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiners	$19,483-34,763	Civil Service (2 appt. by Commission)	Permanent	F
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES 1/ NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 115				
Chairman	$33,146	Appt. by Governor	Co-Terminus	F
Commissioners (2)	$28,021	Appt. by Governor	Co-Terminus	F
Department of Public Utilities Secretary	$19,066-23,640	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Counsel III	$20,886-25,844	Appt. by Commission	At Will	F
Director, Railway and Bus	$18,192-22,479	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Telecommunications Service	$20,010-24,711	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Telephone and Telegraph Utilities	$18,192-22,479	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utility Accounting	$20,886-25,844	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Public Utilities Engineer	$20,886-25,844	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rates and Tariffs	$18,192-22,479	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant to DPU	$23,487-29,163	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Long-Range Utility Planning	$19,066-23,640	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Public Utilities Consumer Division	$18,192-22,479	Civil Service	Permanent	F

1/ Information not updated--no response to 1982 Survey of Salaries.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (MDOT) OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND TARIFFS NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 29				
Director - MDOT	$58,000	Appt. by Governor	Serves at pleasure of Governor	F
Administrator	$45,769	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager	$33,867	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 313				
Chairman	$48,900	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	$39,880	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory and Consumer Affairs	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Staff	$52,270	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Counsel-Assistant Attorney Generals	$30,400-56,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$51,865	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gas Division Director	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electric Division Director	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Communications Division Director	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Services Division Director	$45,768	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Operational Development Division Director	$43,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Division Director	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office of Administrative and Conservation Programs Director	$49,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24				
Chairman	$36,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$36,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$ 9,098 1/	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Commission Support Director	$28,890 1/	Civil Service	Permanent	F

1/ Executive Secretary position vacant part of year. Commission Support Director position was reallocated to Executive Secretary and duties were expanded.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)				
Public Utility Rate Analyst Supervisor	$33,379	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst Senior (3)	$20,249-21,443	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Financial Analyst (2)	$28,890	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Division Director, Transportation	$31,435	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialists (2)	$19,710-24,108	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	$19,038	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	$24,985	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$29,954	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretarial (5)	$15,256-15,610	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic (2)	$11,633-14,470	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 73				
Chairman	$31,000	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$31,000	Elected	4 years	F
Executive Secretary	$20,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Attorney General	$31,000	Appt. by Atty. Gen.	Permanent	F
Director-Utilities	$24,981	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	$23,878	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$28,870	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$22,173 (entry level)	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Enforcement Officer	$17,220	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Technician	$16,266	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 244				
Chairman/Commissioner	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	Governor's Pleasure 6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	$34,000	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Commission General Counsel	$32,550	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director of Utilities	$34,000	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Director, Transportation	$32,749	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$29,098	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Accountant	$16,231-29,647	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Administrative Specialist	$14,871-19,398	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Attorney	$17,740-26,619	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Clerical	$ 9,343-13,094	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Economist/Statistician	$16,230-30,000	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Engineer	$17,740-30,000	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Inspector/Investigator	$13,090-16,963	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$14,243-25,449	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
Stenographic	$ 8,954-14,456	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
EDP Systems Analyst	$17,740-26,619	Appt. by Commission	Commission's Pleasure	F
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 44				
Chairman	$31,077	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$31,077	Elected	4 years	F
Executive Director	$30,376	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Utility Division	$27,497	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Transportation Division	$28,024	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Legal Division	$27,497	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Centralized Services Division	$24,816	Appointed	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel (3)	$16,905-24,981	Appointed	Permanent	F
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54				
Chairman*	$25,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$25,000	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$20,914	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Transportation	$19,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Accounting and Communications	$22,827	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Warehouse Department	$19,599	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Reporters	$13,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorneys (2)	$22,037-22,727	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$22,210	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Analysts (2)	$17,288-18,995	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Track Safety Inspector	$22,376	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Freight Car Safety Inspector	$20,903	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants (2)	$14,618-15,265	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Investigator	$11,690-17,867	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerical	$ 9,352-12,787	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Other	$11,459-12,836	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Elected by Commissioners

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
	NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 72			
Chairman	$45,924	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$43,200	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$38,212	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary	$22,752-30,950	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary	$17,663-23,750	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory Operations	$43,200	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	$42,120	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Staff Counsel (2)	$37,409	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$42,120	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Legal Counsel	$37,409	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant (3)	$25,907	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Consumer Affairs	$30,240	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Engineering Services	$41,688	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Audit & Financial Services	$42,228	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Transportation Regulation	$23,750-32,367	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Rates and Tariffs	$35,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 51			
Chairman	$42,450	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$42,450	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director and Secretary	$24,634-30,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$22,962-28,110	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$20,206-24,969	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance Director	$20,206-24,969	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Analyst	$16,320-19,977	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical/Stenographic	$ 8,225- 9,448	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$19,632-24,182	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$18,492-22,617	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Tariff Investigator	$15,215-18,429	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Assistant	$19,060-23,399	Civil Service	Permanent	F
	NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 164			
President	$56,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Members of the Board (2)	$56,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Public Utility Economist	$45,307-61,169	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$46,167-62,330	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Executive Officer	$39,138-52,835	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary of the Board	$43,474	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer	$45,307-61,169	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$32,200-43,474	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office Management	$32,200-43,474	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Engineering	$32,200-43,474	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Common Carriers	$32,200-43,474	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Audits	$33,811-45,638	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Rates and Accounts	$32,200-43,474	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of CATV	$37,274-50,322	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Chief, Bureau of Service Inspection	$24,027-32,440	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Officer	$25,229-34,061	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary I	$24,027-32,440	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary II	$19,766-26,681	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Agent	$25,773	Appointment	Indefinite	F
Confidential Secretary	$25,773	Appointment	Indefinite	F
	NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 40			
Chairman	$43,848	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,128	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$43,128	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Hearing Examiner	$35,328	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Administrative Assistant	$29,064	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Commission	F
Commission Counsel	$29,676-43,848	Merit System	Permanent	F
Deputy Director	$22,140-37,872	Merit System	Permanent	F
Senior Staff Counsel	$29,676-43,848	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer Manager	$24,900-40,536	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst Manager	$20,006-39,356	Merit System	Permanent	F
Audit Manager	$21,084-36,072	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff and Compliance Manager	$15,720-26,916	Merit System	Permanent	F
Attorney	$26,916-43,848	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer	$25,632-43,808	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst	$14,976-25,632	Merit System	Permanent	F
Accountant	$15,720-26,916	Merit System	Permanent	F
Compliance Specialist	$14,268-24,908	Merit System	Permanent	F
Other	$ 7,560-24,900	Merit System	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 105				
Chairman	$38,500	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$38,500	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Clerk	$38,580	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Superintendent of Insurance	$32,040	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Pipeline Department	$25,104	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Corporate and Franchise Tax Department	$26,364	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Fire Marshal	$22,764	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Carrier Department	$21,684	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 731*				
Chairman	$69,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$59,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Deputy to Chairman	$61,035	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Assistant to the Chairman	$36,665	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$61,035	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Secretary	$50,086	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$61,035	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Counsel	$56,710	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$57,355	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Review	$51,029	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Communications Division	$59,589	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Communications Division	$53,330	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Power Division	$57,589	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
~~Deputy Director, Power Division~~	~~$50,526~~	~~Appt. by Chairman~~	Indefinite	F
Director, Gas Division	$59,589	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Gas Division	$55,971	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$54,587	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Water Division	$56,710	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Research	$49,029	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Environmental Planning	$55,624	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Accounting and Utility Finance	$55,730	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Accounting and Utility Finance	$50,526	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services Division	$49,029	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Consumer Services Division	$44,449	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

*As of March 3, 1982.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 58				
Commissioner of Transportation	$63,600	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulation Division	$54,613	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	$37,749	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Hearing Bureau	$51,949	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Carrier Investigation Bureau	$48,351	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulatory Service Bureau	$48,351	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Administrative Law Judges (9)	$27,150-44,417	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Principal Accountant	$35,404	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Accountants (4)	$21,815-29,951	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Rates Examiner	$35,170	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Examiners (4)	$22,080-28,660	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor of Motor Carrier Services	$25,850	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Investigators (14)	$17,455-18,709	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$25,625-37,890	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 168 COMMISSION STAFF - 82, PUBLIC STAFF - 86 Data as of July 1, 1982				
Chairman	$48,928	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$47,928	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
COMMISSION STAFF				
General Counsel	$34,464-50,568	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Clerk	$14,256-20,448	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting	$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Finance/Statistics	$29,880-43,764	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F

*Confirmed by Legislature.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)				
PUBLIC STAFF				
Executive Director	$47,928	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$34,464-50,568	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting Division	$31,296-45,888	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$15,612-22,488	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Economic Research	$28,500-41,748	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Electric Division	$31,296-45,488	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Gas Division	$31,296-45,488	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Communications Division	$31,296-45,488	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Rates	$20,448-29,880	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F
Director, Water Division	$25,920-37,908	Appt. by Exec. Director	Permanent	F

*Confirmed by Legislature.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 53*

President**	$33,500***	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$33,500***	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Engineer	$26,820-39,624	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$23,172-34,236	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commerce Counsel	$26,820-39,624	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer I	$11,160-16,464	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer II	$13,548-20,016	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer III	$16,464-24,336	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Attorney II	$18,156-26,820	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

*Excluding Commissioners.
**The Commission reorganizes and elects a President every two years with no additional salary.
***Includes unvouchered expenses.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55

Chairman	$59,000	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Commissioners (6)	$52,000-53,000	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Clerk	$17,400	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Board Administrator	$35,600	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor (Freight)	$26,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor (Public Passenger)	$25,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gasoline and Salvage Yards Supervisor	$26,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 333

Chairman	$42,702	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$39,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$36,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Director, Office of Administration	$33,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Department	$41,163	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$30,160	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Legal Department	$35,838	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Public Interest Center	$22,796	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$39,228	Asst. Atty. General assigned to Commission	Permanent	F

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 413

Chairman	$42,000	Elected	6 years	F
Vice-Chairman	$40,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioner	$30,000	Elected	6 years	F
General Counsel	$37,336	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Public Utility	$37,336	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carriers	$31,342	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Fuel Inspection	$32,901	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Pipeline Engineer and Director	$27,912	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Oil and Gas	$33,600	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Note: Full-time employees as of 4/30/82; salaries as of 12/30/81.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 8

Chairman	-	Appointment		F
Manager of Operations	-	Government		F
Financial Analyst	-	Government		F
Rates Analyst	-	Government		F
Secretary/Registrar	-	Government		F
Research Officer	-	Government		F
Support Staff (2)	-	Government		F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 343				
Commissioner	$54,384	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$44,736	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Administrative Services	$40,548	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Motor Carriers	$42,600	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Rail/Air	$40,548	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Proceedings	$44,736	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Utility	$42,600	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$21,492	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$37,212	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Senior Hearings Examiner	$40,980	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Economic Analyst	$30,732	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Engineer	$25,392	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Rate Tariff Analyst	$21,984	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialist	$21,984	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Revenue Auditor	$21,984	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Utility Auditor	$26,628	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F

Note: Maximum annual salaries June 1982.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 561				
Chairman	$42,500	Appt. by Governor	10 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$40,000	Appt. by Governor	10 years	F
Director of Operations	$40,704-47,511	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Bureau Directors:				
Chief Counsel	$34,856-42,152	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$32,000-41,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$32,000-41,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rates	$32,000-41,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation, Non-Rail	$32,000-41,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation, Rail	$32,000-41,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning	$32,000-41,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Consumer Services	$32,000-41,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Safety and Compliance	$32,000-41,272	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Public Information	$28,108-36,342	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Office:				
Director, Office of Special Assistants	$30,729-39,531	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/ NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 256				
Chairman	$27,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$24,700	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$12,360-17,160	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Counsel	$15,660-20,460	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$13,860-18,660	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Attorney for Public Interest	$13,860-18,660	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Planning	$11,760-16,560	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$11,760-16,560	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regional Coordinator	$16,860-21,660	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Information	$11,760-16,560	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rules and Regulations	$15,660-20,460	Civil Service	Permanent	F

1/ Information not updated--no response to 1980, 1981 or 1982 Survey of Salaries.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 16				
President	$68,800	Legislature	10 years	F
Vice President	$64,800	Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)	$50,200	Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)	$58,000	Legislature	10 years	F
Secretary	$53,190	Legislature	Permanent	F
Technical	Unfilled	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance	$42,981	Civil Service	Permanent	F
RÉGIE DES SERVICES PUBLICS DU QUÉBEC NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 65				
Chairman	$71,040	Government	10 years	F
Vice Chairman	$69,120	Government	5 years	F
Vice Chairman	$60,775	Government	5 years	F
Members (3)	$56,994	Government	10 years	F
Member (1)	$62,432	Government	7 years	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
REGIE DES SERVICES PUBLICS DU QUEBEC (Continued)				
Executive Assistant to Chairman	$35,588-44,048	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary	$39,797-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Engineering Department	$39,747-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Tariff and Economics Dept.	$39,797-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Sociology Department	$39,797-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Public Relations Dept.	$39,797-48,453	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head - Personnel and Admin. Dept.	$31,134-37,949	Civil Service	Permanent	F
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 41 Data as of 5/16/82				
Chairman	$48,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$35,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$33,900	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$25,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$36,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$32,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$23,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers	$24,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	$14,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Clerk	$20,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Operations	$25,900	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs	$28,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Field Investigator	$19,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Railroad Track Safety Inspector	$22,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Accountant	$22,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Analyst IV	$20,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Consumer Agent	$16,900	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director, Energy Coordinating Council	$25,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 145				
Chairman	$36,306	Rotates every 2 years	4 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$33,366	General Assembly	4 years	F
Executive Director	$40,241	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$27,225-38,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$27,225-38,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$27,225-38,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Research	$22,376-31,716	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 30				
Chairman	$33,340	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$33,340	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$33,750	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Attorney Generals	$21,000-25,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Fixed Utilities	$25,059	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Transportation	$25,139	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Analysts	$12,738-25,108	Career Services	Permanent	F
Engineer	$15,060-30,122	Career Services	Permanent	F
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 142				
Chairman	$46,524	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,524	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	$42,636	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$38,808	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting Division	$38,808	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utility Rates	$38,808	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Assessment	$38,808	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Service Division	$28,056	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Railroad Division	$35,340	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Carrier Division	$28,056	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Public Information and Research	$26,784	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Engineer Division	$32,244	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Rates	$28,056	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 110				
Chairman	$50,900	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,900	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Director of Public Utilities	$43,800	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$42,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Hearings Division	$42,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)				
Chief Engineer	$42,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Economic Research	$42,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$42,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 700				
Commissioners (3)	$51,000-51,500	Elected	6 years	F
Director, Oil and Gas Division	$36,606	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director, Oil and Gas Division	$34,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Division	$32,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director, Transportation Division	$30,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Gas Utilities Division	$32,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Surface Mining and Reclamation	$32,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division	$27,840	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Administrative Services Division	$32,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Personnel Division	$32,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Finance and Procurement Division	$32,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Automatic Data Processing	$32,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Field Operations (Oil and Gas)	$32,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Legal Counsel (Oil and Gas)	$32,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel	$34,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Information Services	$26,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Legal Examiners (5)	$29,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Staff Engineers (4)	$29,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Staff Geologists (2)	$29,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$14,868-26,052	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialities	$25,600-31,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney	$16,980-27,840	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economist/Statistician	$19,380-26,052	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$20,712-27,840	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$12,816-26,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Other	$10,140-18,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 35				
Public Service Commission				
Chairman	$34,494-50,363	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner (2)	$34,494-50,363	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Secretary	$23,782-34,682	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$32,594-47,606	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Court Reporter	$21,360-31,174	Merit	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge (2)	$26,309-38,419	Merit	Permanent	F
Docket Secretary (2)	$11,025-18,103	Merit	Permanent	F
Division of Public Utilities				
Director	$30,798-44,955	Appt. by Governor	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	$13,885-20,233	Merit	Permanent	F
Manager, Utility Rate Engineer	$30,798-44,955	Merit	Permanent	F
Manager, Utility Accounts and Finance	$23,708-40,465	Merit	Permanent	F
Manager, Regulated Carriers	$23,782-34,682	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Economist (2)	$26,309-38,419	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer (5)	$26,309-38,419	Merit	Permanent	F
Senior Auditor (4)	$23,782-38,419	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Auditor (3)	$21,360-34,682	Merit	Permanent	F
Transportation Auditor (2)	$21,360-31,174	Merit	Permanent	F
Compliance Officer (3)	$19,251-28,104	Merit	Permanent	F
Pipeline Inspector	$19,251-28,104	Merit	Permanent	F
Rates and Tariff Specialist	$19,251-28,104	Merit	Permanent	F
Utility Complaint Specialist (2)	$12,424-20,233	Merit	Permanent	F
Secretary (7)	$ 9,834-18,103	Merit	Permanent	F
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD 1/ NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 26				
Chairman	$23,200-37,600	Appt. by Governor	2 years	F
Board Members (2)	$15,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	P
General Counsel	$25,000-30,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Clerk of the Board	$19,000	Appt. by Board	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	$19,214-31,694	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Economics Division	$18,070-29,952	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Consumer Affairs Division	$14,456-23,452	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accounting (4)	$10,868-21,918	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys (2)	$15,000-25,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

1/ Information not updated--no response to 1981 or 1982 Survey of Salaries.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(Continued)

Clerical (1)	$ 7,072-11,388	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineers (4)	$15,288-28,132	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiner (1)	$14,456-23,452	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Inspector/Investigator (2)	$11,570-18,564	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic (4)	$ 7,410-14,794	Civil Service	Permanent	F

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2

Chairman*			1 year	P
Commissioners (7) - Voting	$30 stipend for meeting attended	Appt. by Governor	3 years	P
Commissioners (2) - Non-Voting	--	Appt. by Senate President	Indefinite	P
Executive Director	$25,000	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Other	$16,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Chairman elected annually from among the Members.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 460
As of July 1, 1982

Chairman	$59,350	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$58,220	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Clerk	$50,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Securities and Retail Franchising	$40,550	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Financial Institutions	$52,973	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Insurance	$50,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$42,397	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Energy Regulation*	$31,039	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$40,550	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$50,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Economic Research and Development	$38,781	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Director of Utilities	$48,462	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Service Taxation	$42,397	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carrier Compliance and Services	$44,324	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carrier Operations	$42,397	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carrier Regulatory Planning and Control	$44,324	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carrier Enforcement	$40,550	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Railroad Regulation	$40,550	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Comptroller	$48,462	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$38,781	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Information	$29,690	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Planning and Development	$46,350	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Acting Director

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 205

Chairman	$51,100	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Manager and Secretary	$31,176-39,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$29,676-37,980	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities and Accounting Administrator	$34,416-44,052	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Administrator	$32,748-41,928	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Manager Utility Rate Research	$31,176-39,900	Civil Service	Permanent	F

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS: 193

Chairman	$ 40,000	Appt. by Governor	1 year	F
Commissioners (2)	$ 36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$31,380-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$31,380-50,988	Appt. by Commission		F
Finance & Spec. Studies Director	$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Audit	$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier	$31,380-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Railroad Safety	$31,380-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$32,940-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst I	$15,420-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst II	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Senior Utilities Analyst	$22,284-38,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Analyst	$27,108-48,614	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & EX I	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & EX II	$20,316-34,860	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & EX III	$22,284-38,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & EX IV	$23,412-42,132	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training I	$16,884-28,872	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training II	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician I	$13,464-22,848	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician II	$15,420-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer I	$21,276-36,540	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer II	$22,284-38,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer III	$24,588-44,184	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer IV	$28,464-50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant I	$12,864-21,804	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant II	$14,076-23,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief I	$10,224-17,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief II	$12,864-21,804	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief III	$14,076-23,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief IV	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical-Various	$ 7,620-17,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector I	$10,224-17,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector II	$12,864-21,804	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector III	$14,076-23,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	$14,076-23,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	$15,420-25,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant III	$16,884-28,872	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Data Processing Manager I	$20,316-34,840	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst I	$15,420-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst II	$18,528-31,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Advocate	$32,940-50,988	Appt. by Commission		F
Para-legal Assistant	$11,760-19,884	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel-Various	$ 9,732-28,872	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisory-Various	$12,864-26,304	Civil Service	Permanent	F
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 152				
Chairman	$49,210	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$42,500-46,700	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrator, Public Utility Accounting Division	$38,275-53,198	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrator, Public Utility Rates Division	$38,275-53,198	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrator, Public Utility Engineering Division	$38,275-53,198	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$23,152-46,562	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$23,152-56,188	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$27,125-37,717	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	$17,959-37,717	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst	$17,025-30,340	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$19,328-35,665	Civil Service	Permanent	F
WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 1/ NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 53 CLASSIFIED				
Chairman	$33,000-47,000	Appt. by Governor*	6 years*	F
Commissioners (2)	$30,000-42,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F

*The Commission appointments are for six-year terms with one expiring each two years. The Governor also designates which appointment is Chairperson.

1/Information not updated--no response to 1982 Survey of Salaries.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 1/ NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 41				
Chairman		Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Chairman		Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner		Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Counsel/Administrative Assistant		Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Officer		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Transportation		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rates and Tariff		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Department		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Motor Transportation		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Director, Rates and Tariff		Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analysts		Civil Service	Permanent	F

1/ Annual salary information not available.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 743				
Chairman	$59,500	Appt. by President	6 years	F
Members (4)	$58,500	Appt. by President	6 years	F
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2,184				
Chairman	$59,500	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$58,500	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Plans and Policy Chief	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Review Board Chairman	$57,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$57,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Chief Scientist	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Broadcast Bureau Chief	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Cable Television Chief	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Common Carrier Chief	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Field Operations Chief	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Chief, Private Radio Bureau	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$28,245-57,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Specialist	$ 8,342-57,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney	$23,566-57,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical	$10,235-22,926	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist/Statistician	$10,235-57,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$15,922-57,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$19,477-57,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic	$11,490-16,706	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Other	$17,634-51,596	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Assistant	$10,235-20,701	Civil Service	Permanent	F
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,722 (As of 9/30/81)				
Chairman	$59,500	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$58,500	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Executive Director	$58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
General Counsel	$54,755-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Congressional, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs	$54,755-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Reviews	$54,755-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Program Management	$54,755-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Regulatory Analysis	$54,755-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Electric Power Regulations	$54,755-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulations	$54,755-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Chief Accountant	$54,755-58,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$54,755-58,500	Office of Personnel Management Register	Absolute Appointment	F
Secretary of the Commission	$46,685-57,577	Office of Personnel Management Register	Career	F
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION* BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55				
Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	$58,500			
Deputy Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	$58,500			

*Federal Highway Administration is a component of the Department of Transportation. Positions listed are in the Federal competitive service; staffing is in accordance with merit system regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ASMINISTRATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 735				
Federal Railroad Administrator	$59,500	Presidential Appointment		F
Deputy Administrator	$58,500	Non-Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Policy	$58,500	Non-Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F

FEDERAL AGENCIES
(Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION (Continued)				
Associate Administrator for Federal Assistance	*$58,500	Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Safety	*$58,500	Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	*$58,500	Non-Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Research and Development	*$58,500	Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Administration	*$58,500	Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Intercity Programs	*$58,500	Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Test Center	*$57,500	Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F
Director, Planning and Budget Development	*$58,500	Competitive Appointment	Indefinite	F
Special Assistant to the Administrator	*$56,580	Non-Competitive Appt.	Indefinite	F

*Limited by Statute to the rate for Level V of the Executive Schedule.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,650

Officials				
Chairman	$59,500	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Commissioners	$58,500	Appt. by President	7 years	F
Managing Director	$54,755-58,500	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
General Counsel	$54,755-58,500	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Special Counsel	$54,755-58,500	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$54,755-58,500	Excepted	Permanent	F
Directors				
Office of Transportation Analysis	$54,755-58,500	Competitive	Career	F
Office of Proceedings	$54,755-58,500	Competitive	Career	F
Office of Compliance Consumer Assistance	$54,755-58,500	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Accounts	$54,755-58,500	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Traffic	$54,755-58,500	Competitive	Career	F
Secretary	$46,685-57,500	Competitive	Career	F
Staff 1/				
Accountant/Auditor	$33,586-43,666	Competitive	Career	F
Attorney-Advisor	$33,586-51,596	Excepted	Permanent	F
Trial Attorney	$39,689-51,596	Excepted	Permanent	F
Economist	$33,586-43,666	Competitive	Career	F
Financial Analyst	$33,586-43,666	Competitive	Career	F
Investigator/Special Agent	$28,245-36,723	Competitive	Career	F
Law Clerk/Paralegal	$23,566-30,640	Competitive	Career	F
Transportation Industry Analyst	$28,245-36,723	Competitive	Career	F

1/ Staff salaries are for the journeyman level.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 267
(As of 5/31/82)

Assistant Secretary	$58,500	Appointment by Secretary of Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Assistant Secretary	$54,755	Appointment by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Special Assistant	$41,011	Appointment by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Special Assistant	$36,689	Appointment by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Confidential Assistant	$28,245	Appointment by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, FSSM	$58,500	Appointment by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, ITS	$58,500	Appointment by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, OPAD	$58,500	Appointment by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$58,500	Appointment by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F
Director, OPPC	$46,956	Appointment by Assistant Secretary	Indefinite	F

FEDERAL AGENCIES
(Continued)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 3,325*

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$60,663	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$59,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	$58,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Policy Evaluation	$58,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$58,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$58,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Public Affairs	$58,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Gongressional Affairs	$58,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Executive Director for Operations	$58,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	$58,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	$58,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	$58,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement	$58,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All positions except the Chairman and the Commissioners are Senior Executive Service (SES) positions. Therefore, within the SES salary range, specific salary is a matter of negotiation between the incumbent and the appointing official. Method of selection is in accordance with the President's Reorganization Plan for NRC effective October 1, 1980. Tenure of office is governed by applicable laws and regulations.

*This figure is the current full-time position ceiling for FY 1982.

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS: 78

Chairman	$59,500	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$58,500	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Chief Administrative Officer/ Secretary	$57,500	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$57,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Analysis and Planning	$57,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Officer of the Commission (vacant)	$57,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F

*With Senate confirmation.
**Excepted (non-career) positions.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 670

Administrator	$58,500	Appt. by President	10 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$58,500	Senior Executive Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrators (3)	$58,500	Senior Executive Service	Indefinite	F
Financial Manager	$58,500	Senior Executive Service	Indefinite	F
Division or Office Directors	$46-685-57,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 128

SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1982)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairmen	Commissioners
Regie Des Services Publics Du Québec	$71,040	$56,994-62,432 (Members)
Alberta Public Utilities Board	54,100-71,000	47,700-60,500 (Members)
New York Public Service Commission	69,200	59,800
Quebec Electricity and Gas Board	68,800	50,200-58,000
New York State Department of Transportation	63,600	54,613
Indiana Public Service Commission	40,404-63,128	36,816-57,278
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	60,663	59,500
Civil Aeronautics Board	59,500	58,500 (Members)
Federal Communications Commission	59,500	58,500
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	59,500	58,500
Federal Railroad Administration	59,500 Administrator	58,500 Deputy Administrator
Interstate Commerce Commission	59,500	58,500
Postal Rate Commission	59,500	58,500
Virginia State Corporation Commission	59,350	58,220
Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	59,000	52,000-53,000
Federal Highway Administration	58,500 Director	58,500 Deputy Director
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	58,500 Asst. Secretary	54,755 Deputy Asst. Secy.
Rural Electrification Administration	58,500 Administrator	58,500 Deputy Administrator
Michigan Department of Transportation	58,000 Director	45,769 Administrator
Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control	47,235-57,983	43,673-53,609
Alaska Public Utilities Commission	57,828	57,828
Alaska Transportation Commission	57,828	57,828
California Public Utilities Commission	57,264	54,556
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	56,000	56,000
Oregon Public Utility Commissioner	54,384	44,736
Florida Public Service Commission	53,000	53,000
District of Columbia Public Service Commission	52,618	52,618
Texas Railroad Commission	51,000-51,500	51,000-51,500
Washington Utilities And Transportation Commission	51,100	46,000
Texas Public Utility Commission	50,900	50,900
Utah Public Service Commission	34,494-50,363	34,494-50,363
Wisconsin Public Service Commission	49,210	42,500-46,700
North Carolina Utilities Commission	48,928	47,928
Michigan Public Service Commission	48,900	44,800
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	48,800	33,900-35,500
Wisconsin Transportation Commission	33,000-47,000	30,000-42,000
Hawaii Public Utilities Commission	46,800	44,600
Tennessee Public Service Commission	46,524	46,524
Georgia Public Service Commission	46,300	46,300
Nevada Public Service Commission	45,924	43,200
Maryland Public Service Commission	45,400	44,300
Kansas State Corporation Commission	45,000	44,000
Kentucky Public Service Commission	45,000	44,500
New Mexico Public Service Commission	43,848	40,128
Iowa State Commerce Commission	32,400-43,200	32,400-43,200
Ohio Public Utilities Commission	42,702	36,000-39,000
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	42,500	40,000
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	42,450	42,450
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	42,000	30,000
Arizona Corporation Commission	40,500	40,500
Illinois Commerce Commission	40,500	39,000
(Chairman's Annual Salary will change to $47,500 after January 1983.)		
Colorado Public Utilities Commission	40,000	40,000
Missouri Public Service Commission	40,000	40,000
West Virginia Public Service Commission	40,000	36,500
New Mexico State Corporation Commission	38,500	38,500
Louisiana Public Service Commission	37,800	37,800
Vermont Public Service Board	23,200-37,600*	15,000* **
Arkansas Public Service Commission	36,987	35,615
South Carolina Public Service Commission	36,306	33,366
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	36,000	36,000
North Dakota Public Service Commission	33,500	33,500
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission	33,340	33,340
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	33,146*	28,021*
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	32,340	32,340
Maine Public Utilities Commission	32,137	27,107
Montana Public Service Commission	31,077	31,077
Mississippi Public Service Commission	31,000	31,000
Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority	18,000-30,000*	18,000-30,000*
Puerto Rico Public Service Commission	27,000	24,700
Arkansas Transportation Commission	26,484*	25,197*
Nebraska Public Service Commission	25,000	25,000
Alabama Public Service Commission	23,713*	23,191*
Delaware Public Service Commission	6,000 **	6,000 **
Kentucky Railroad Commission	3,600 **	3,000 **
Virgin Islands Public Service Commission	$30 per meeting **	$30 per meeting **
Wyoming Public Service Commission	Annual Salary Information not available.	

*Information not updated--no response to 1982 Survey of Salaries.
**Part-time.

SECTION X

ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

This Section contains information on the assessment of costs of regulation and the annual budget of the regulatory agencies.

The ability of the agencies to assess the cost of regulatory activities against the regulated utilities within their jurisdiction is shown in Table 129. Only 17 of the agencies listed receive 100 percent of their funding from general tax receipts. The other agencies receive at least part of their budget requirement from levies and charges made against the activities they regulate.

The annual budget of the various agencies--receipts and expenditures--is listed in Table 130.

Table 129 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

Agency	The Agency has authority to assess -		The current appropriations is sufficient to finance the operation of the Agency	When negative - the percentage of budget increase deemed necessary	Percent of Agency expenditures in last fiscal year paid from -					
					General tax funds		Taxes and fees specifically levied on utilities for general regulatory purposes		Fees and charges for specific transactions or special investigations	
	Cost of special investigation	Fees in connection with special transactions and proceedings including provision for consumer counsel and experts			Amount (Thousand)	Percent	Amount (Thousand)	Percent	Amount (Thousand)	Percent
CAB					29,194 1/	100				
FCC					70,339 2/	100				
FERC					75,374 1/	100				
ICC					77,895	100				
ALABAMA PSC	x						3,054	90.36		
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x		2,373	100				
ALASKA TC										
ALBERTA PMC			x							
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x		1,971	100			As assessed	
ARIZONA CC			x							
ARKANSAS PSC			x				3,300	100		
ARKANSAS TC			x		682 4/	100				
CALIFORNIA PUC	x		x		18,607	51.9			17,223	48.7 5/
COLORADO PUC	6/	x	x							
CONNECTICUT DPUC			x		2,838 9/	100 9/				
DELAWARE PSC	x	x 7/	x							
D.C. PSC	x	x 7/								
FLORIDA PSC	x	x	x				8,958	100		
GEORGIA PSC			x		2,592	98				
HAWAII PUC					573	100				
IDAHO PUC					191	9	2,099	91		
ILLINOIS CC			x				10,880.4	100		
INDIANA PSC	x	x	x				3,409		182	
IOWA SCC	x	x					1,310 10/	52	1,208	48
IOWA TRB	x 11/		x							
KANSAS SCC	x	x	x				1,900		1,767	
KENTUCKY PSC	x									
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x	x							
MAINE PUC										
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		x								
MICHIGAN DOT	x	x	x 12/		829.9 16/	100				
MICHIGAN PSC			x 12/							
MINNESOTA PUC	x		x			100				
MISSISSIPPI PSC			x					100		
MISSOURI PSC	x									
MONTANA PSC	x 15/			10%						
NEBRASKA PSC			x			100				
NEVADA PSC			x							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x								
NEW JERSEY BPU	x							100		
NEW MEXICO PSC			x		1,672.3	100				
NEW MEXICO SCC										
NEW YORK DOT	x	x		15%	1,500 17/	100				
NEW YORK PSC	x	x	x				22,515	100		
NORTH CAROLINA UC 13/					3,277	58	641	11	136	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x	x							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	x							
OHIO PUC	x	x 8/	x				65.84	72.2 3/		
OKLAHOMA CC			x				18/			
ONTARIO EB	x	x	x		1,444	100				
ONTARIO TSC	x	x	x			100				
OREGON PUC	x		x				2,520	98	60	2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							19/	100		
PUERTO RICO PSC	x	x								
QUEBEC BGB	x			25%			20/			
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	x		2,281.5	100	59 20/			
RHODE ISLAND PUC			x 21/							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			x							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				50%	465	27	244	14	661	39
TENNESSEE PSC			x				850 14/	100		
TEXAS PUC							16,286 22/	100		
TEXAS RC		x	x							
UTAH PSC	x		x				1,211	84	237	16
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x				1,221		47	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x								
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x	x		2,050	12	2,645	16		
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x	x				7,113	95	373	5
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			x				7,076	100		
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	x				3,811	84	747	16
WISCONSIN TC	x	x	x							
WYOMING PSC	x 23/		x				1,192	76	326	21

Footnotes - Table 129 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

1/ Fiscal year 1981 "Salaries and Expenses" appropriation.
2/ This is annual appropriation for all Commission activities including the regulation of communications common carriers.
3/ Remaining 27.9% of agency expenditures were paid from fees and taxes specifically levied on motor transportation companies for general regulatory purposes.
4/ Fees are assessed against rail and motor carriers to finance operation of Arkansas TC.
5/ Included in this amount are fees assessed highway carriers subject to the Commission's regulation, charges for preparation of Environmental Impact Reports, cost of administering the Uniform Business License Tax, cost of providing dailies and transcripts to litigants, and cost of participating in programs which are partially funded by the Federal government or other state agencies.
6/ No specific statute on this matter.
7/ Not for consumer counsel.
8/ Ohio Consumers' Counsel is an independent State agency with its own authority to assess. Ohio PUC has authority to assess fees in connection with special transactions.
9/ One hundred percent of expenses are assessed back to the utilities on a gross revenue basis. Payment of this assessment is deposited directly to the general fund.
10/ The entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. The payment of their direct assessments is then refunded to the State of Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa therefore do not pay any tax dollars for utility regulation. The amount shown is a remainder assessment.
11/ Carriers may be assessed costs of some proceedings.
12/ Commission must operate within limits of appropriation.
13/ Includes both Commission and Public Staff costs of regulation.
14/ $850,000 was for utilities only and does not include fees paid by motor carriers and railroads.
15/ If office is out of state.
16/ Funding from Restricted Transportation Revenues.
17/ For fiscal year ending March 31, 1981.
18/ Approximately one-half of Agency operations financed by levy on oil and gas production.
19/ Entire Commission expenditures are paid from advanced assessment on utilities regulated in accordance with Act 33, March 3, 1972, which amended Section 1201 of the Public Utility Law.
20/ All fees and dues received from the undertakings are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund (Minister of Finance). The Quebec EGB and RSP operate completely on an appropriation.
21/ Commission operates within appropriation.
22/ Assessment of 1/6 of one percent levied by State; Legislature then appropriates from fund.
23/ Hearing costs taxed against "parties in interest".

Table 130 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency (000)										
	Receipts -						Expenditures -				
	Date of Budget (Fiscal Year Ending)	From Appropriation	Assessments	Fees Collected	Other	Total	Authorized For Expenditures	Actual spent	Transferred to the State Treasury	Put into the Revolving Fund	Total 1/
CAB	9/30/81	29,194	2/	2/	2/	29,194	29,194 3/	28,633 3/	2/		28,633
FCC	9/30/81	80,517				80,517	80,517				80,517
FERC	9/30/81	75,374		23,851 5/		75,374	75,374	74,069			74,069
ICC	9/30/80	79,063				79,063	77,895				77,895
ALABAMA PSC	9/30/80			3,054	326	3,380	3,600	2,698	902		3,600
ALASKA PUC	7/01/81	2,373				2,373	2,373				2,373
ALASKA TC	7/01/81	1,600.4		19.9	21.3	1,641.6	1,600.4	1,462.2	179.4		1,641.6
ALBERTA PMC	12/31/81	4,519 36/				4,519 36/	4,519				4,519
ALBERTA PUB	3/31/82	2,305				2,305	2,305	1,971			1,971 6/
ARIZONA CC	FY 79/80	5,852				5,852	5,852				5,852
ARKANSAS PSC	FY 81/82	3,300				3,300	3,300	3,000	300		3,300
ARKANSAS TC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	6/30/81	31,084 24/		3,219 25/	11,468 26/	14,687	37,644	35,830	1,814		37,644
COLORADO PUC	6/30/81	2,965				2,965		2,865			2,865
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/30/82	2,839				2,839					2,839
DELAWARE PSC	6/30/81					971	971				971
D.C. PSC	9/30/81	1,728.5	2,559.6	98.0		4,386.1	4,288.1	4,288.1	1,543.1		5,831.2
FLORIDA PSC	6/30/81		8,958	114	546 7/	9,618	14,377 8/	12,101			12,101
GEORGIA PSC	6/30/81	3,249			51	3,300	3,300	3,278	22		3,300
HAWAII PUC	6/30/81	573				573	573				573
IDAHO PUC	6/30/81	191	2,099			2,290	2,290	1,913			1,913
ILLINOIS CC	6/30/81		6,842.9	3,559.5	478.0	10,880.4	8,972.7	8,561.3			8,561.3
INDIANA PSC	6/30/81			3,409 11/	182	3,591	2,414	2,109	305 12/		2,414
IOWA SCC	6/30/81	2,410			335	2,745	2,745	2,518 13/	227		2,745
IOWA TRA											
KANSAS SCC	6/30/81		1,910	8,235	354	10,499	6,320	5,362	739		6,101
KENTUCKY PSC	6/30/81					2,703					2,207
KENTUCKY RC											
LOUISIANA PSC	6/30/90	1,987		2,026	14	4,027	2,024	1,994	2,040		4,034
MAINE PUC	6/30/81					2,125	2,040				2,040
MARYLAND PSC	6/30/81					5,167		4,544			4,544
MASSACHUSETTS DPU											
MICHIGAN DOT	9/30/81	880.0				880.0	880.0	829.9	50.1		880.0
MICHIGAN PSC	9/30/81	11,907				11,907	14,297	11,907			11,907
MINNESOTA PUC	6/30/81	1,094				1,094					1,094
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6/30/81		4,418		68	4,486		2,216			2,216
MISSOURI PSC	6/30/80	6,645	3,904	2,606	772	13,927	6,645	5,464	14	1,167	6,645
MONTANA PSC	6/30/82	1,283		724		1,284	1,283				1,283
NEBRASKA PSC	6/30/81	1,330		885		2,215	1,330	1,221	109		1,330
NEVADA PSC	6/30/81	462	1,492	57	453	2,464	2,464	2,464			2,464
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC											
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/30/81		7,368	113	63	7,544		5,429			5,429
NEW JERSEY DOT											
NEW MEXICO PSC	6/30/81	1,672.3				1,672.3	1,672.3	1,667.6	4.7		1,672.3
NEW MEXICO SCC	6/30/81	1,434	519 37/			1,953		1,424			1,424
NEW YORK PSC	3/31/81		22,425 15/	4 16/		22,429	22,425	21,999			21,999
NEW YORK SDOT	3/31/82	1,385				1,385		1,385			1,385
NORTH CAROLINA UC 18/	6/30/81	3,866 19/		777	977	5,620	5,620	5,620			5,620
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	6/30/81	3,327	477			3,804	3,327	3,327			3,327
NOVA SCOTIA PUB											
OHIO PUC	6/30/81		6,075	3,514	561	10,150	10,250	9,411	651	480 22/	10,542
OKLAHOMA CC	6/30/81	3,028	92 32/	280	6,119 33/	9,519					
ONTARIO EB	3/31/82					1,900		1,863			1,863
ONTARIO TSC											
OREGON PUC	6/30/81			62,850	116	63,016	11,666	11,666	51,351		63,017
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6/30/81		17,219	41	258	17,518	17,518	16,840		678	17,518
QUEBEC EGB	4/01/80	1,921				1,921	2,022	1,921	101		2,022
QUEBEC RSP	4/01/81	2,286.6		59		2,345.6	2,281.6	1,831.8	449.8		2,281.6
RHODE ISLAND PUC	6/30/80	920	500	1,250		2,670	920	920		20	940
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC											
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	6/30/81	465	228	1,218	164	2,075	1,666	1,006	520	611	2,137
TENNESSEE PSC	6/30/81			3,128	674	3,802	3,727	3,719			3,719
TEXAS PUC	8/31/81	3,830				3,830					
TEXAS RC 34/											
UTAH PSC	6/30/81	1,146	2,341	238	534	4,259		4,259			4,259
VERMONT PSB	6/30/80		1,221	47	1,127	2,395	1,170	1,017	158	1,220	2,395
VIRGINIA SCC	6/30/81	5,693	10,522		925	17,140	16,760	15,265	149	1,346	16,760
WASHINGTON UTC	12/31/81		373	7,113		7,486	8,175	7,051		1,124	8,175
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	6/30/81		6,162			6,162	6,162	4,779			4,779
WISCONSIN PSC	6/30/81		4,388	18 28/	11	4,417	4,694	4,570	124		4,694
WISCONSIN TC	Fiscal '81	1,551	(450) est.	(135)	(11)	955 30/	1,551	1,278			1,278
WYOMING PSC	6/30/81		1,192	326	57	1,575	1,587	1,492	83 35/		1,575

Table 130 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency Thousands (000)					
	Analysis of Actual Expenses					
	Salaries	Materials & Supplies - Office Use	Legal and Professional Services	Travel Expenses	Employee Benefits	Other
CAB	21,183	368		511	1,934	4,637 4/
FCC	61,756 14/			826		
FERC	46,451	689		2,248	4,159	20,432 4/
ICC	50,128	902		2,417	4,893	19,554 4/
ALABAMA PSC	1,719	37	249	129	297	267 31/
ALASKA PUC	1,815	18	451	79		8
ALASKA TC	957.4	11.6	175.3	64.6	245.2	8.1
ALBERTA PMC						
ALBERTA PUB	1,486	34	91	91	158	111
ARIZONA CC	3,204	525	889	207	681	346
ARKANSAS PSC	1,499.6	29.5	360.9	145	297.5	230
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC	23,192	579		1,000	6,223	3,173 27/
COLORADO PUC	1,978	49		41		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2,145			9		
DELAWARE PSC	243	6		18		
D.C. PSC	1,242.1	28.2		15	125	30
FLORIDA PSC	5,814	109	1,492 9/	577	992	3,118 10/
GEORGIA PSC	1,934	84	300	118	463	401
HAWAII PUC	413	4	59	27		70
IDAHO PUC	947	215	257	88	267	139
ILLINOIS CC	5,254.5	51.3		335.3	815.0	2,104.2
INDIANA PSC	2,061	100		18		
IOWA SCC	1,511	187	609	102		109
IOWA TRB						
KANSAS SCC	3,503 14/	152	671	301		738
KENTUCKY PSC	1,789 14/	18		49		
KENTUCKY RC	30	7		7		
LOUISIANA PSC	1,281	204		101	145	164
MAINE PUC	1,230	26		28		
MARYLAND PSC	2,219	25		66		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU						
MICHIGAN DOT	615.1	10.0		53.3	151.5	
MICHIGAN PSC	7,626	1,280	139	576	2,082	204
MINNESOTA PUC	633	4		11		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1,218	45		391		
MISSOURI PSC	3,978	243	28	347		868
MONTANA PSC	866	24	34	38	162	159
NEBRASKA PSC	815	9	5	105	115	172
NEVADA PSC	1,704	13	92	100		555
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC						
NEW JERSEY BPU	3,147	78	544	47		296
NEW JERSEY DOT						
NEW MEXICO PSC	884.0	23.0	505.7	53.6	124.5	76.8
NEW MEXICO SCC	807	11		30		
NEW YORK PSC	14,055	1,176	498	579	4,257	1,434 17/
NEW YORK SDOT	1,294	5				
NORTH CAROLINA UC 18/	3,576	63	216	148	610	1,007
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,068	169 20/	1,226	113	167	584 21/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	526	13		29		
OHIO PUC	5,073	90	430	388 23/	1,716	1,714
OKLAHOMA CC						
ONTARIO EB	813	34	379	30	156	32
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC	5,730	441	1,297	256	1,711	5,053
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	10,867	103	366	263	3,578	1,663
QUEBEC EGB	1,700			68		153
QUEBEC RSP	1,640.8	51.7	1	44.6		88.7
RHODE ISLAND PUC						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	479	19	395	48	64	2
TENNESSEE PSC	2,942 14/	55		99		
TEXAS PUC	2,328	503	348.5	97.6	7.5	90.9

Table 130 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE ABENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency Thousands (000) Analysis of Actual Expenses					
	Salaries	Materials & Supplies - Office Use	Legal & Professional Services	Travel Expenses	Employee Benefits	Other
TEXAS RC 34/						
UTAH PSC	758	143	304	40	194	9
VERMONT PSB	485	4	263	31	77	157
VIRGINIA SCC	8,875	108	1,524	811	1,253	2,694
WASHINGTON UTC	4,146	1,558	302	161	828	56
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	2,990	150	194	198	655	592
WISCONSIN PSC	3,282	540	316	114	717	37 29/
WISCONSIN TC	887	183		18	190	1,278
WYOMING PSC	919	94	174	57	173	75

Footnotes - Table 130 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

1/ Total includes actual spent and amounts transferred to the State Treasury and/or put into the Revolving Fund.
2/ All collections by the CAB are deposited in the U.S. Treasury. None of the $928,000 in filing and license fees, and $384,000 in fines and penalties collected during fiscal year 1981 was available for expenditure by the CAB.
3/ This does not include the $114,542,000 paid in subsidies to air carriers during fiscal year 1981, under Sections 406 and 419 of the Act.
4/ Transportation of items, rents, communications, utilities, printing, equipment and other services.
5/ The FERC collected $23,851,000 in fees and charges in FY 1981. None of this money was available for expenditures by the FERC, as this money is deposited directly in the U.S. Treasury.
6/ Total includes 10 months actual and two months estimate.
7/ Includes U.S. Department of Energy Grant of $399,509.
8/ Includes U.S. Department of Energy Grant of $520,911.
9/ Includes U.S. Department of Energy Grant of $159,062 and funds in the amount of $327,728 transferred to another state agency for providing hearing examiners.
10/ Includes rentals, communication, data processing, facilities operation, printing, and funds transferred to DOT and DACS.
11/ Statute requires fee collections to cover both PSC and Office of Public Counselor.
12/ Statute requires credit to utilities in following year's utility fee billings.
13/ Entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. These assessments are deposited to the Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa, therefore, do not pay any tax dollars in utility regulation.
14/ Includes salaries and benefits.
15/ The entire costs of the PSC are to be assessed against the regulated utilities under Commission jurisdiction.
16/ The total amount assessed utilities subject to Commission regulation is reduced by the amount collected in fees.
17/ Rental of buildings.
18/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.
19/ Includes General Fund Appropriation of $3,277(000) and Highway Fund Appropriation of $589(000).
20/ Includes office equipment and vehicles.
21/ Includes equipment rental, data processing, telephone, microfilming, court reporters, repair services, and other miscellaneous fees.
22/ Represents cash balance in all rotaries as of June 30, 1981.
23/ Includes automobile expenses.
24/ General Fund $18,607; Rate Fund $11,784; Federal Funds $693.
25/ Revenues collected and deposited to the General Fund. Fees collected are not for Agency's use.
26/ Revenues collected and deposited in the Transportation Rate Fund.
27/ Communication equipment, data processing, facilities operation, printing, prorate charges, postage.
28/ Revenues collected and deposited to the General Fund. Fees collected are not for Agency's use.
29/ Permanent property only.
30/ Net appropriations for Transportation Fund. Total budget: $1,551(400); Actual Spent $1,278(000); Returned to Transportation Fund $273(400).
31/ Repairs and maintenance, rentals and leases, utilities and communications, transportation equipment operations, equipment purchases.
32/ Pipeline Assessment Fund.
33/ Oil and Gas Conservation Fund, Federal DOE Grants, and Underground Injection Control Interagency Grant.
34/ Information is not available in the form requested.
35/ Amount carried over for next budget period.
36/ Contributions by the Province of Alberta and interest earnings.
37/ Reverts to State General Fund.

SECTION Y

REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS, LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The courts authorized to review agency decisions and types of procedures are listed in table 131.

Table 132 describes in detail the legal status of the various agencies.

Eligibility to practice before the regulatory agency is shown in Table 133, as well as limitations or requirements on appearance/representation.

The policies for providing assistance to intervenors in regulatory proceedings are listed in Table 134. The assistance provided on behalf of the agencies includes providing copies of transcripts, providing duplication facilities, allowing access to agency records and providing aid and advice in obtaining information from agency files.

Table 135 lists the requirements for filing and distribution of intervenors' testimony and documents.

Table 136, Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners, includes a detailed introduction.

Table 151 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

Agency	Courts authorized to review agency decisions - State Courts	Types of procedures: De Novo	On Agency Record	Other
CAB	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		x	
FCC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		x	
FERC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals	x 8/	x	
ICC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		x	
ALABAMA PSC	Circuit Court of Montgomery County and Supreme Court of Alabama		x	
ALASKA PUC	Superior and Supreme		x	
ALASKA TC	Superior and Supreme		x	
ALBERTA PMC				
ALBERTA PUB	Court of Appeal of Alberta and Supreme Court of Canada		x	
ARIZONA CC	Superior, Appellate and Supreme		x	
ARKANSAS PSC	Circuit and Supreme		x	
ARKANSAS TC	Circuit and Appellate		x	
CALIFORNIA PUC	State Supreme		x	
COLORADO PUC	District and Supreme		x	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Superior and Supreme Court		x	
DELAWARE PSC	Superior and Supreme		x	
D.C. PSC	D.C. Court of Appeals and U.S. Supreme		x	
FLORIDA PSC	State Supreme 7/		x	
GEORGIA PSC	Superior Court of Fulton County		x	
HAWAII PUC	State Supreme 1/		x	
IDAHO PUC	State Supreme		x	
ILLINOIS CC	Circuit, Appellate and Supreme		x	
INDIANA PSC	Appeals and Supreme		x	
IOWA SCC	District and State Supreme 6/		x	x 2/
IOWA TRB	District and State Supreme		x	x 2/
KANSAS SCC	District Court and Appeals Court and State Supreme		x 3/	
KENTUCKY PSC	Franklin Circuit Court		x	
KENTUCKY RC				
LOUISIANA PSC	District and State Supreme		x	x 5/
MAINE PUC	State Supreme		x	
MARYLAND PSC	Circuit and Appeals		x	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Supreme Judicial		x	
MICHIGAN PSC	Circuit of Ingham County		x 4/	
MINNESOTA PUC	District Court		x	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Chancery, Circuit and Supreme		x	
MISSOURI PSC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		x	
MONTANA PSC	District and Supreme			x 2/
NEBRASKA PSC	State Supreme		x	
NEVADA PSC	District and Supreme	x		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	State Supreme		x	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Appellate Division of Superior Court		x	
NEW MEXICO PSC	District and Supreme		x	
NEW MEXICO SCC	District and Supreme		x	
NEW YORK DOT	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals			
NEW YORK PSC	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals		x	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Supreme and Appeals		x	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	District and Supreme		x	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Nova Scotia Supreme Court (Appeal Division)		x	
OHIO PUC	State Supreme		x	
OKLAHOMA CC	State Supreme		x	
ONTARIO EB	Supreme Court of Ontario		x	
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Court of Appeals		x	
OREGON PUC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		x	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commonwealth and Pa. Supreme Court by special leave		x	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Superior and Supreme		x	
QUEBEC EGB	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP	Superior and Appeals			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Supreme and Appeals		x	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Circuit Court		x	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Circuit and Supreme		x	
TENNESSEE PSC	Chancery, Court of Appeals and Supreme		x	
TEXAS PUC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		x	
TEXAS RC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		x	
UTAH PSC	State Supreme		x	
VERMONT PSB	Supreme	x	x	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	District Court of the Virgin Islands		x	
VIRGINIA SCC	Supreme		x	
WASHINGTON UTC	Superior, Supreme, Court of Appeals		x	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Supreme Court of Appeals		x	
WISCONSIN PSC	Circuit Courts of State Appellate and Supreme		x	
WISCONSIN TC	Circuit of Dane County, Appeals and Supreme		x	
WYOMING PSC	District and Supreme		x	

Footnotes - Table 131

COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

1/ An appeal of Commission's Order shall lie to the Supreme Court in like manner as an appeal lies from an order of decision of a circuit judge at chambers.

2/ Can apply to court for leave to adduce additional evidence which if shown to be material and good reason exists for failure to present it in the proceeding before the Agency, may be ordered to be adduced before the Agency.

3/ The Court can remand to the Commission for further evidence.

4/ Court may take additional testimony in which case the matter is remanded back to Commission for consideration of such testimony.

5/ Statute allows introduction of additional evidence in District Court; but if such evidence is introduced, the matter is remanded to Congress.

6/ Review by Appeals Court only upon referral by Supreme Court.

7/ Under Section 350.128, F.S., reveiw of all commission action except rates and service of gas, electric and telephone utilities is vested in the District Court of Appeals, First District.

8/ De Novo review of NGPA Civil Penalties by U.S. Circuit Court.

Table 132 - LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY

Agency	Constitutional Body	Solely Statutory Body	Arm of Legislature	Part of Executive Branch	Agency is Independent	Decision Subject to Revision by Higher Administrative Authority	Exercises Quasi-Judicial Power	Exercises Quasi-Legislative Power
CAB	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FERC	No	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ICC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA TC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALBERTA PMC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC								
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D.C. PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA SCC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA TRB	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes		No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No			Yes		Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO EB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO TSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes			Yes	Yes
QUEBEC EGB		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC RSP		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN TC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

1/ Independent agency within DOE and Executive Branch.

Table 133 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY

"L" (column 1) indicates that members of the state bar (lawyers) are eligible to practice in a representative capacity. "E" (column 2) indicates that employees of a company which is party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, may appear. "P" (column 3) indicates that non-lawyer practitioners who are not employees of a party-in-interest may represent others before the agency. A "blank space" indicates no response to the question was received. Those agencies which responded in the negative to questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3) are so noted.

Agency	(1)	(2)	(3)	Agency	(1)	(2)	(3)
FERC	L	E	P	Montana PSC	L	E	P
Alabama PSC	L	E	(no)	Nebraska PSC	L		
Alaska PUC	L	E	P	Nevada PSC	L	E	(no)
Alaska TC	L	E	(no)	New Hampshire PUC	L	E	P
Arizona CC	L	E	(no)	New Jersey BPU	L	(no)	(no)
Arkansas PSC	L	E	P	New Mexico PSC	L	E	(no)
Arkansas TC				New Mexico SCC	L	E	(no)
California PUC	L	E	P	New York PSC	L	E	P
Colorado PUC	L	(no)	(no)	New York SDOT	L	E	P
Connecticut DPUC	L	E	P	North Carolina UC	L	E	(no)
Delaware PSC	L	E	P	North Dakota PSC	L	E	P
D.C. PSC	L	E	(no)	Nova Scotia PUB	L	(no)	(no)
Florida PSC	L	E	P	Ohio PUC	L	E	(no)
Georgia PSC	L	E	P	Oklahoma CC	L	(no)	(no)
Hawaii PUC	L	(no)	(no)	Oregon PUC	L	E	P
Idaho PUC	L	E	(no)	Pennsylvania PUC	L	E	(no)
Illinois CC	L	E	(no)	Quebec RSP	L	E	P
Indiana PSC	L	(no)	(no)	Rhode Island PUC	L	(no)	(no)
Iowa SCC	L	E	P	South Carolina PSC	L	(no)	(no)
Iowa TRB	L	E	P	South Dakota PUC	L	E	(no)
Kansas SCC	L	(no)	(no)	Tennessee PSC	L	E	(no)
Kentucky PSC	L	E	(no)	Texas PUC	L	E	P
Kentucky RC	L	E	P	Texas RC			
Louisiana PSC	L	E	P	Utah PSC	L	E	P
Maine PUC	L	(no)	(no)	Vermont PSB	L	E	(no)
Maryland PSC	L	(no)	(no)	Virginia SCC	L	(no)	(no)
Massachusetts DPU	L	E	P	Washington UTC	L	E	P
Michigan PSC	L	(no)	(no)	West Virginia PSC	L	E	(no)
Minnesota PUC	L	E	P	Wisconsin PSC	L	E	
Mississippi PSC	L	(no)	(no)	Wisconsin TC	L	E	P
Missouri PSC	L	(no)	(no)	Wyoming PSC	L	E	(no)

Note: Additional comments regarding limitations or requirements on appearances and representation before the agency, as well as questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3), are reproduced below.

Limitations or Requirements on Appearance/Representation

Column 2

(2) Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such practice?

FERC	Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
Alabama PSC	Must be an officer of the company.
Alaska TC	The principal of a proprietorship or a partner may appear. Corporations must be represented by Counsel.
California PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
Connecticut PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PSC	An individual, receiver, trustee, or official may appear in his own behalf, a member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, or State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
Georgia PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
Indiana PSC	Employee must be called as a witness by the attorney representing the company, or counsel of one of the other parties in the case.
Iowa SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest can only present evidence.
Missouri PSC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, who also are attorneys, are allowed to appear before the Commission. Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest but who are not lawyers are not allowed to practice before the commission. Participation without formal intervention or designation as a party in a hearing is allowed under the conditions set out in 4 CSR 240-2.110(17). Also, each party has the right to call and examine witnesses in any hearing before the commission.

Table 133 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

Montana PSC	38-2.2(2)-P2040 PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by an agent thereunto authorized in writing, or by a Class B Interstate Commerce Commission practitioner.
Nevada PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
New Jersey BPU	Appearances in formal hearings in a representative capacity must be made by an attorney at law. Individuals may appear pro-se.
New Mexico PSC	In rulemaking proceedings attorneys are not required. In rate proceedings attorneys are required unless consumer is representing himself pro-se.
New Mexico SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest are allowed to appear before the Commission only at informal proceedings. To appear during formal proceedings, employees must have an attorney who is licensed to practice in New Mexico.
North Carolina UC	Only lawyers and individuals pleading their own cases are allowed to call and examine witnesses.
North Dakota PSC	69-02-01-05. PERSONAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPEARANCES. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07
Ohio PUC	Section 4901.14, Ohio Revised Code, allows an employee to appear before the Commission under certain circumstances "in the determination of transportation matters involving questions of fact only."
Oregon PUC	An individual may represent himself or other persons in transportation matters. ORS 756.519
Virginia SCC	Company employees may appear as witnesses to state position of company but cannot appear in a representative capacity. Members of partnership may represent entity and persons may always appear pro se.
Washington UTC	The Commission urges representation by Counsel for company employees.
West Virginia PSC	A party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his parternship, and a corporation or association may be represented by a duly authorized executive thereof, upon permission granted at the discretion of the presiding officer.
Wyoming PSC	Company employee must be a full-time employee or bona fide general officer.

Column 3 (preceding table)

(3) Are non-lawyer practitioners, who are not employees of a party-in-interest, allowed to represent others before the agency? If the answer is yes, are there any limitations or requirements placed upon them?

FERC	Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. An individual may appear in his own behalf, a member of a partnership may represent the partnership, a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust, association or organized group may represent the corporation, trust, association or group, and an officer or employee of a State commission, or a department or political subdivision of a State or other governmental authority, may represent the State commission or the department or political subdivision of the State or other governmental authority, in any proceeding. 18 CFR 1.4
Alabama PSC	This has been allowed on occasion but such practice is not encouraged. The person so appearing is usually an ICC practitioner.
Alaska PUC	The person must satisfy the commission that they possess the qualifications necessary to render service and competent to advise or assist in the presentation of matters before the commission.
California PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
Connecticut PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PSC	A member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
Florida PSC	See Rule 25-2.14 - Class B Practitioners.
Georgia PSC	No restrictions.
Iowa SCC	Natural persons; must have express consent of Commission.
Louisiana PSC	Must have five years experience; permission of Commission.
Massachusetts DPU	On occasion an accountant may represent a small company.
Minnesota PUC	Allowed subject to rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings.
Montana PSC	38-2.2(2) - P2040 PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by an agent thereunto authorized in writing, or by a Class B Interstate Commerce Commission practitioner.

Table 133 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

New Hampshire PUC	Consumer groups (New Hampshire Energy Coalition is an example); usually it is a limited appearance.
New York PSC	There are no rules or regulations barring such practice.
New York SDOT	Any individual may represent others before the Department; there are no limitations or requirements to be met.
North Dakota PSC	69-02-01-05. PERSONAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPEARANCES. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
Oregon PUC	ORS 756.519 limits representation to transportation matters--any individual.
Tennessee PSC	Must be officer of company.
Utah PSC	Seldom done; no special restrictions.

Table 134 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

Agency	The Agency: Makes available to: Intervenors, copies of transcripts	Cost to purchaser: By page	Cost to purchaser: By transcript	Cost to purchaser: Other	Has requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors	Provides duplication facilities	Provides assistance: To participants in proceedings before it or another agency	Provides assistance: When positive it includes advice and help in obtaining information from the Agency files	Allows public access to agency reports	Makes available experts whose testimony would be helpful to another agency's proceeding
CAB	x		40/		x	41/	x	x	x	x
FCC	x	34/	34/		x	x	x	x	x	x
FERC	x	.25 32/	N/A	33/	x	x	x	x	x	x
ICC	x	.75			x	x	x	x	x	
ALABAMA PSC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA PUC	x	.10			x	x	x	x	x	
ALASKA TC	x		x	1/	2/	x	x	x	x	
ALBERTA PMC					x	x	x	x	x 49/	
ALBERTA PUB	x	1/			x		x	x	x	
ARIZONA CC	x	1.00		.20 3/		x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	1/			x		x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	.75			x	x	x	x	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	.90			x	x	x 4/	x	x	
COLORADO PUC	x 5/	5/				x	x	x	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	6/	6/	6/		x			x	
DELAWARE PSC	x			1/	x				x	
D.C. PSC	x 28/	x		8/	x			x	x	
FLORIDA PSC	x	1.00			x	x 9/	x	x	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x	1.25				x	x	x	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	1.75			x	x			x	x
IDAHO PUC	x 12/			45/	x	x 24/			x	
ILLINOIS CC	x 10/	1.40 10/ 11/			x	x 10/	x	x	x	
INDIANA PSC	x	.25	21/		x	x	x	x	x	x
IOWA SCC	x 12/	.70			x	x	x	x	x	
IOWA TRB 7/	x 12/				x	x	x	x	x	
KANSAS SCC	x 12/	1.25					x	x	x	
KENTUCKY PSC	x 12/				x	x	x	x	x	
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC	x	.50			x	x	x	x	x	x
MAINE PUC	x	.75			x	x 13/	x	x	x	x 14/
MARYLAND PSC	x	1.75 31/				x	x 15/	x		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x 16/						x 17/	x		
MICHIGAN PSC	x	x		1/	x	x	x	x	x	x
MINNESOTA PUC	x	46/			x	x	x	x	x	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x					x	x	x	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	.30			x	x	x	x	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x 18/	19/	19/	19/	x	x	x 4/	x	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	36/				x			x	x
NEVADA PSC						x			x	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	.15 1/			x	x	x	x	x	
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	1.00			x	x	x	x	x	
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	.75		20/		x	x	x	x	x
NEW MEXICO SCC	x	44/				x	x	x	x	x
NEW YORK DOT	x	.25			x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW YORK PSC	x	50/			x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	1.00			x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	22/				x	x	x	x	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	.15	.15		x	x	x	x	x	
OHIO PUC	23/ 42/	38/		47/	x	x			x	
OKLAHOMA CC	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x
ONTARIO EB	x 43/				x	x	x	x	x	
ONTARIO TSC	x	.50			x	x	x	x	x	
OREGON PUC		.75			x		x	x	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	.75			x	x 24/	x	x	x	25/
PUERTO RICO PSC	x	1.00							x	x
QUEBEC EGB	x						x	x		
QUEBEC RSP	x				x	x	x	x	x	x
RHODE ISLAND PUC	26/	x			x	x	x	x	x	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	.75					x	x	x	x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x						x	x	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	.75			x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x			1/	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	1.00			x	x 24/	x 48/	x	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	.75 27/				x	x	x	x	
VERMONT PSB	x	39/			x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	.25				x			x	
VIRGINIA SCC	x	1.50 37/	1/		x	x	x	x	x	
WASHINGTON UTC	35/	.12			x	29/	x	x	x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	1.60			x	x	x	x	x	
WISCONSIN PSC	x	8/	8/	8/	x	x	x	x	x	
WISCONSIN TC	x	8/	8/	8/	x	x	x	x	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x 28/	2.75			x	30/	x	x		

Footnotes - Table 134 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

1/ Purchase from Court reporter.
2/ No specific requirements.
3/ Folio.
4/ Not monetary.
5/ Charge is made by reporter, not commission. $1.50 per page for complete transcript or miscellaneous pages. Additional copies at time of original order, 60¢ per page.
6/ Various.
7/ The Iowa SCC and TRB provide the same assistance to intervenors except that the TRB, as part of the Department of Transportation, can coordinate experts from the appropriate DOT divisions.
8/ No charge.
9/ $1.00 per page.
10/ At a cost of $.25 per page, minimum of $1.00.
11/ Transcript is available from court reporting firm which is under contract with commission.
12/ May be purchased from court reporter.
13/ Cost, 50¢ per page or sheet.
14/ Seldom done, but would do so when required.
15/ Through People's Counsel.
16/ Available for examination in docket or proceeding. Copies must be purchased from stenographic firm.
17/ To a limited extent.
18/ Furnished by the Commission Reporter or retained Reporter.
19/ Cost not specified. Will be supplied at reproduction cost on request. Purchaser may make his/her own copy.
20/ Purchaser may have transcript reproduced at less cost at a commercial copier.
21/ Transcripts of hearings affected by PURPA available from Commission at 25¢ per page reproduction cost to all parties. In other instances, $1.50 to $2.50 per page; 40¢ and 50¢ for additional copies.
22/ Through and by independent reporter.
23/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; transcript can be purchased from court reporting firm which is under contract with the Commission.
24/ At specified costs.
25/ Certain records only.
26/ Copies are made available by official court reporter who charges rates customary for court transcripts per page.
27/ Original, $1.50.
28/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the Commission's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm.
29/ Charge is made for records reproduced for outside parties.
30/ Limited duplication by State.
31/ This is our cost for two copies. Additional copies beyond first two are 50¢ a page.
32/ After ten days of receipt by the Commission. Various other rates available depending on delivery services and location in accordance with rate schedules available on request, ranging from $1.30 to $6.00 plus postage and delivery costs.
33/ $5.00 minimum.
34/ Purchase from reporter: In Washington, D.C., $2.10 a page for first copy, less than 1¢ a page for each additional copy; outside Washington, D.C., 40¢ a page for each copy.
35/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the UTC's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy may arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm or from UTC at cost of reproduction.
36/ Rates prescribed by District Court. (50¢ per page and $1.00 per certification.)
37/ Price of single copy; approximately 60¢ per page when total copies ordered equals two or more.
38/ Up to 10 pages--.25/page; 11-25 pages--.20/page; 26 or more pages--.15/page.
39/ Intervenors buy copies from independent stenographer employed to transcribe agency proceedings.
40/ Purchase from reporter, mail delivery--$.75 per order.
41/ Fee for duplicating is 15¢ per page.
42/ Statutory procedure as to Consumers' Counsel.
43/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; personal copies available for purchase from Court Reporter.
44/ Fifteen cents per 100 words or fraction thereof.
45/ At fees approved by Commission.
46/ If State reporters are used, the first copy is $1.35 per page, the second is 85¢ per page. If outside reporters are used, prices range from $1.50-$2.95 per page.
47/ One microfische with 60 pages at $.25.
48/ Municipal assistance is allowed by statute; however, requests for funding of such assistance programs have not been approved by the Legislature.
49/ Regulatory determinations and library material available.
50/ Transcripts are made available for purchase from the reporting service or from the Commission directly, at prescribed prices.

Table 155 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS

Agency	Requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors -
CAB	Pleadings, documents, or other papers other than correspondence filed with the CAB require 19 conformed copies and exhibits. When service made by Intervenor, one copy each to all parties on official service list plus original and 19 conformed copies to the CAB. Except where different number is permitted or directed by CAB or presiding officer, 20 copies of each brief shall be filed with CAB; and at least one copy each to all parties on official service list. An original and 20 copies of Briefs or Exceptions filed with CAB, and one copy each to all parties listed on official service list.
FCC	One copy each to all parties on official service list and 6 to 20 copies to Commission.
FERC	Pleadings, documents, or other papers other than correspondence filed with the Commission require original and 19 conformed copies and exhibits. When service made by Intervenor, one copy each to all parties on official service list plus original and 14 conformed copies to the Commission. Commission may order, on an ad hoc basis, various numbers of copies of pleadings or documents filed. Except where different number is permitted or directed by Commission or presiding officer, 20 copies of each brief shall be filed with Commission; and at least one copy each to all parties on official service list. Fifteen copies of Briefs on Exceptions filed with Commission, and one copy each to all parties listed on official service list. Original and 14 copies to Hydro Power Applications. Also see 18 CFR §1.17.
ICC	Same requirements as other parties.
ALABAMA PSC	Copies to Commission and a copy party of record.
ALASKA PUC	Original and seven copies to Commission, and one copy each to all parties of record.
ALASKA TC	No specific requirements.
ALBERTA PMC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties. Petition to intervene must be filed within 20 days for special application.
ALBERTA PUB	Copies to all parties of record.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	Original and eleven copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
ARKANSAS TC	Five copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Permission to intervene will not be granted except when pertinent to issues already presented, otherwise same as applicant.
COLORADO PUC	None.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Original and 19 copies to Commission.
DELAWARE PSC	Seven copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
D.C. PSC	Number of copies varies; distributed by the Commission.
FLORIDA PSC	The original and four copies to the Commission pursuant to Rule 25-2.56(3).
GEORGIA PSC	None.
HAWAII PUC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties.
IDAHO PUC	Petition to intervene must be filed, with proof of service of copies, to all parties not less than five days prior to hearing or within 10 days after receipt of notice of application.
ILLINOIS CC	File three copies on or before first day of hearing and serve copy on all parties.
INDIANA PSC	Five days prior to hearing a petition to intervene must be filed. Five copies of filings required.
IOWA SCC	Intervenors are required to file a petition to intervene (original and three copies) at least five days prior to hearing - to be served on all parties of record.
IOWA TRB	Five copies and original to Board and certificate of service to all parties of record; sufficient copies for all parties represented at hearing--one for Board if intervention is sought at hearing.
KANSAS SCC	Set forth in detail in "Rules of Practice and Procedure before the State Corporation Commission."
KENTUCKY PSC	File notice of intervention with Commission with copies to all parties of record.
KENTUCKY RC	
LOUISIANA PSC	Copy of pleading to known parties plus statement of interest and list of witnesses, if known.
MAINE PUC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene seven days prior to the hearing with the Commission and Petitioner.
MARYLAND PSC	None.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Nine copies filed with the Department and one copy to each intervenor.
MICHIGAN PSC	Same as for all other parties.
MINNESOTA PUC	To parties of record, Hearing Examiner, and Commission.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	None.
MISSOURI PSC	Set forth in "Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the PSC of the State of Missouri" (4 CSR 240-2).
MONTANA PSC	Original plus 10 copies to Commission and parties of record.
NEBRASKA PSC	None.
NEVADA PSC	To all parties of record and six copies to Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Must have standing to participate, either pro se or by attorney.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Pay statutory fee and distribute at own expense.
NEW MEXICO PSC	None.
NEW MEXICO SCC	None.
NEW YORK DOT	Three copies for DOT and one each for other parties to proceeding.
NEW YORK PSC	The minimum requirements for exhibits and testimony are: one to each Commissioner, Hearing Examiner, Staff Counsel, each petitioner and each of the active parties.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The original and 25 copies of all pleadings shall be filed with the Commission, and shall include a certificate that a copy thereof has been mailed or delivered to each party of record in the Cause or to Counsel of Record.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Five copies of pleading and serve all parties.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Original for file and copy for each Board Member and Party.
OHIO PUC	Must file formal petition for leave to intervene. Subsequent motions, pleadings, etc. must be served upon all parties of record. Requirements as to number of copies vary depending upon the type of case. The original plus 15 copies are required in general and emergency rate proceedings.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same requirement for all parties of record.
ONTARIO EB	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
ONTARIO TSC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
OREGON PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same requirements for all parties.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	Ten copies to Board and one copy to other parties to proceeding.
QUEBEC RSP	Service to all parties and filing of two copies of intervention.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Ten copies unless waived by Chairman.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	None.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
TENNESSEE PSC	May file intervention five days before hearing.
TEXAS PUC	All parties of record and five to PUC.
TEXAS RC	All parties of record and three copies to RC of all pleadings except briefs, exceptions, and replies to examiner's report and proposals for decision which require the filing of five copies.
UTAH PSC	None.
VERMONT PSB	Original and five copies to Board and one copy to each party of record.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Must file a formal request to intervene.
VIRGINIA SCC	Original and 15 copies, plus copy served upon applicant (or party instituting proceeding) in major utility rate cases only.
WASHINGTON UTC	Three copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	File motion to intervene.
WISCONSIN PSC	Original and three copies, plus copy to all other parties and staff.
WISCONSIN TC	Register as a party of record.
WYOMING PSC	Original and eight copies required by the Commission with copies to all parties of record.

INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES AND HEARING EXAMINERS

Table 136 shows which agencies use examiners,[1/] what types of proceedings examiners are used in, what qualifications are required of examiners, and what the scope of an examiner's authority is. The table also shows how many examiners the agencies use on a full-time basis and how many on a part-time basis, and what the professional backgrounds of examiners are.

In 48 agencies, examiners are full-time employees of the agency; 8 agencies employ examiners on a part-time basis. The most frequently required qualification of an examiner is a background in law. Admittance to the bar is required by 21 agencies.

In 49 agencies, examiners control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties. Examiners rule on the admissibility of evidence in 56 agencies. In 45 agencies examiners make findings of fact, and in 43 agencies they make conclusions of law.

1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners."

Table 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable
a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318
b = Member of the State bar
c = Law degree
d = Undergraduate degree

	CAB	FCC	FERC	ICC	NRC	SEC	ALABAMA PSC	ALASKA PUC	ALASKA TC	ALBERTA PMT	ALBERTA PUB	ARIZONA CC	ARKANSAS PSC	ARKANSAS TC	CALIFORNIA PUC	COLORADO PUC	CONNECTICUT DPUC	DELAWARE PSC	D.C. PSC	FLORIDA PSC 60/	GEORGIA PSC	HAWAII PUC	IDAHO PUC	ILLINOIS CC	INDIANA PSC	IOWA SCC	IOWA TRB	KANSAS SCC	KENTUCKY PSC
1. Are the examiners:																													
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	N6/	Y	Y	Y	Y	2/	2/	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2/	N	N	Y	N	Y		Y	N
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?		N	N	N		N	N		Y			Y	N		N			N	Y	N		Y	Y		Y			Y	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?		N	N	N		N	N		N			N	N		N			N	N	Y		N			N			N	N
(d) Selected by other means?	3/	3/	N	N		N	N		N			N	N		N			N	Y	N		Y			N		18/		N
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																													
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	Y		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA				NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
3. If a central office is used:																													
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	N		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	N	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA		Y		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
4. Are examiners used in:																													
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	Y	N	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		N		Y	Y	Y	NA	N	N
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	N
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:																													
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			10/	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y8/			Y	N		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y		N	Y	Y	19/	N	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y8/			Y	N		Y	Y		N	Y	Y		Y		N	Y		19/	N	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	N	N	N	N		N	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	19/	19/	N	N
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?		N	N	N		Y	Y	NA	N			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	N		N		Y	Y	N		Y	N
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:																													
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	4/	30	30	30		15	20	15	20			20	30			20		NA	37/	15		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	4/	30	30	30		15	20	15	20			20	30			20		30	37/	15				NA	NA	30 20/	30 20/	NA	20
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	N5/	Y	N	N		N	Y	Y	N			N	N		N	N		N	N	N		UA		NA	NA	Y	Y	NA	N
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	a	a	a	a		a	b	b	c9/				b11/		b12/		14/	d15/		b		b		c16/	c	c		b	57/
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N	N	N	N		N	N	Y	N						N			NA		N		NA			b	b		Y21/	N
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		NA		Y		NA		Y	Y	Y		NA	Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?																													
(a) Full-time?	4	13	23	30		9	4	1	2			3	2		32	6	0	0	0	0		0	0	17/ 18		2	0	1	0
(b) Part-time?	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			2	0		0	0	12	3	5	0		0	5	1	10	0	0	1	24/
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																													
(a) Attorneys		13	23	30		9	3	1	2			3	2		18	6								18		2		1	
(b) Accountants															1														
(c) Economists															1														
(d) Engineers															9														
(e) Environmentalists																													
(f) Other															313/														
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																													
(a) Attorneys																			5				5	1	10			1	
(b) Accountants																	5	1											
(c) Economists																	4												
(d) Engineers																													
(e) Environmentalists																													
(f) Other												1					3												

Table 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable
a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318
b = Member of the State bar
c = Law degree
d = Undergraduate degree

	KENTUCKY R:	LOUISIANA PSC	MAINE PUC	MARYLAND PSC	MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MICHIGAN PSC	MINNESOTA PUC	MISSISSIPPI PSC	MISSOURI PSC	MONTANA PSC	NEBRASKA PSC	NEVADA PSC	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NEW JERSEY BPU	NEW MEXICO PSC	NEW MEXICO SCC	NEW YORK DOT	NEW YORK PSC	NORTH CAROLINA UC	NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NOVA SCOTIA PUB	OHIO PUC	OKLAHOMA CC 43/	ONTARIO EB	ONTARIO TSC	OREGON PUC	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUERTO RICO PSC	QUEBEC EB
1. Are the examiners:																													
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2/	Y	32/	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	44/	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	2/
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?		N		N			N		N	N	N	N	N	N				N	N	N		N	N			N	N	N	
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?		N		N		N	Y		N	N	N	N	N	Y				N	N	N		N	N			N	N	N	
(d) Selected by other means?		N		N					N	N	N	N	N	N				N	N			N						Y47/	
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																													
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?		NA		NA			Y		NA	NA		NA		Y	NA		N	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	Y	
(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?		NA		NA					NA	NA		NA			NA			NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	N	
3. If a central office is used:																													
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?		NA		NA			N		NA	NA		NA		N	NA		Y	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	Y	
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?		NA		NA			Y		NA	NA		NA		Y	NA			NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA	NA	N	
4. Are examiners used in:																													
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:																													
(a) Control the course of proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y30/	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y31/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(c) Make findings of fact?		N22/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		N22/	Y	Y	N	N22/	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N		Y22/	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(d) Make conclusions of law?		N22/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		N22/	Y	Y	N	N22/	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N		Y22/	Y			Y	Y	Y	
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?		Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y41/	Y		Y	Y				45/	Y	
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?		Y	N	N	N	Y	Y		N	Y	N	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y	Y	N	
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:																													
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?		NA		30	NA	28/	NA		NA	49/	NA	NA		35/			37/	NA	20	NA		5	10			15	NA	15	
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?		NA		30	NA	28/	20		NA	30	NA	NA					30	NA	20	NA		5	10			15	15	15	
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?		NA		N	NA	Y	N		NA	N	NA	NA		58/			Y	N	N	NA		NA				N	Y	Y	
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?		d23/	b25/	b		b	b		c	N	c	c33/		b36/			d	c39/	42/			b	b			c	b46/	b	
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?			Y26/	N		Y29/	N		b	N	Y33/	Y34/					Y38/		N	N			N			N	Y	Y	
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?			Y27/	Y		Y	Y		Y		Y	Y		Y			Y	Y	Y	NA		Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?																													
(a) Full-time?			5	8	15	11	0		5	0	2	4			2		8	15	13	0		24	12			9	18	8	
(b) Part-time?		24/	3	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0			0		0	0	0	7		0	0			0	1	0	
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																													
(a) Attorneys			5	8	12	11			5		2	2					5	13	4			24	12			9	18	8	
(b) Accountants					2												2	0	3										
(c) Economists												1					0	59/	1										
(d) Engineers																	1	210/	1										
(e) Environmentalists																													
(f) Other					1														4										
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																													
(a) Attorneys			1												2					2							1		
(b) Accountants																				1									
(c) Economists																				1									
(d) Engineers			2																										
(e) Environmentalists																				4									
(f) Other																													

Table 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = Yes N = No NA = Not Applicable
a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318
b = Member of the State bar
c = Law degree
d = Undergraduate degree

	QUEBEC KSP	RHODE ISLAND PUC	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	TENNESSEE PSC	TEXAS PUC	TEXAS RC	UTAH PSC	VERMONT PSB	VIRGIN ISLANDS BRC	VIRGINIA SCC	WASHINGTON UTC	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	WISCONSIN PSC	WISCONSIN TC	WYOMING PSC			
1. Are the examiners:																			
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	2/	50/	2/	44/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?				N	N	N	N	N	N	Y				N	N				
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?				N	N	N	N	N	N	N				N	N				
(d) Selected by other means?				N	N	N	N	N	N							Y55/			
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																			
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make rules regarding the employment of examiners?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA						
(b) A part of another agency which determines such rules?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA						
3. If a central office is used:																			
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular agencies?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA						
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA			NA						
4. Are examiners used in:																			
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?				Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the examiner:																			
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?				Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
(c) Make findings of fact?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N			
(d) Make conclusions of law?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N			
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?				Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N		Y	N	N	Y			
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiner's decision:																			
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?					NA	NA	30	NA	NA	NA	61/	20	NA	54/	54/	NA			
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?				30	15	30	30		14	NA	61/	20	62/	54/	54/	NA			
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?				NA	N	51/	N	N	N	NA	N	N	48/	N	N	NA			
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?				NA	c	b	c	c	52/	c	53/	b	b	b	b,d	c			
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?				NA	N	N	N	52/		N			N	N	N	Y56/			
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?				NA	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
9. How many examiners are presently used by your Agency?																			
(a) Full-time?				NA	2	9	7/8	2	1	0	2	6	7	3	2	0			
(b) Part-time?				NA	0			0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	663/			
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																			
(a) Attorneys					2	9	7	2			2	6	7	3	2				
(b) Accountants							1												
(c) Economists																			
(d) Engineers									1		1								
(e) Environmentalists																			
(f) Other																			
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																			
(a) Attorneys										1						6			
(b) Accountants																			
(c) Economists																			
(d) Engineers									1										
(e) Environmentalists																			
(f) Other										1					3				

Footnotes - Table 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/

1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners."
2/ The agency does not use examiners.
3/ Administrative law judges are selected from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management Register of qualified persons.
4/ Fourteen days to file exceptions to initial decisions or recommended decisions, except Administrative Law Judge may set different time for petitions for review of recommended decisions involving authority for foreign air carriers.
5/ Examiner's decision is automatically stayed if review is sought.
6/ Section 191 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, authorizes the NRC to establish Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards consisting of three members, one of whom shall be qualified in the conduct of administrative proceedings and two of whom shall have such other qualifications as the Commission deems appropriate.
7/ Gas Utilities Division only.
8/ Proposed.
9/ An examiner must be a member of the American Bar Association and have two years experience in the transportation field or as an examiner in a similar capacity.
10/ Only the response dates.
11/ Two-to-three years experience as an attorney is also required.
12/ For attorneys, membership in the State Bar is required plus five years of experience including two years of public utilities work or judicial or quasijudicial hearing experience. For non-lawyers, such as accountants, engineers, and rate experts, requirements are degrees and certification and an extensive public utilities background, including participation in formal proceedings before the Commission.
13/ Transportation rate experts.
14/ Examiners are senior staff members of Commission's Accounting, Engineering and Transportation Divisions.
15/ Undergraduate degree in accounting, economics, or finance.
16/ Generally, the examiners employed by the Illinois CC are attorneys.
17/ Does not include engineers and accountants who sometimes serve as examiners.
18/ The Iowa Administrative Procedure Act provides that the agency may retain full-time or part-time examiners, borrow them from other agencies, or draw them from a pool. At present the program has not been implemented.
19/ Recommended order becomes final if no exceptions are filed.
20/ Thirty days for appeal; 20 days for rehearing.
21/ Other qualifications are expertise in subject, judicial temperament, objectivity, the ability to recognize and rule on the admissibility of evidence, and a working knowledge of Commission policy.
22/ Recommends findings of fact and conclusions of law; Commission has final authority.
23/ In addition to an underguaduate degree, three years experience at a professionsl level in the interpretation of laws, rules and regulations is required. A law degree may be substituted for experience.
24/ Staff is utilized on a part-time basis.
25/ Two years of experience in general legal work or one year of experience in the public utility field is required.
26/ Other qualifications include a thorough knowledge of legal documents, court procedures, rules of evidence, federal and state laws and rules involved in administration of motor carrier regulation program.
27/ The Maine PUC also employs an examiner who carries the title of Director of Economics and Finance Division which requires four years of responsible supervisory experience in accounting, financing, business administration, or economics, and an undergraduate degree in one of those fields.
28/ The number of days varies; it is usually 20 days.
29/ Various periods of experience in legal work and/or decision-making are required, dependent upon the level at which the examiner is employed.
30/ Commission confirms dates and has final authority.
31/ If parties object, they can require examiner to have Commission rule.
32/ A Commissioner or staff attorney performs this duty when necessary.
33/ Experience in the field of law is required.
34/ Actual experience at hearings presided over by the Commissioners when examiner assists.
35/ Fifteen days to file Notice of Intention to file Exception to Examiner's Report and Recommendations, and 15 days thereafter to file exceptions.
36/ Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Most are attorneys.
37/ The number of days varies.
38/ Some specialized experience and a background in economics, accounting or engineering.
39/ Individual applicants are judged on an overall basis in terms of education, temperament, character and experience.
40/ Two of the attorneys are also engineers.
41/ Examiner renders advisory opinion which has force unless appealed.
42/ No specific level of education specified.
43/ Examiners are appointed by the Commissioners from the Commission Staff.
44/ Commission members officiate and examine during hearings. Commissioners may be assisted by staff and consultants before and during proceedings.
45/ If no exceptions are filed or if no appeal is taken from the ruling on the exceptions within 15 days after any such decision or ruling is issued, the examiner's decision or ruling shall become final without further Commission action.
46/ Five years experience in the practice of law, including at least three years of specialized experience.

Footnotes - Table 136 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

47/ The agency recruits examiners through the State Personnel Office, and the agency itself, through a screening, determines if an attorney is qualified.
48/ An examiner's decision is effective after the appeal period (at least 15 days) plus five days, if not appealed, or if not stayed by the Commission.
49/ No limit on challenges to rules.
50/ Examiners are members of staff utilized on a part-time basis.
51/ Examiner recommends; PUC accepts or rejects.
52/ Examiners must have experience in regulatory matters.
53/ There are no statutory qualifications; however, examiners must be members of the Virginia State Bar and have relevant undergraduate studies.
54/ Fifteen days to file exceptions to examiner's recommendation.
55/ Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to Wyoming PSC.
56/ The Commission assigns an examiner to a case according to the examiner's expertise and experience.
57/ No statutory qualifications.
58/ Initial Decision of an Administrative Law Judge becomes effective 45 days after issuance unless the agency rejects or modifies it before the end of the period.
59/ One of the attorneys is also an economist.
60/ Section 350.125, F.S., requires the use of DOAH hearing officers in all cases not heard by members of the Commission.
61/ In all cases, aggrieved parties have 15 days in which to file exceptions to examiner's report of findings, conclusions and recommendations.
62/ At least 15 days to file exceptions to the Commission.
63/ Examiners handle other Commission business as assigned by the Commission.

SECTION Z

PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES AND OFFICERS
NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE, STATE INFORMATION STATUTES
REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST
STATE ENERGY OFFICES

The public information facilities provided by the various agencies are shown in Table 137. The agencies provide information through public information offices, the Secretary's office, through agency staff members or by making the records of the agency open to public inspection. Table 137 also contains information on the number of agencies having a permanent research staff and research library.

Table 138 shows that many of the agencies permit microfilming or other reproduction of agency records.

Table 139 shows detailed information concerning public information officers and operations. The table includes the number of special public information officers, number of personnel, news releases and brochures issued, and other means of keeping the public informed.

Table 140 shows the extent to which regulatory agencies permit news media coverage of public proceedings. Data presented in this table includes the agency's definition of "news media", method of recording events, and the agency's policy on whether presiding officers may discuss the subject matter or conduct of the proceeding with the news media. An "X" in the column entitled "Educational Non-preferential Comments" denotes that the agency's presiding officers may explain the subject matter or conduct of a proceeding with the news media only for the purpose of educating the media as to the subject matter and issues involved, without in any way predicting outcome or implying preference. Table 140 also shows the extent to which non-news media members of the public may record events of regulatory proceedings.

Table 141 shows information obtained from a NARUC survey of State freedom of information statutes.

Table 142 lists the state representatives of consumer interest other than by the regulatory agencies.

Table 143 lists the State Energy Offices.

Table 137 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

Agency	The Agency: Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
CAB	x	x	14/	x	x	Docket Section, CAB Library, Records Services Section
FCC		x	39,650	x	x	Public Information Division
FERC	x	x	50,000 23/	x	x	Public Information Division
ICC		x	94,000	x	x	Docket Section, ICC Library
ALABAMA PSC	x			x	x	Public Information Office
ALASKA PUC		x	1/	x	x 2/	Commission staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ALASKA TC		x	11/	x	x 5/	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ALBERTA PMC	x	x	1,500	x	x 5/	Docket Section, Commission staff provides information and space to examine records.
ALBERTA PUB		x	15/	x	x	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ARIZONA CC	x			x	x 3/	Utility Safety and Tariff Divisions.
ARKANSAS PSC		x	3,000	x	x	Conference room and tables. All offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
ARKANSAS TC		x	3,000	x	x	Conference room and tables. All offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
CALIFORNIA PUC				x	x 3/	Public Information Office.
COLORADO PUC		x			x	Records available at Commission office.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x		x	x	Public Information Office.
DELAWARE PSC				x	x	Records available at office.
D.C. PSC					5/	Access to public documents.
FLORIDA PSC	x			x	x	Public Information Office.
GEORGIA PSC				x	x	
HAWAII PUC		x		x	x	Records available at Commission office.
IDAHO PUC	x			x	x	Public citizens are welcome in Commission office to obtain information or inspect records anytime.
ILLINOIS CC	x	x		x 6/	x 3/ 5/	Public Information Office.
INDIANA PSC		x			x	The department having authority for keeping the specific record.
IOWA SCC	x	x	7,000	x	x	Records available at Commission office, File Room.
IOWA TRB	x	x		x	x	Records available at TRB office.
KANSAS SCC		x		7/	x	Records available at Commission office.
KENTUCKY PSC					x	Records available at Commission's office.
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC		x 13/		x	x	Secretary's office provides information. Records are available for public inspection.
MAINE PUC		8/		20/	x	Secretary's office provides information. Records available at Commission offices.
MARYLAND PSC		x		x	x	Records available for public inspection in the various departments.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				x	x 3/	Direct contact with clerks or staff.
MICHIGAN DOT	x	x		x	x	Public Information Office 24/
MICHIGAN PSC		x	9/	x	x	Public Information Office 16/

Table 137 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency: Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
MINNESOTA PUC				7/	x	Records and personnel are available at Commission office.
MISSISSIPPI PSC		x		x	x	Public Information Office.
MISSOURI PSC				x	x	Public Information Office.
MONTANA PSC		x	12,000	x	x	Records available at Commission Office.
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x		x	x	Public Information Office.
NEVADA PSC		x	1,500	x	x	Space available for private research of records at Commission office.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x 9/	2,000	7/	x	Through office of Commission's Exec. Director and Secretary.
NEW JERSEY BPU	22/	x 8/		x	x 3/	Public Information Office and staff.
NEW MEXICO PSC		x	10/	x	x	May question staff members.
NEW MEXICO SCC					x	Records available in various departments.
NEW YORK DOT	x	x		x	x 3/	Public Information Office.
NEW YORK PSC	x		17/	x	x	Public Information Office.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	1,790	x	x	Public Information generally supplied through office of clerk.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				7/	x	Regular office space and facilities made available at Commission office.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	1,000	x	x	Records available at Board's office.
OHIO PUC		x 8/	16,000	x	x	Public Information Office.
OKLAHOMA CC		x 18/		x	x	Records available for public inspection.
ONTARIO EB		x		x	x	Staff provides information and makes space available, as necessary to examine documents.
ONTARIO TSC	x	x	500	x	x 3/	May question staff.
OREGON PUC	x	x			x	Public Information Office.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		8/	500		x 3/ 5/	Public Information Office.
PUERTO RICO PSC	x	x		x		Public Information Office.
QUEBEC EGB		x	2,000	x		
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	500	x	19/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		x		x	x	Records may be inspected at PUC office with assistance of staff.
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	x	x	700	x	x	Public Information Office.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		x	400	x	x	Through the office of Commission's Secretary.
TENNESSEE PSC				x	x	Executive Director's office provides general information and records.
TEXAS PUC	x	x 21/	5,000 4/	x	x	Public deals directly with Library services; operates under the Open Records Act.
TEXAS RC	x	x	15/	x	x	Public may deal directly with the office maintaining the records.
UTAH PSC		x	1,300	x	x	Information may be obtained by contacting the Secretary of the Commission.
VERMONT PSB				7/	x	By permission, information available at PSB office.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				x	x	By permission, information available at PSC office.
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x		x	x	Public Information Office.
WASHINGTON UTC				x	x 12/	Assistance is given by individual sections as circumstance indicates, with the records being made available.

Table 137 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES (continued)

Agency	The Agency					
	Has a research section or a permanent research staff	Has a research library	Number of volumes available	Publishes an annual report	Files are open to the public	Facilities provided by the Agency for public information
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				x	x	Secretary's office provides information.
WISCONSIN PSC	x			7/	x	Copies of opinions, orders and notices are sent to news media. Records and information available during regular office hours at Commission office.
WISCONSIN TC	x	x	200	7/	x	
WYOMING PSC		x	200	x	x	Obtained through staff under Commission Secretary's control.

Footnotes - Table 137 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

1/ P.U.R. series.
2/ Information may be treated as confidential upon request and commission ruling.
3/ Certain files not open to public.
4/ Catalogued items only. Central Records contains approximately 175,000 documents in hard copy and in microfiche.
5/ All formal Commission actions are public.
6/ Not regularly.
7/ Biennial report.
8/ Legal library.
9/ Library for legal research (FERC, ICC, P.U.R., etc.).
10/ P.U.R. reports, C.C.H. texts, etc.
11/ Library consists of MCC, FCC, CAB, aviation cases, CFR, State codes and regulations and numerous special publications.
12/ Except as limited by statute.
13/ Reports and law library.
14/ Number of volumes available: Library--21,000.
15/ In process of building up volumes available.
16/ Staffed by personnel of Department of Commerce.
17/ The Commission maintains a Legal Library and a Central Library, the latter containing various periodicals and technical publications dealing with public utilities. The Central Library also maintains subscription services for the Commission's Weekly Bulletin, Weekly Calendar of Hearings, publications by its Office of Research, and the PSC Reports (Opinions, Orders, Rules and Regulations).
18/ Partial--in Accounting and Legal Divisions.
19/ Judicial records only are available for inspection by the public.
20/ Annual Report which is part of the Maine State Government Annual Report.
21/ Includes a scientific-technical library, a legal library and central records; includes two professional librarians.
22/ No formal research staff; most research is performed in the Bureau of Rates.
23/ Number of volumes available: Division of Public Information reference room - 20,000; Central Files - 200,000; Library - 50,200.
24/ Staffed by personnel of the Michigan Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce.

Table 138 - REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL RECORDS

Agency	The Agency, in lieu of original records for retention purposes, allows -	
	Microfilming of Records	Reproduction of records by any media
CAB	x 2/	x 2/
FCC	x	x
FERC	x	x
ICC	x	x
ALABAMA PSC		x
ALASKA PUC		3/
ALASKA TC		x
ALBERTA PMC		
ALBERTA PUB	3/	3/
ARIZONA CC	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC		x
ARKANSAS TC	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	1/
COLORADO PUC	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x
DELAWARE PSC		1/
D.C. PSC		
FLORIDA PSC	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	x
IDAHO PUC	x	x
ILLINOIS CC	x	
INDIANA PSC	x	
IOWA SCC	x	x
IOWA TRB	x	x
KANSAS SCC	x	x
KENTUCKY PSC	x	
KENTUCKY RC		
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x
MAINE PUC		
MARYLAND PSC	x 2/	x 2/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x	x
MICHIGAN DOT	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC	x	
MINNESOTA PUC	x	x
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x
NEVADA PSC		x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	x
NEW MEXICO PSC		x
NEW MEXICO SCC		x
NEW YORK DOT	x	x
NEW YORK PSC	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC		x
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		3/
OHIO PUC	x	x
OKLAHOMA CC	x	x
ONTARIO EB		
ONTARIO TSC	x 4/	x 4/
OREGON PUC	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		x
PUERTO RICO PSC		x
QUEBEC EGB		
QUEBEC RSP		
RHODE ISLAND PUC		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	x
VERMONT PSB	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x
VIRGINIA SCC	x	x
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x	x

1/ If more than one set of records is to be kept, reproduction by a permanent process would be allowed. Destruction of original records without Commission approval is not allowed. 2/ As prescribed. 3/ Policy has not been developed, but photo-copy facilities are available. 4/ Will be allowed if required.

Table 139 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS AND OPERATIONS

AGENCY	SPECIAL PIO	NUMBER OF PIO PERSONNEL	PIO OFFICE IS A SEPARATE STAFF OPERATION	COMMISSIONERS AND STAFF MEMBERS AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS	MAIN CHANNELS FOR INFORMATION PROGRAM*	ISSUES RELEASES REGULARLY	ISSUES PERIODIC NEWSLETTER OR SUMMARIES OF AGENCY ACTION	ISSUES BROCHURE DESCRIBING IN LAY TERMS AGENCY ROLE	METHODS FOR GETTING STORY ACROSS OTHER THAN BY NEWS MEDIA: PUBLICATIONS	PANEL DISCUSSIONS	DISPLAYS AT FAIRS	SPEECHES BY COMMISSIONERS OR STAFF	ATTENTION TO CONSUMER INQUIRIES	TOLL FREE "HOTLINE" ANSWERING SERVICE	PAID ADVERTISING
CAB	yes	5	no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
FCC	yes	14	no	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
FERC	yes	20	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	no	no
ICC	yes	9	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	
ALABAMA PSC	yes	1	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	no	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	no
ALASKA PUC	yes	2	yes	yes	a,b,c	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes
ALASKA TC	no		no	yes	b	no	yes	no	yes	no		yes	yes		
ALBERTA PMC	no				b	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
ALBERTA PUB	no		no	yes	a,b,c	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
ARIZONA CC	yes	2	no	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
ARKANSAS PSC	yes	1		yes	b,c	no	no	yes							
ARKANSAS TC							no	no							
CALIFORNIA PUC	yes	3	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
COLORADO PUC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	no				yes		yes	yes		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	yes	1	yes	yes	a,b,c	no	no	no		yes		yes	yes	yes	
DELAWARE PSC	yes 9/	1	yes	yes	b	yes	yes	no					yes	yes	
D.C. PSC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes		no		yes		yes	yes		
FLORIDA PSC	yes	2	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
GEORGIA PSC	yes		no	yes		yes	yes	no	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	
HAWAII PUC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
IDAHO PUC	yes	1	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
ILLINOIS CC	yes	2	no	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
INDIANA PSC	yes	1	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
IOWA SCC	yes	1	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
IOWA TRB	no 3/		yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no 3/	no
KANSAS SCC	yes	3	no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
KENTUCKY PSC	yes	1	no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
KENTUCKY RC	no		no	yes											
LOUISIANA PSC				yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
MAINE PUC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes		
MARYLAND PSC						no	no								
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	yes	1	yes	yes	a,b,c	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
MICHIGAN DOT	yes	3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
MICHIGAN PSC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	no
MINNESOTA PUC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	no 4/	yes			yes	yes		2/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes		
MISSOURI PSC	yes	1	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
MONTANA PSC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
NEBRASKA PSC				yes	a,b,c	no	yes	yes	yes			yes	yes		
NEVADA PSC	yes		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	no		no	yes	b	yes	no	yes 6/		yes			yes		
NEW JERSEY BPU	yes	2	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	7/	no
NEW MEXICO PSC	yes	2	yes	yes	a,b,c	no	yes	yes				yes	yes		
NEW MEXICO SCC	yes	2	no	yes	a,b,c	yes			yes	yes		yes	yes		
NEW YORK DOT	yes		yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
NEW YORK PSC	yes	2	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	no		no	yes	b,c	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes				yes	yes		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	no 8/			yes	a,b,c	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no
OHIO PUC	yes	2	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
OKLAHOMA CC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
ONTARIO EB	no		no	yes	a,b,c	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
ONTARIO TSC	no	4	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes
OREGON PUC	yes	3	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	yes	4	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	yes	5	yes	yes	b,c	yes				yes		yes	yes		
QUEBEC EGB	yes	1	no												
QUEBEC RSP	yes	8	yes	yes	b,c	yes	no	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	no	no
RHODE ISLAND PUC	no		no	yes		yes	no	no		yes	yes	yes	yes		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	no		no	yes		no	no	no							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	no	no	no			no	yes	yes	yes	no
TENNESSEE PSC	yes	2	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
TEXAS PUC	yes	2	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	no	no
TEXAS RC	yes	4	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no
UTAH PSC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
VERMONT PSB	no		no	yes	b	no	no	no	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	no		no	no	a,b,c	yes	no	no				yes	yes	no	
VIRGINIA SCC	yes	3	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
WASHINGTON UTC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes				yes	yes	yes 5/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes				yes	yes	yes	no
WISCONSIN PSC	yes	1	yes	yes	a,b,c	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
WISCONSIN TC	yes	1	yes	yes	a,b,c	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
WYOMING PSC	no		no	yes	a,b,c	yes	no	yes 1/				yes	yes		

*(a) = News Wire Services
(b) = Daily, Weekly Papers
(c) = Radio, TV

1/ Contained as introductory material in Annual Report. 2/ Requires utility to provide advertising on certain matters. 3/ Public information is released by and through the Iowa Department of Transportation--Office of News and Information. 4/ State publishes a guide to State agencies. 5/ Railroad employee safety and health and truck accident reporting. 6/ Biennial report. 7/ "Lifeline" program for senior citizens and certain qualified participants. 8/ Public information released by Nova Scotia Communications and Information Centre and notice of hearings advertised. 9/ PIO employed on a contractual basis.

Medium Used to Alert Public of
Proceedings of Substantial Consumer Concern

CAB	Federal Register, news releases, telephone to news media in affected geographic areas, Board Orders, Consumer Alerts, Community Air Service Bulletins
FCC	Public notices, Federal Register, news releases, special public interest publications, Feedback, Actions Alert
FERC	Federal Register and news releases. Telephone to news media and consumer groups in affected geographic areas.
ICC	Federal Register and news releases
ALABAMA PSC	Public notices to news media
ALASKA PUC	Public notices and decisions to news media
ALASKA TC	Public notices to newspapers and bi-monthly journal
ALBERTA PMC	Public notices in newspapers and trade journals
ALBERTA PUB	Published notice, direct mail to interested parties and municipalities
ARIZONA CC	Public notices to news media and paid ads
ARKANSAS PSC	Orders made available to news media
ARKANSAS TC	Notices and publication in newspapers
CALIFORNIA PUC	Daily calendar, bill insert for rate increases, publication in newspapers of general circulation, news releases, telephone calls
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Legal notices, news releases
DELAWARE PSC	Legal notices, news releases
D.C. PSC	D.C. Register, public notices, press releases
FLORIDA PSC	Newspapers, radio, television, bill-stuffers
GEORGIA PSC	At least two newspaper publications before each rate case
HAWAII PUC	Newspaper coverage
IDAHO PUC	Formal news release to all daily and weekly newspapers, radio and television stations in service area; notice to all chambers of commerce, city and county governments in service area
ILLINOIS CC	Legal notices, notice to public officials and others, news releases
INDIANA PSC	Newspaper publication, radio, television, news releases
IOWA SCC	Providing the news media with copies of all Decisions and Orders of the Commission
IOWA TRB	Direct mail to concerned parties; public information is released by and through the Iowa Department of Transportation--Office of Public Affairs
KANSAS SCC	Newspaper publication, news releases
KENTUCKY PSC	Newspaper publication; direct notice by utility
LOUISIANA PSC	Direct mail to parties and public officials, news releases
MAINE PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, service of orders to local governments
MARYLAND PSC	News releases, newspaper ads
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
MICHIGAN DOT	News releases
MICHIGAN PSC	Notice to municipalities, newspaper ads, and in some cases bill inserts
MINNESOTA PUC	Weekly calendar, news releases to utility service area legislators, media and local government officials. Utility required to provide notice through bill enclosures and paid advertising
MISSISSIPPI PSC	News releases
MISSOURI PSC	Notice to news media, mayors, State legislature, county officials in utility service area, and utilities required to give notice via bill inserts
MONTANA PSC	News media, legal notices
NEBRASKA PSC	Notices to mayors, commercial clubs and newspapers; statutory notice in legal newspapers
NEVADA PSC	Newspaper ads in areas affected, notices to news wire services, personal contact with journalists
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Newspaper publication, newsletter, news releases
NEW JERSEY BPU	News releases, direct mail, notice to affected parties
NEW MEXICO PSC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases
NEW MEXICO SCC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases
NEW YORK DOT	News releases
NEW YORK PSC	News releases, radio and television, interviews, press conferences
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Formal notice of hearing in newspapers, other releases to all media, bill inserts as direct notice
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Notice to statewide news media, bill inserts via utilities, legal notices, press conferences
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Notice of hearings by paid advertising in local newspapers and Royal Gazette
OHIO PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, weekly calendar, personal contact when possible
OKLAHOMA CC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
ONTARIO EB	Notices published
ONTARIO TSC	Notices to newspapers, direct mail
OREGON PUC	Direct mailing, newspapers, radio, television, advertising, bill-stuffers
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	By close, daily contact with the State and regional news media (newspapers, television and radio) through our public information office directed by a public utility information specialist. Such contact is through issuance of news releases, telephone and personal discussion
QUEBEC EGB	Public Notices

Medium Used to Alert Public of
Proceedings of Substantial Consumer Concern (continued)

QUEBEC RSP	Public notices and news releases
RHODE ISLAND PUC	News releases, legal notices in daily newspapers
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Legal notices in daily newspapers
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	News releases
TENNESSEE PSC	Notices to news media
TEXAS PUC	Newspaper publication, Commission Bulletin (printed monthly), and personal notice by mail to affected persons, Texas Register
TEXAS RC	Newspaper, Commission Bulletins, personal mail and Texas Register
UTAH PSC	Legal ads in newspaper of general statewide circulation and a mailed notice from the utility to each of its regular customers
VERMONT PSB	Public notices in press
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, news releases
VIRGINIA SCC	Legal ads in newspapers, news releases, service of orders on local governments
WASHINGTON UTC	Notice to news media; utilities notify customers by mail of rate filings
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, notices including press releases as statements to news media, and personal contact when possible
WISCONSIN PSC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list
WISCONSIN TC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list
WYOMING PSC	Legal notice in newspapers, news releases to all communications media, and personal contact when possible

Table 140 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

Agency	Agency permits news media to record events by:							Space reserved for news media	Agency defines news media to include:											Presiding Officer's comments to news media:			Agency permits non-news media members of public to record events by:					
	Shorthand	Tape Recorder	Stenotype	Stenomask	Photographs	Live TV	Videotape		Daily Newspapers	Weekly Newspapers	Magazines	Trade Press	Industry News Organ	Freelance Journalists	Freelance Movie Procedures	Radio Stations	TV Stations	CATV Stations	College Newspapers	Educational Non-preferential Comments	No comments	No Policy	Shorthand	Tape Recorder	Stenotype	Stenomask	Photographs	Videotape
CAB	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x				
FCC	x	x			x10/		x9/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x10/	x9/
FERC	x	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/
ICC	x								x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x									
ALABAMA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
ALASKA TC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x				
ALBERTA PUB	x	x	x			6/	6/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x			
ARIZONA CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS TC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
COLORADO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x							
DELAWARE PSC	x	x			x	6/	6/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	
D.C. PSC	x	x					x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x					
FLORIDA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
GEORGIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HAWAII PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x						x	x			x			x	x	x		x	x
IDAHO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x
ILLINOIS CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
INDIANA PSC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x
IOWA SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
IOWA TRB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
KANSAS SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x					
KENTUCKY PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
KENTUCKY HC																												
LOUISIANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x			x	x
MAINE PUC	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x						x	x	x	x	x			x					
MARYLAND PSC	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x								x	x		x				x	x			11/			x					
MICHIGAN PSC	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/		6/		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MINNESOTA PUC	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x	x			x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x		x	x			x	x			x	x
MISSOURI PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEVADA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x	x	x			x			x	x						x	x	x			x							
NEW JERSEY BPU	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	x			x					
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	2/	2/
NEW MEXICO SCC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
NEW YORK DOT	x	x			x7/				x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x7/	
NEW YORK PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x		
OHIO PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
OKLAHOMA CC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
ONTARIO EB	x								x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x			
ONTARIO TSC	x							x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x			x						
OREGON PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x
PUERTO RICO PSC																												
QUEBEC EIS	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x				x							
QUEBEC RSP	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x	x	x	x	3/	3/	3/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						x	x		x		x		x	x	x	x		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS PUC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TEXAS RC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x
UTAH PSC	x	x4/	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x					
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		x	x
VIRGINIA SCC	x							x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x					
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x			x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
WISCONSIN PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WYOMING PSC 5/									1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/			x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Footnotes - Table 140

NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

1/ No agency definition has been adopted.
2/ No request has been made.
3/ Cannot be taken of a witness while testifying.
4/ Short segments only.
5/ The Wyoming Commission responded that it "has not established any rules or guidelines in this area but has adhered to the principle that any reasonable approach by news media will be allowed. To date news media have not in any way been obtrusive or disruptive in covering Commission hearings. In all cases to date news media have reported such hearings by a shorthand method."
6/ If proceedings are not disrupted.
7/ Permitted before and after actual proceedings, but not during public hearings or meetings.
8/ Permitted during course of public Commission meetings, but special permission is required for public hearings conducted by Administrative Law Judges. No flash or special lighting permitted. Proceedings must not be disrupted.
9/ By special arrangement, on a conditional basis.
10/ No flash permitted and proceedings must not be disrupted.
11/ General information only.

Table 141 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

NA = Not Applicable AGENCY	DOES YOUR STATE HAVE A SUNSHINE STATUTE?	IF SO, DOES IT APPLY TO YOUR STATE AGENCY?	IF NOT, HAS YOUR AGENCY ADOPTED SUNSHINE REGULATIONS ON ITS OWN INITIATIVE?	IF THE STATUTE APPLIES, DOES IT REQUIRE YOUR AGENCY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS?	IF SO, HAVE SUCH REGULATIONS BEEN ISSUED?	HAS THE STATUTE BEEN INTERPRETED BY THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL?	HAVE THE COURTS REVIEWED THE STATUTE?	ARE ANY COURT CASES WHICH INVOLVE YOUR AGENCY PENDING?	DOES THE STATUTE OR REGULATION REQUIRE: ALL PROCEEDINGS IN PUBLIC?	ONLY SOME PROCEEDINGS IN PUBLIC?	ALL DOCUMENTS OPEN TO PUBLIC?	ONLY SOME DOCUMENTS OPEN TO PUBLIC?	HAS THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL INTERPRETED YOUR REGULATIONS?	HAVE THE REGULATIONS BEEN SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW?	ARE ANY COURT CASES PENDING RE: SUCH REGULATIONS?
FCC 42/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes		yes	no	no	yes	no	yes		yes	no
ALABAMA PSC 1/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no		no
ALASKA PUC 2/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
ALASKA TC 3/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
ALBERTA PMC	no	NA													
ARIZONA CC 4/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
ARKANSAS PSC 5/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
ARKANSAS TC 5/	yes	yes	NA												
CALIFORNIA PUC 6/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
COLORADO PUC 7/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
CONNECTICUT DPUC 8/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
DELAWARE PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	NA	NA	no
D.C. PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes 8-a/	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
FLORIDA PSC 9/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
GEORGIA PSC 10/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes				NA	NA	no
HAWAII PUC	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
IDAHO PUC	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	NA	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	11/	no	no	no	yes	yes11a/		NA	NA	NA
INDIANA PSC 12/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no		yes	12/	12/	12/	12/	NA	NA	NA
IOWA SCC & TRB 13/	yes	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	no	no
KANSAS SCC 15/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	yes14/	no	NA	NA	no
KENTUCKY PSC 16/															
LOUISIANA PSC 17/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes
MAINE PUC 18/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
MARYLAND PSC 19/	yes	no	no												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	yes	yes	no	no	NA	yes	yes	no	NA	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA
MICHIGAN PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
MINNESOTA PUC 20/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	20/	yes	20a/	NA	NA	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC 21/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
MISSOURI PSC 22/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes	NA	no	yes	NA	yes	no
MONTANA PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	no	yes	no	no
NEBRASKA PSC 23/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	no	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	no	yes
NEVADA PSC 24/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 25/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	no	no	no
NEW JERSEY BPU 26/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no
NEW MEXICO PSC	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
NEW MEXICO SCC	yes	yes	NA			yes			yes	no	yes	no			
NEW YORK DOT 27/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
NEW YORK PSC 27/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	no	no	no
NORTH CAROLINA UC 28/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA			no	no	yes	no	yes			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	no	NA	no												
OHIO PUC 29/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
OKLAHOMA CC	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	yes	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA
ONTARIO EB	no	NA													
OREGON PUC 30/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	yes	no	no
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 31/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
PUERTO RICO PSC															
RHODE ISLAND PUC															
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC 32/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	[illegible]	yes		yes	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 33/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	no
TENNESSEE PSC 34/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	NA	yes	NA	yes	yes	no
TEXAS PUC 35/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	no
TEXAS RC 35/	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
UTAH PSC	yes	no	NA	NA	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes
VERMONT PSB	yes	yes	NA	no	NA	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	NA	NA	NA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 36/	yes	yes	NA					yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	no	no
VIRGINIA SCC 37/	yes														
WASHINGTON UTC 38/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	NA	no	yes	no	no	no
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 39/	yes	NA	yes	NA	NA	NA	yes	no	yes		yes	NA	no	no	
WISCONSIN PSC 40/	yes	yes	NA	NA	NA	yes	yes	no	yes	NA	yes	NA	no	no	no
WISCONSIN TC	yes	yes	NA	no	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	NA	NA	no	no
WYOMING PSC 41/	yes	yes	NA	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	NA	yes	no	no

Footnotes - Table 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

1/ The reply cited Title 14, Alabama Code, Secs. 393-394, which prohibit executive sessions by the Alabama PSC and other State or local boards except "where the character or good name of a man or woman is involved." Violation is a misdemeanor carrying a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $500. Any person who remains in attendance of any secret or executive session shall be deemed guilty of violating the Code. The reply also stated that the PSC is subject to other State laws, as well as rules and regulations, pertaining to promulgation and publication of rules. Any official record, such as transcripts and docket files, is open to public inspection.

2/ Formal hearings are open to the public. All documents, except those designated by regulation to be non-public, are open to public inspection at reasonable times. Alaska Public Utilities Commission Act (AS 42.05.671). Alaska Administrative Code, Title 3, Sec. 48.040 provides in part that, except for specifically designated subjects, all facts, information, reports, orders, memoranda, books, accounts, and papers of every nature in the possession of the PUC are available for examination by the public. The designated exceptions include such subjects as certain communications relating to personnel matters, including medical records, which under governing personnel practices in the State are not public information. Staff papers unless entered as evidence in adjudicatory proceedings; intraorganizational written drafts of orders and findings and communications concerning such drafts; staff notes and memoranda summarizing routine telephone calls and conferences; budgetary and contractual documents pending formal publication; tape recordings, transcripts, notes, minutes and other information relating to conferences which are privileged either by order of the commissioner or by mutual agreement of the parties; confidential legal advice or assistance; and any information which the commission may, for good cause, specifically designate by order as privileged. Provision is made for Commission determination as to release of information requested by subpoena duces tecum.

3/ All formal hearings are open to the public and news media. All files and documents, except personnel files and records, all inter agencies memoranda, communications, and directives, investigation and audit files are non-public. However, the investigative and audit reports may be subpoenaed or presented by the Staff at formal proceedings before the Commission. Also, at the discretion of the Commission and upon request, carrier operating statements may be kept confidential. Provisions for this treatment of files and records are contained in each act for all modes of transportation.

4/ Arizona Revised Statutes 38-431, known as the Arizona Open Meeting Law, became effective August 9, 1974, and has not yet been reviewed by the Attorney General or the courts. Sec. 38-431.01, Par. A provides: "All meetings at which any legal action is taken by governing bodies shall be open meetings and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings." Par. B thereof states: "Governing bodies, except for subcommittees shall provide for the taking of written minutes of all their meetings. Such minutes shall be properly and accurately recorded as to all legal action taken and open to public inspection except as otherwise specifically provided by statute." Public notice of all regular meetings is required. Sec. 38-431.03 permits executive sessions for specified purposes, such as personal matters, discussion or consideration of records exempt by law from public inspection, legal advice, and international or interstate negotiations. Final actions or final decisions must be made in a public session.

5/ This tabulation represents a synthesis of the replies of the Arkansas PSC and ATC, which had minor differences in certain items. Both Commissions are under the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act (Act 93 of 1967), Arkansas Statutes 12-2801 to 12-2807. The Attorney General's opinion involved the State Banking Commission. For court decisions involving other official bodies see Arkansas State Police Commission v. Davidson (1973) 490 S.W. (2d) 788; Loman v. McCord (1968) 245 Ark. 389, 432 S.W. (2d) 753; Pointer v. State (1970), 248 Ark. 710; 454 S.W. (2d) 91; cert. denied, 400 U.S. 959, 27 L. ed. (2d) 268; 91 Sup. Ct. 359. Arkansas Statutes, Sec. 12-2805, specifically provides that except as specifically authorized by law, all meetings of public bodies, except grand juries, shall be public, and spells out provisions for public notice. It permits executive sessions to discuss "employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of any public officer or employee." It continues:

> Executive sessions must never be called for the purpose of defeating the reason of the Spirit of the Freedom of Information Act.
>
> No resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion considered or arrived at in executive session will be legal unless following the executive session, the public body reconvenes in public session and presents and votes on such resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion.

Arkansas Statutes, Sections 12-2806 and 12-2807, provide civil enforcement and criminal penalties for violation of a misdemeanor (i.e., a fine of not more than $200, or 30 days in jail, or both). The Arkansas Transportation Commission reply stated that all State agency documents, including staff recommendations and working papers, are open to public inspection; the Arkansas PSC reply indicated that its staff recommendations and working papers are open to public inspection after the case has been filed.

6/ Section 306(b) of the Public Utilities Code provides that meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Section 11210) of Chapter I of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Section 11126 of the Government Code provides that a State agency may hold executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such employee by another person or employee unless such employee requests a public hearing. Chapter 3.5, Inspection of Public Records of the Government Code (Section 6250-6260) spells out statutory requirements for inspection of public records and authorizes state agencies, including the PUC, to establish guidelines and regulations consistent with it.

7/ The Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972 was initiated and approved by the people of Colorado at the general election held November 7, 1972, and became effective January 1, 1973. It is cited as Chapter 3, Colorado Revised Statutes 1963, Article 37, Colorado Sunshine Law. It contains provision for public financial disclosure by public officials, registration of lobbyists, and provides that all meetings of two or more members of any board, committee, commission, or other policy-making or rule-making body of any state agency or authority or of the legislature, at which any public business is discussed or at which any formal action is taken by such board, committee, commission, or other policy-making or rule-making body, are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as may be otherwise provided in the constitution. In order to be valid, a resolution, rule, regulation, or other formal action of any policy-making body, must be made at an open meeting that is held after timely notice to the public. In Opinion No. 73-0003, dated January 18, 1973, the Colorado Attorney General ruled, among other things, that the Colorado PUC is a rulemaking authority within the intent of lobbying provisions of the Colorado Sunshine Act. Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 113, Article 2, provides that all public records be open to inspection at reasonable times; exceptions include such matters as certain personnel and medical records, trade secrets and addresses and telephone numbers of public elementary and secondary school students. Although the Colorado Sunshine Act does not require the PSC to issue regulations acting to fulfill the intent of that law the PSC issued such regulations on its own initiative. See Decision No. 84540, dated February 22, 1974, in Case No. 5409, which amended PSC Rule 32 to clarify its policy concerning open meetings.

Footnotes - Table 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (continued)

8/ The Connecticut PUC indicated in a letter dated June 26, 1974, that Connecticut has a "Right to Know" law which affords public access to State records (Conn. Gen. Stat. Sec. 1-19).

8a/ The D.C. PSC reported that the statute requires the agency, through rulemaking, to adopt regulations. However, until such time as the agency issues regulations, the regulations promulgated by the Office of the Mayor governing the flow of information from the Executive Department apply.

9/ The Florida "Government in Sunshine" law is Section 286.011, Florida Statutes. It requires all meetings at which official acts are taken, except as otherwise provided by the State constitution, to be open to the public at all times, and requires the minutes of such meetings to be open to public inspection. Violations are misdemeanors of the second degree. Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, provides that all public records of the State or any county or municipality shall be open at all times to public inspection by Florida citizens. Violations of the statute are misdemeanors of the first degree. By letter of September 13, 1973, 073-344, the Attorney General interpreted the foregoing statutes to prohibit executive sessions to discuss personnel matters, and to require prompt publication of decisions. Times Publishing Company, et. al., v. Williams, et. al., (1969) 222 So. 2d 470, Board of Public Instruction of Broward County v. Doran (1969) 224 So. 2d 693, and Conney v. Board of Public Instruction of Alachua County (1973) 278 So. 2d 260, involve court decisions holding that as public agencies School Boards must hold public meetings. As provided in the statute, all official "filings" and the PSC minute book are public records. Staff recommendations are also public records.

10/ Meetings dealing with personnel matters may be closed to the public.

11/ The Attorney General has issued "Guidelines".

11a/ Except those specifically accorded confidentiality.

12/ The Indiana Open Door Law basically requires that "all meetings of the governing bodies of public agencies must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members of the public to observe and record them." The main points are as follows: (1) An agenda must be posted at the entrance to the location of the meeting prior to the meeting. (2) Minutes of meetings must be taken and must include the date, time and place of the meeting, the general substance of all the matters proposed, discussed or decided, and must contain a record of all votes taken. These minutes must be available to the public within a reasonable period of time. (3) Notice to the news media who annually and in writing request notice, must be posted and delivered at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. (4) If regular meetings are held, notice need only be given once each year. In addition, all files, records, or other information at the Public Service Commission of Indiana are open for public review during business hours.

13/ Iowa has two freedom of information statutes. Chapter 28A of the Iowa Code is the "open meetings" statute and Chapter 68A is the "public records" statute. Chapter 68A, Iowa Code Annotated states that "public records" include all records and documents of or belonging to the State or any political subdivision, grants citizens and news media the right to examine and copy such records, and authorizes news media to publish them unless expressly prohibited elsewhere in the Code. Violations of the provisions are a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not more than $100. Certain information, including records which represent the work product of any attorney, which are related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body, and personnel records, are confidential documents. Under the statutory exception only the work product of attorneys for the Commission are not open to public inspection. Iowa Code, Chapter 28A, requires that all meetings of public agencies, including the State Commerce Commission, but excluding any court, jury or military organizations, be public with advance public notice, unless closed meetings are expressly permitted by law. By a vote of two-thirds members present a public agency may hold a closed (executive) meeting concerning personnel matters, procurement of property or "for some other exceptional reason so compelling as to override the general public policy in favor of public meetings." Violations are a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than $100.

14/ If documents means "official documents" such as orders, etc. Correspondence is not considered a part of official file. Entire "official files" are open to the public.

15/ The Kansas "Open Meeting" law, Chapter 319 of the 1972 Session Law of Kansas provides for public meetings, and for no binding action by secret ballot. Executive sessions are permitted if the purpose is stated but no binding action may be taken, nor can executive sessions be used to defeat the purposes of the Act. By letter of September 13, 1972, the Attorney General informed the Executive Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents, that the Board cannot exclude audio or visual equipment unless its operation "so seriously and substantially disrupts the meeting as to thwart the very purpose of the meeting."

16/ Kentucky referenced Kentucky House Bill 100, which was enacted into law effective June 21, 1974. The agency indicated that further clarification of the legislation is needed. In this regard the statutory definition of "public agency" specifically excludes judicial or quasi-judicial bodies. Other than these exceptions, all public bodies are required to hold public meetings whenever any public business is discussed or action taken, or any subject other than such matters as proposed or pending litigation involving the body, collective bargaining between public employers and employee representatives, personnel matters, meetings between public agencies and industry prospects, meetings which Federal or State law specifically require to be conducted in privacy, and meetings which the State Constitution provides shall be held in secrecy.

17/ Constitution allows PSC to adopt own procedures; records are open to public; hearings are public.

18/ Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, 4[illegible] 406, requires that all public proceedings be open to the public, and permits written, taped or filmed records of the proceedings so long as such recordation does not interfere with the orderly conduct of the proceedings. Executive sessions are permitted but shall not be used to defeat the purposes of the statute; and no official action can be finally taken in executive session. Written decisions are required to be made and to be open to public inspection. Willful removal, alteration, mutilation or secretion of such public records is subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 and by a prison term of one to three years. On June 6, 1974, the Maine Attorney General expressed the opinion that although the Maine Guarantee Authority is not required to tape record its meetings or to keep any record other than such minutes as are required by law (and such minutes are expressly open to the public), it would be capricious to hold that the public may not hear the tapes of a public meeting not properly held as an executive meeting, under reasonable conditions to safeguard the tapes. He added:

> "Maine's Freedom of Access Law, one of the broadest and most liberal of any state, was designed to subject the workings of public agenices to public scrutiny as fully as possible and to limit strictly the records that could be withheld from public view. The importance of this objective is particularly evident when an agency has the Guarantee Authority's extraordinary power to pledge the credit of the State in guaranteeing a loan to a private enterprise and thereby commit substantial public funds. Not only is its business the peoples' business, its money is the peoples' money.

In Sulloway v. Town of Kittery (1973) Docket No. 60/73 the Maine Superior Court held on May 21, 1974, that in holding closed meetings the Kittery Town Council and the Board of Zoning Appeals violated the statutes.

Footnotes - Table 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (continued)

19/ Article 76A of the Annotated Code of Maryland makes provision for public information. Sec. 22(b), of Article 78 thereof, provides: "All proceedings of the Commission, and all records in its possession, shall be public records open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times."

20/ Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 15.17 provides for record keeping by all State and local officers and requires easy access to them. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, all public records are open to public inspection under reasonable rules and regulations. Minnesota Statutes, Sec. 471.705, the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, provides that all meetings of State and local public bodies for transaction of public business including executive sessions, shall be open to the public. The statute does not apply to the board of pardons, the adult corrections commission and the youth commission, or to any State agency when exercising quasi-judicial functions involving disciplinary proceedings. Recorded votes are required. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed $100 for a single occurrence. Upon a third violation by the same person, such person forfeits the right to hold office.

20a/ Unless a classification of "non-public" or "private" is requested by the agency and granted by the State Commission of the Department of Administration and the Attorney General. The legislature has review authority over such classifications. M.S.§15.1611-15.1699.

21/ The laws governing jurisdiction of the PSC provide for public hearings on all matters that require any type of hearing or taking of testimony; and that all records of the PSC are available for public inspection.

22/ The Missouri Sunshine Law is Chapter 610, Revised Statutes of Missouri (Supp. 1973). The statutes (1) applies to any constitutional or statutory governmental body of the State or any local subdivision, and any other governmental deliberative body under direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power; (2) requires any meeting at which public business is discussed, decided or public policy formulated to be open to the public, subject to certain statutory exceptions (generally applicable exceptions involve legal actions or litigation, land purchases or sales; and other meetings, records or votes which as otherwise provided by law may be closed, have a closed record or a closed vote); and (3) requires reasonable notification of special meetings. The Commission on November 15, 1974 adopted its General Order No. 62 (4 CSR 240-2.010) providing for regular open meetings of the Missouri Commission.

23/ Nebraska Revised Statutes Secs. 84-902 requires each State agency to file a copy of its rules and regulations with the State Revisor of Statutes and Rules and Regulations, who shall keep a permanent file of them open to public inspection during his regular business hours. Secs. 84-1401 et. seq., provide that except as otherwise expressly provided by the State constitution or statutes, all State and local public bodies shall hold public meetings and give reasonable public notice concerning them. Notes, abstracts and broadcast of the meetings are permitted. Executive sessions may be called by vote taken in open session. Votes taken in executive session need not be recorded. Only actions taken in public sessions are legal.

24/ NRS Sec. 703.190 states that all biennial reports, records, proceedings, papers and files of the PSC shall be open at all reasonable times to the public, but when it is necessary in the public interest the PSC may withhold any facts or information in its possession for not to exceed 90 days. NRS Sec. 704.190 provides that accident reports filed with the PSC, or reports of any accident investigation made by the PSC are not open to public inspection and may not be disclosed to any person except on PSC order. None of such reports, or any portion thereof may be used in civil actions for damage. The PSC posts on the public bulletin board in its offices, one week advance notice of all meetings, informal conferences, etc. that are scheduled.

25/ New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, Vol. 2 (1973 Cumulative Supplement), Sec. 91-A: 1 et seq. requires all public proceedings of the State and local boards or commissions to be open to the public. Minutes of such meetings are open to public inspection. Reasonable notice of meetings is required, except in emergencies. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of personnel matters, land acquisition or sale, or for matters affecting the character of any person. Any body or agency violating the statute may be charged attorney's fees and court costs incurred in making the information available. Governor Thomson issued Executive Order No. 74-1, dated January 10, 1974, to implement the statute. The New Hampshire Attorney General has issued guidelines (copy not dated) designed to aid fulfillment of the statutory objectives. In Herron v. Northwood (1971) 111 N.H. 324, the court ruled a town's budget committee cannot approve its recommendations in secret executive sessons. The ruling was prospective only and did not invalidate earlier action. In Mann v. Lebanon School Board (1972) 112 N.H. 160, the court ruled, with one dissent, that teachers salaries are subject to disclosure.

26/ The Right to Know Law is New Jersey Statutes Annotated 47: 1A-1, et seq. It states that "Except as otherwise provided in this act or by any other statute, resolution of either or both houses of the Legislature, executive order of the Governor, rule of court, any Federal law, regulation or order, or by any regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or executive order of the Governor, all records which are required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file..." by any State or local body are deemed to be public records that are subject to public inspection and copying. It establishes copying prices to be applied where none have been established. Records of investigations in progress need not be disclosed if inimical to the public interest. The NJBPUC regulations (Sec. 14.3-6.5) require disclosure of all BPUC records except reports of accidents, of investigations of accidents, of safety inspections, and surveys of utility property and equipment. However, in Irval Realty v. NJBPUC, 1971, the Supreme Court of New Jersey held that owners of property damaged by a gas explosion had legitimate interest and were possessed of status entitling them to inspect and copy accident report records the gas supplier was required to file with the BRUC, notwithstanding the agency's regulation that accident reports are not deemed public records for purpose of public inspection. 115 New Jersey Super. 338. In Bzozowski v. Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines (1969) the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, ordered the BPUC to open its grade crossing records for inspection under the "Right to Know Law".

27/ The New York Freedom of Information Law became effective September 1, 1974. Section 88-1 of the Act requires each agency to publish rules and thereby make available for public inspection and copying (1) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, as well as orders; (2) statements of policy and interpretations adopted by the agency and any documents, memoranda, data and other materials which led to their formulation; (3) minutes of meetings and of public hearings; (4) internal and external audits and statistical or factual tabulations made by or for the agency; (5) administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect members of the public; (6) information concerning officers' and employees' positions and salaries; and (7) any other files, records, papers or documents required by any other provision of law to be made available for public inspection and copying. An amendment to the statute created a committee on public access to records to promulgate rules and to advise affected agencies through guidelines and advisory opinions. The Committee is to consist of the Attorney General, Commissioner of the Office of General Services, Director of the Division of Budget, Commissioner of the Office of Local Government, and four other persons (who are not elected or appointed officials or employees) two of whom must be news media representatives.

Footnotes - Table 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (continued)

28/ The North Carolina Code, Chapter 132, spells out requirements for retention of public records, which comprise all written and printed books, papers, letters, documents and maps made and received in pursuance of law by the State and its political subdivisions. It requires public inspection at reasonable times. Chapter 143, Article 33B, declares open meetings as a public policy, directs all official meetings of State and local governments to be open to the public; permits executive session and excludes the public while considering, among other subjects, personnel matters and conferences with legal counsel. Exceptions include all State agencies, commissions or boards exercising quasi-judicial functions during any meeting or session held solely for the purpose of making a decision in an adjudicatory action or proceeding, and other specifically identified exceptions. The NCUC can meet in executive session to make decisions in adjudicatory proceedings and in performing law enforcement and investigative functions.

29/ Section 4901.12, Ohio Revised Code, provides that all proceedings of the PUCO and all documents in its possession are public records. Section 4901.13 provides that all hearings shall be open to the public. Section 121.22 requires public bodies to conduct deliberations and take official action in open meetings, with certain exceptions.

30/ The Oregon PUC forwarded a copy of the Oregon Attorney General's Public Meetings and Records Manual, (Attorney General's Opinion No. 6996), dated August 15, 1973. The Manual cites Oregon Laws 1973, chapters 172, 794, and Oregon Revised Statutes, chapter 192, as the Public Meeting Law and the Public Records Law, respectively. The Manual points out that executive sessions are permitted for personnel matters, labor negotiations, real property procurement, consideration of records exempt from public inspection law, and certain preliminary negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies of other States or nations. The statute encourages the agencies to permit the press to attend executive sessions subject to the understanding that sensitive matters will not be reported.

31/ The Pennsylvania Sunshine Act (Act of the General Assembly No. 175) was enacted in July of 1974. The Act declares that meetings or hearings of every agency at which formal action is scheduled or taken are public meetings and shall be open to the public at all times. Formal action is defined as the taking of any vote on any resolution, rule, order, motion, regulation or ordinance or the setting of any official policy. Every agency is required to hold public meetings at specified times and places and give public notice thereof. The minutes of the public meeting of an agency are a public record under and subject to the Act of June 21, 1957 (P.L. 390, No. 212).

32/ The South Carolina Freedom of Information Act was approved in 1972. It requires that meetings of each State public agency be open to the public, permits executive sessions for personnel matters, administrative briefings and committee reports, negotiations concerning property purchasing, legal advice, and private matters presented by individuals or groups. Executive sessions shall not be called to defeat the purposes of the Act. In Opinion No. 3348, dated July 20, 1972, the Attorney General stated an opinion on executive sessions.

33/ South Dakota Statutes, Chapter 1-27, provides for retention and reproduction of public records; and requires that they be open to public inspection during regular business hours. The opinions of the Attorney General state that officials may establish reasonable regulations governing inspection of public records in this office (September 4, 1940); use of office space and equipment (June 7, 1946); that public records are open to inspection by a person during office hours (March 27, 1940); and that County Commissioners may not refuse access to public records in the custody of a county official (August, 1938).

34/ The Tennessee Sunshine Law, Chapter 442, Public Acts of 1974, approved February 21, 1974, became effective May 1, 1974. It specifies that all meetings of any governing body (which consists of two or more members with authority to make decisions for or recommendations to a public body on policy or administration) shall be open at all times; that advance notice of such meetings be given, and that minutes be taken. On April 8, 1974, the State Attorney General commented on a proposed order of the PSC and suggested minor revisions. The suggested revisions were incorporated in PSC Administrative Order A-1-74, issued April 17, 1974.

35/ Article 6252-17, Texas R.C.S., spells out requirements for open meetings, including public notice thereof, by State and local governmental bodies, and permits executive sessions for such matters as legal advice with respect to pending or contemplated litigation, real property procurement, or personnel matters. Article 6252-17a, Texas R.C.S., spells out requirements for public access to information and records in the custody of governmental agencies and bodies. Exceptions are similar to the exceptions applicable to public meetings.

36/ The PSC's rules and regulations state that all data on file is open to the public.

37/ The Virginia SCC states:

> Virginia has adopted legislation identified as "The Virginia Freedom of Information Act", being §§2.1-340 through 2.1-346, inclusive, Code of 1950, as amended....
>
> It will be noted that the State Corporation Commission is not specifically precluded from the application of the provisions of that Act, nevertheless, it is our conviction that the aforesaid Act does not establish a right of public access to our records and proceedings. We first observe that the Commission does not hold "meetings" for the purpose of discharging its primary responsibilities. Rather, the Commission conducts hearings, within a framework of public sessions, following such notices as shall be proper. Further, and most significant, there are Constitutional provisions and numerous statutes relating solely to the Commission which are intended to protect the public from secret, arbitrary or capricious acts of the Commission, to assure fair and open hearings, and to provide access to all records with certain statutory exceptions.

38/ The Washington Open Meetings Act is Chapter 43.20, Revised Code of Washington. The Washington Public Disclosure Law is Chapter 1, Washington Session Laws, 1973; the regulations are found in Chapter 480-04; and related provisions of other chapters under the same title of the Washington Administrative Code. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of national security matters, and personnel matters, unless the employee involved requests a public hearing. Any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the government or the performance of any governmental or propriety function prepared. owned, used or retained by any State or local agency regardless of physical forms or characteristics is required to be open to public inspection unless specifically exempted by Sec. 31, Chapter 1, Laws of 1973. The exceptions include such subjects as personal and medical data; personnel files; preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, and intra-agency memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated, except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action; certain legal documents; and specific intelligence or investigative files compiled by law enforcement agencies, including identity of complainants unless authorized by the individual.

39/ West Virginia PSC General Order No. 165 calls for public sessions for hearing motions, evidence or oral arguments, or for public conferences. The PSC Secretary, upon request, will advise any party as to the form of petition, complaint, answer or other paper the party desires to file; and will furnish from the PSC files any information required for a full presentation of the facts material to any controversy, investigation or other proceeding. Public utilities are

Footnotes - Table 141 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (continued)

required to file tariffs with the PSC, and its Secretary shall keep all tariffs open to public inspection. Upon payment of fees fixed by law, any person may obtain certified copies of papers on file in the Secretary's office. West Virginia Code Sec. 24-2-9 authorizes the PSC to require utilities to file information concerning rates, service charges and practices; and Sec. 24-3-5 requires every public utility to file with the PSC, and keep open to public inspection, schedules showing rates, charges and tolls for services rendered. West Virginia General Order No. 190 states "Television, radio and still picture photography coverage is permitted in all hearings..."

40/ All proceedings are open to the public except deliberations following quasi jucidial hearings, conferences with counsel and personnel matters. Chapter 297, Laws of Wisconsin 1973, contains provision for open meetings, subject to the exceptions indicated and others which do not relate to a regulatory agency.

41/ The Wyoming Freedom of Information Act, Wyoming Statutes, 1973 Cum. Supp. Sec. 9-692.10 et seq., requires agencies of the State and local subdivisions to hold meetings, including special meetings, open to the public based on public notice. Executive sessions not open to the public may be held for specifically enumerated purposes, such as personnel matters, litigation, national security, information classified as confidential by law, and disciplinary actions affecting students as provided by law. Persons disrupting any public meeting can be removed. In Opinion No. 17, of August 3, 1973, the Attorney General concluded that the enactment applies to the PSC and other State agencies, as well as to many local agencies. Even before that opinion was expressed, on May 29, 1973, the PSC adopted a resolution setting forth its policy concerning meetings in conformity with the statute. Wyoming Statutes, 1973 Cum. Supp. Sec. 9-692.1 et seq. spells out requirements for public inspection of public records, and identifies certain exceptions.

42/ 5 USC 552b, adopted 1976.

Table 142 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY*

Alabama

Fincher Allen, Director
Consumer Protection
Office of the Attorney General
Administrative Building
Montgomery, AL 36130
(205) 832-5936

Wendell Cavley
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Office of the Attorney General
Room 250, Administration Building
Montgomery, AL 36130
(205) 834-5150

Alaska

Connie J. Sipe, Chief
Consumer Protection Section
Department of Law
420 L Street, Suite 100
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 279-0428

Arizona

Patrick M. Murphy, Chief Counsel
Division of Financial Fraud
Department of Law
State Capitol
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 255-5763

Arkansas

Tom Hicks, Director
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of the Attorney General
Justice Building, Capitol Grounds
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501) 371-2007

Mark Davis, Deputy Attorney General,
Director of Division of Energy
Conservation and Rate Advocacy
Justice Building
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501) 371-1967
(Regarding electric utilities only)

California

Richard B. Spohn, Director
Department of Consumer Affairs
1020 N Street, Room 516
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 445-4465

Colorado

Larry Theis, Director
Division of Consumer Affairs
Department of Law
State Service Building, Room 215
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 866-3611

Sue Allen
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Colorado Office of Energy Conservation
1600 Downing Street
Denver, CO 80218
(303) 839-2180

Connecticut

Mary M. Heslin, Commissioner
Department of Consumer Protection
State Office Building
165 Capitol Avenue, Room 105
Hartford, CT 06115
(203) 566-4206

Delaware

Frances M. West, Director
Community Affairs and Economic
Development
Carvel State Office Building
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 571-3250

District of Columbia

Brian Lederer
Peoples' Counsel of the District of
Columbia
1012 14th Street, N. W.
Suite 303
Washington, D. C. 20006
(202) 727-3071

Florida

Nikki Ann Clark, Counsel
Division of General Legal Services
Department of Legal Affairs
The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32301
(904) 488-8916

Jack Schreve
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Room 4, The Holland Building
Tallahassee, FL 32304
(904) 488-9330

Georgia

Tim Ryles, Administrator
Office of Consumer Affairs
Office of the Governor
225 Peachtree Street, N. E., #400
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 656-3790

Victor Baird
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
15 Peachtree Street, N. W.
Room 933
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 656-3982

Hawaii

(Vacancy), Director
Office of Consumer Protection
Department of Regulatory Agencies
1010 Richards Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 548-2560

Idaho

David H. Leroy, Attorney General
Division of Business Regulation
Office of the Attorney General
State Capitol, Room 210
Boise, ID 83720
(208) 334-2400

Phil Welker
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Office of Energy
Northeast Corner Basement Statehouse
Boise, ID 83720
(208) 384-3800

Illinois

Susan Pierson DeWitt, Chief
Division of Consumer Fraud and Protection
Office of the Attorney General
500 S. Second Street
Springfield, IL 62706
(217) 782-1090

Dr. A. L. Grandys
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
The Office of the Governor
Room 207, Capitol Building
Springfield, IL 62706
(217) 785-3196

Indiana

Spencer James, Assistant Director
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of the Attorney General
State House, Room 215
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-6330

*Source: State Information Center, The Council of State Governments and U. S. Department of Energy, Office of Consumer Affairs

Table 142 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

Indiana (continued)

Frank J. Biddinger
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Office of Public Counselor
State Office Building, Room 807
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 633-4659

Iowa

Douglas R. Carlson
Assistant Attorney General
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of Attorney General
Hoover State Office Building
Des Moines, IA 50319
(515) 281-5926

Kansas

Wayne Hundley
Assistant Attorney General
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of Attorney General
Judicial Center
Topeka, KS 66612
(913) 296-3751

Kentucky

Steven L. Beshear
Attorney General
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of the Attorney General
State Capitol
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-7600

Louisiana

(Vacancy), Assistant Secretary
Office of Consumer Protection
Department of Urban and Community Affairs
1885 Wooddale Boulevard, Room 1211
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
(504) 925-4401

Maine

Barbara Reid Alexander, Superintendent
Bureau of Consumer Protection
Department of Business Regulation
State House, Station #35
Augusta, ME 04333
(207) 289-3731

Maryland

H. Robert Erwin, Jr., Chief
Division of Consumer Protection
Department of Law
26 South Calvert Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
(301) 659-4250

John J. Keane, Jr.
Peoples' Counsel of Maryland
301 West Preston Street, Room 900
Baltimore, MD 21201
(301) 383-2375

Massachusetts

Eileen Schell, Secretary
Executive Office of Consumer Affairs
One Ashburton Place
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 727-7755

James McManus
Deputy Attorney General
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
1 Ashburton Place
Boston, MA 02109
(617) 722-1885

Michigan

Frederick Hoffecker, Assistant
Consumer Protection and Charitable Trusts
525 West Ottawa, Law Building
Lansing, MI 48913
(517) 373-1140

Roderick Coy
Assistant Attorney General
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Department of Attorney General
525 West Ottawa
Law Building, 7th Floor
Lansing, MI 48913
(517) 373-0480

Minnesota

Kris Sanda, Director
Office of Consumer Services
Department of Commerce
128 Metro Square Building
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 296-2331

Eldon J. Spencer, Jr.
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
128 Metro Square
7th & Robert
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 296-4512

Mississippi

Guy N. Rodgers, Executive Director
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of Attorney General
Post Office Box 220
Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 961-4244

Missouri

Joe Frappier, Director
Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licenses
101 Adams Street
Post Office Box 1157
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(314) 751-3946

William M. Baruick
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Post Office Box 1216
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(314) 751-4857

Montana

Robert Carlson, Manager
Consumer Affairs Unit
Department of Commerce
1424 Ninth Avenue
Helena, MT 59620
(406) 449-3163

James C. Paine
Montana Consumer Counsel
34 West 6th Avenue
Helena, MT 59601
(406) 449-2771

Nebraska

Mark Starr, Assistant Attorney General
Consumer Fraud Section
Office of the Attorney General
State Capitol, Room 2115
Lincoln, NE 68509
(402) 471-2682

Nevada

Nancy Sprague, Commissioner
Division of Consumer Affairs
Department of Commerce
201 South Fall Street
Carson City, NV 89710
(702) 885-4340

New Hampshire

Anne R. Clark, Assistant Attorney General
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of the Attorney General
State House Annex
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3641

Table 142 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

New Hampshire (continued)

William Shaine
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Legislative Office Building 401
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-2762

New Jersey

Adam K. Levin, Director
Division of Consumer Affairs
Department of Law and Public Safety
1100 Raymond Boulevard
Newark, NJ 07102
(201) 648-3537

William Gural
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
10 Commerce Court
Newark, NJ 07102
(201) 648-2960

New Mexico

Joseph Canepa, Deputy Attorney General
Division of Consumers
Bataan Memorial Building
Santa Fe, NM 87503
(505) 982-6060

Steve Asher
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Office of Attorney General
Post Office Drawer 1508
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 827-5521

New York

Karen S. Burstein, Executive Director
Consumer Protection Board
99 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12210
(518) 474-3514

Harold Abramson
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Consumer Protection Board
99 Washington Avenue
Twin Towers
Albany, NY 12210
(518) 474-5015

North Carolina

John R. B. Matthis, Deputy Attorney General
Division of Consumer Protection
Department of Justice
Justice Building
Raleigh, NC 27602
(919) 733-7741

North Dakota

Mary Shaw, Supervisor
Consumer Affairs
Laboratories and Consumer Affairs
2635 East Main
Bismarck, ND 58505
(701) 224-3251

Ohio

Michael E. Zatezalo, Chief
Consumer Frauds and Crimes
Office of the Attorney General
30 East Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 466-8831

William A. Spratley
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
137 East State Street
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 466-9545

Oklahoma

Jan Eric Cartwright, Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
State Capitol, Room 112
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
(405) 521-3921

Charles Rodgers
Assistant Attorney General
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
Office of Attorney General
112 Capitol Building
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
(405) 521-3921

Oregon

Ross Laybourn, Chief Counsel
Division of Consumer Protection and Service
Department of Justice
520 SW Yamhill Street
Portland, OR 97204
(503) 229-5548

Pennsylvania

Terry W. Lazin, Director
Bureau of Consumer Protection
Office of the Attorney General
Strawberry Square, 15th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17120
(717) 787-9707

Rhode Island

Patrick Quinlan, Director
Division of Consumer Affairs
Department of the Attorney General
56 Pine Street
Providence, RI 02903
(401) 277-3163

South Carolina

Irvin D. Parker
Administrator and Utility Consumer Advocate/
Peoples' Counsel
Department of Consumer Affairs
2221 Devine Street
Post Office Box 5757
Columbia, SC 29250
(803) 758-3017

South Dakota

Mark Smith, Assistant Attorney General
Division of Consumer Affairs
Office of the Attorney General
Capitol Building
Pierre, SD 57501
(605) 773-4400

Tennessee

Ann A. Eaden, Director
Division of Consumer Affairs
Department of Agriculture
Ellington Agricultural Center
Nashville, TN 37204
(615) 741-1461

Edwin M. Walker
Assistant Attorney General for Consumer
Protection
450 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37219
(615) 741-1671

Texas

David Bragg, Chief
Division of Consumer Protection and
Antitrust Division
Office of the Attorney General
Post Office Box 12548, Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711
(512) 475-3288

Table 142 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

Utah

Eueda C. McCoy, Executive Secretary
Trade Commission
Department of Business Regulation
330 East Fourth South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
(801) 533-6441

Dr. Joseph L. Ingles
Utility Consumer Advocate/Peoples' Counsel
330 East Fourth Street, South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
(801) 533-5511

Vermont

Phillip C. Linton, Assistant Attorney General
Division of Consumer Affairs
Office of the Attorney General
Pavilion Office Building
Montpelier, VT 05602
(802) 828-3171

Virginia

Walter H. Ryland
Deputy Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
Office of the Attorney General
Supreme Court Building
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-2071

S. Mason Carbaugh, Commissioner
Department of Ag. & Consumer Services
Washington Building
12th and Bank Streets
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-3501

Washington

Tom Boeder, Chief
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Consumer Protection
Office of the Attorney General
Dexter Horton Building
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 464-6446

West Virginia

C. Harold Amick, Director
Division of Consumer Protection
Department of Agriculture
State Capitol, Room EW-121
Charleston, WV 25305
(304) 348-2226

Jon A. Reed
Deputy Attorney General
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of Attorney General
3412 Staunton Avenue, SE
Charleston, WV 25304
(304) 348-8986

Wisconsin

Mark Smith, Assistant Attorney General
Office of Consumer Protection
Department of Justice
123 West Washington Avenue
Madison, WI 53702
(608) 266-1852

Mary K. Ryan, Administrator
Division of Consumer Protection
Ag., Trade and Consumer Protection
801 West Badger Road
Madison, WI 53702
(608) 266-2225

Wyoming

Steven F. Freudenthal, Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
State Capitol
Cheyenne, WY 82001
(307) 777-7841

Table 143 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS*

Alabama

Alabama Department of Energy
25 Washington Avenue, 4th Floor
Montgomery, AL 36130
Jack E. Ravan, Director
(205) 832-5010

Alaska

Alaska Division of Energy and Power Development
MacKay Building, 7th Floor
338 Denali Street
Anchorage, AK 99501-26801
Lloyd Pernela, Director
(907) 276-0508
(via Gateway Operator, Seattle)

Arizona

Energy Programs
Room 504, Capitol Tower
1700 West Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Margaret Lane Walker, Director
(602) 765-3303

Arkansas

Arkansas Energy Office
One State Capitol Mall
Little Rock, AR 72201
Cherry Duckett, Director
(501) 371-1370

California

California Energy Commission
Financial Division
1111 Howe Avenue
Sacramento, CA 95825
Roger Ganz, Assistant Executive Director
(916) 920-6061

Colorado

Office of Energy Conservation
State Capitol
1525 Sherman Street, 4th Floor
Denver, CO 80203
Joe Zettel, Acting Executive Director
(303) 866-2507

Connecticut

Office of Policy and Management
Energy Division
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06115
Brad Chase, Acting Under Secretary of Energy
(203) 566-3344

Delaware

Delaware Energy Office
56 The Green, P. O. Box 1401
Dover, DE 19901
Donald Crews, Acting Director
(302) 571-3210

District of Columbia

D. C. Energy Office
Lansburgh Building, 5th Floor
421 8th Street, N. W.
Washington, DC 20004
Charles Clinton, Director
(202) 727-4700

Florida

Governor's Energy Office
301 Bryant Building
Tallahassee, FL 32301
Jay Hakes, Acting Director
(904) 488-6764

Georgia

Office of Energy Resources
270 Washington Street, S. W., Room 615
Atlanta, GA 30334
Marc Zwecker, Director
(404) 656-5176

Hawaii

Department of Planning and Economic Development
P. O. Box 2359
Honolulu, HI 96804
Ed Greaney
(808) 548-2306
(via Gateway Operator, San Francisco)

Idaho

Office of Energy
State House
Boise, ID 83720
Kenneth Green, Director
(208) 384-3800

Illinois

Institute of Natural Resources
325 West Adams Street, Room 300
Springfield, IL 62706
Frank Beal, Director
(217) 785-2800

Indiana

Department of Commerce
Division of Energy Policy
440 North Meridan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Clarence D. Broadus, Director
(317) 232-8940

Iowa

Iowa Energy Policy Council
Capitol Complex
Des Moines, IA 50319
Robert Tyson, Director
(515) 281-4420

Kansas

Kansas Energy Office
214 West 6th Avenue, Room 101
Topeka, KS 66603
Donald Stewart, Acting Director
(913) 296-2496

Kentucky

Kentucky Department of Energy
Bureau of Energy Management
P. O. Box 11888
Lexington, KY 40578
Damon W. Harrison, Commissioner
(606) 252-5535

Louisiana

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 44396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
Frank Ashby, Jr., Secretary
(504) 342-5252

*Source: A Guide to State Energy Assistance Offices, 1981-1982

Table 143 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS (Continued)

Maine

Office of Energy Resources
State House Station No. 53
Augusta, ME 04333
Gordon L. Weil, Director
(207) 289-3811

Maryland

Maryland Energy Office
301 West Preston Street, #1302
Baltimore, MD 21202
Dr. Donald Milsteon, Director
(301) 383-6810

Massachusetts

Office of Energy Resources
73 K Mart Street, #701
Boston, MA 02108
Joseph S. Fitzpatrick, Secretary
(617) 727-4732

Michigan

Michigan Energy Administration
Michigan Department of Commerce
Post Office Box 30228
Lansing, MI 48909
JoAnn Nevroth, Acting Director
(417) 374-9090

Minnesota

Minnesota Energy Agency
980 American Center Building
150 East Kellogg Boulevard
St. Paul, MN 55101
Mark Mason
(612) 296-6424

Mississippi

Mississippi Department of
Energy and Transportation
Department of Natural Resources
Suite 300, Watkins Building
510 George Street
Jackson, MS 39202
Wilbur G. Ball, Director
(601) 961-4733

Missouri

Department of Natural Resources
Division of Energy
Post Office Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Albert S. Pasini, Director
(314) 751-4000

Montana

Department of Natural Resources
Energy Division
32 South Ewing
Helena, MT 59620
Bob Robinson, Director
(406) 449-3940

Nebraska

Nebraska Energy Office
Post Office Box 95085
State Capitol Building, 9th Floor
Lincoln, NE 68509
V. B. Balok, Director
(402) 471-2867

Nevada

Nevada Department of Energy
400 West King Street, Suite 106
Carson City, NV 89710
Steve Robinson, Director
(702) 885-5157

New Hampshire

Governor's Council on Energy
2-1/2 Beacon Street
Concord, NH 03301
Fred Seigel, Director
(603) 271-2711

New Jersey

New Jersey Department of Energy
101 Commerce Street
Newark, NJ 07102
Charles Richman, Acting Commissioner
(201) 648-3000

New Mexico

Energy and Minerals Department
Post Office Box 2770
Santa Fe, NM 87503
Larry Kehoe, Secretary
(505) 827-5621

New York

New York State Energy Office
2 Rockefeller Plaza
Albany, NY 12223
James L. Larocca, Commissioner
(518) 473-4376

North Carolina

North Carolina Department of Commerce
Energy Division
Post Office Box 25249
215 East Lane Street
Raleigh, NC 27611
Carson D. Culbreth, Acting Director
(919) 733-2230

North Dakota

Energy Office
State Capitol, 17th Floor
Bismarck, ND 58505
Ron Bostick, Assistant Federal Aid
Coordinator
~~(701) 224-2250~~

Ohio

Ohio Department of Energy
Rhodes State Office Tower
34th Floor
30 East Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43215
Robert C. Masoner, Director
(614) 466-3465

Oklahoma

Energy Conservation Division
4400 N. Lincoln Boulevard, Suite 252
Oklahoma City, OK 73103
Gail Scott, Director
(405) 521-2995

Oregon

Department of Energy
102 Labor and Industries Building
Salem, OR 97310
Lynn Frank, Director
(503) 378-4040

Pennsylvania

Governor's Energy Council
300 North 2nd Street
Post Office Box 8010
Harrisburg, PA 17101
Robert Shinn, Executive Director
(717) 783-8610

Table 143 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS (Continued)

Puerto Rico

Office of Energy
P. O. Box 41089-Minillas Station
Santurce, PR 00940
Eduando Lopez-Ballori, Director
(809) 726-3636

Rhode Island

Governor's Energy Office
80 Dean Street
Providence, RI 02903
Roger L. Buck, Director of Conservation
(401) 277-3370

South Carolina

Governor's Division of Energy Resources
1122 Lady Street, 4th Floor
Columbia, SC 29201
B. Kelly Smith, Executive Director
(803) 758-5794

South Dakota

Office of Energy Policy
Capitol Building, 2nd Floor
Pierre, SD 57501
Charles Vanderziel, Director
(605) 773-3603

Tennessee

Tennessee Energy Authority
Suite 707
226 Capitol Boulevard Building
Nashville, TN 37219
Lee Munz, Executive Director
(615) 741-2994

Texas

Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council
200 East 18th Street
Austin, TX 78701
Milton Holloway, Executive Director
(512) 475-0414

Utah

Utah Energy Office
3266 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
James Byrne, Director
(801) 533-5424

Vermont

Vermont Energy Office
State Office Building
Montpelier, VT 05602
Margaret Garland, Director
(802) 828-2393

Virgin Islands

Virgin Islands Energy Office
Post Office Box 2996
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801
Dr. Frank R. Prince, Director
(809) 774-9200, X 249, 251, 252

Virginia

State Office of Emergency and Energy Services
310 Turner Road
Richmond, VA 23225
H. Kim Anderson, State Coordinator
(804) 323-2899

Washington

Washington State Energy Office
400 East Union Street, 1st Floor
Olympia, WA 98504
Richard Watson, Acting Director
(206) 754-1351

West Virginia

Governor's Office of Economic and Community Development
1591 Washington Street, East
Charleston, WV 25311
John F. Herholdt, Jr., Director, Fuel and Energy Division
(304) 348-8860

Wisconsin

Division of State Energy
Department of Administration
Post Office Box 7868
Madison, WI 53702
Eileen Ryan Polizzatto, Director
(608) 226-7958

Wyoming

Energy Conservation
320 West 25th Street
Capitol Hill Office Building
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Pamela Abel
(307) 777-7131

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